# BEEF GOES HIGHER TO STAY.

### *HIGH-GRADE SUPPLY NOT LIKELY TO OVERTAKE DEMAND.*

**Pork, Breadstuffs, Potatoes, Apples All Higher and the Cost of Living Raised—No Beef Famine Likely—Means by Which the Product Can Be Increased.**

Not a householder probably but has noticed within recent months the more or less steady advance in the prices of food products which has made the cost of living appreciably greater. Those who have not paid more for their beef, for instance, have noticed its slightly poorer quality. And yet there is the word of the wholesalers and of others interested for the statement that the retail butchers have been loath to advance their prices in accordance with the plain indications of the market of supply, and even the dictates of business sense. The salesman of one large wholesale establishment and packing house has been fairly bearding his customers in a way salesmen are not wont to do and saying to them:

"Why, you are not in business for your health! You are inexplicably foolish."

The retailers who have called forth this rebuke are in two classes, those in business on a small scale who are afraid to make an open advance in their prices lest the competitor on the next block get their trade, and more important dealers who share with smaller men a feeling that the urgency to higher prices is the work of the "Beef Trust," and that it is therefore hateful, and, moreover, bound to be more or less temporary if only strongly enough resisted.

The retail butchers, however, have with the passing months come more and more to realize that the condition of higher prices confronting them is a very real one. They have, therefore, advanced prices somewhat or "evened up" by furnishing a poorer quality of meat.

Not only meat is higher. Here are some headlines from market reports: "Fat Cattle Advance," "Breadstuffs Higher, More Active Markets," "Provision Prices Firmer All Around," "Choice Apples Higher," "String Beans Scarce, Celery Firmer, Sweet Potatoes Higher," "Higher Prices for Potatoes," "Wheat and Oats Higher," "Flour Firmly Held on the Advance in Wheat."

It is in beef, however, and hog products in which the rising prices have been most noticed. And this brings the investigator to the partial failure of the corn crop. It is said among farmers and packers that the usual calculation is that for one bushel of corn fed there is derivable eight pounds of merchantable pork. With an average price of 6¾ cents for pork, the farmer has a total of 54 cents as returns from his bushel of corn fed to the hogs to set against 70 cents which his corn would command in the grain market. Therefore, the farmer had rather sell his corn than raise hogs on it, and had rather raise more corn than more hogs.

Similarly, fewer cattle have been raised for beef in the great West, because the farmers found it more profitable to devote their land to grain. In some parts the "cornstalk" disease has depleted the supply of cattle. On the great ranges there are heavy losses in winter, when no systematic care is taken as to housing. All influences of this order working together have wrought a shortage in the available supply of beef cattle for the markets such that high and higher prices are inevitable, according to all experienced observers. And the statement is made upon authority, not as a prediction but as a record of fact, that the prices of beef are destined to increase still more and to maintain their higher level, for the reason that it is no longer possible—the great ranges being now limited—for the supply of high-grade beef cattle ever again to overtake the ever-increasing markets of home and abroad.

There have been statements hinting at a possible scarcity of beef, which should force small butchers to shut up shop and prevent the poor from buying meat—throwing them back upon cheese more largely—but this is not seriously regarded in well-informed quarters. Again, ways are pointed out by some journals of the Western country whereby the cattle stock may be greatly increased by systematic effort.

The *Denver Republican*, considering "A Possible Scarcity of Beef," says: "No one should become alarmed about the prediction that there is danger of a beef famine in this country which will cause the price of beef to go beyond the reach of people of ordinary means. No doubt the supply from the Western ranges is smaller than it was several years ago, but this will be corrected in the course of time. And, beside, the farmers of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys can add greatly to the number of beef cattle by turning their attention to the business.

The shortage in the range region arises in part from the fact that through overstocking some tracts of grass land have been reduced to a desert like condition. Outside the range region Americans have not given relatively as much attention to cattle growing as the farmers of England, for instance. They could however put more of their land in grass and thus add millions to the number of cattle produced annually. Better protection during winter in nearly every part of the Far West would reduce the annual loss and ultimately add to the number of beef cattle that may be sold each year.

The *Retail Butchers' Journal*, the organ of the Retail Butchers' Mutual Protective Association, speaking of the high prices and the disposition to blame the trusts for them, says:

"We are opposed to trusts ourselves, but as for placing the responsibility for high prices on the large packers, we cannot see it in that light, and would be obliging anybody who thinks so, we ask them to look up the market on live stock. There where the advance is first made, and the large packers must pay the advance or live stock just as well as you would were you to go to the stockyards to buy cattle to kill for your retail trade, you must pay more for your cattle alive, you must equitably advance the price on your dressed beef, and so with all meats.

The *Butchers' Advocate*, "published in the interests of the slaughtering, packing, marketing, stock-raising and kindred industries," said recently:

"Retail butchers who have hesitated about obtaining prices, hoping that the present high prices in the wholesale market will fall, are experiencing a forlorn hope. Those who are best able to give opinions on the subject say there is nothing in prospect but still higher prices in the future.

"It is impossible to winter calves of any cattle for that matter, using the ranges with any great loss of flesh. There will come a time when the demands of the beef consumer will compel the raising of the cattle crop that now occurs annually in the entire throughout the range country. Removing calves from the ranges at weaning time to the blue grass pastures, good stocks and the office of the Farmers' Bulletin said in substance, putting them in branches for the beef market has more than one advantage. It has been demonstrated beyond dispute that a heifer or cow will more decidedly put on a pound that can be gathered by the time required of feed as an ox or steer of equal age. A people that had full faith in grass and milk alone, anything from one to six years ago, would be thought a fit subject for the insane asylum. Only a little time before, it is but been a few years. The next day in a run of 1,100 steers the Dressing cows in our "fine feed bunch" of 1,100 pound steers sold at $3.15. Horse thousand yearlings sold at $3.40.

Persons who have been baffled throughout their lives by the grading of eggs and have never been able to master the official definition of "fresh," "strictly fresh," "best," "new laid," "friendly," "high," "seconds to order," &c., but who have felt that so much problem confronting them when in quest of good meat, may gather some idea of the butcher shop's possibilities by glancing at this record of prices at the Chicago stockyards a few days ago:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime beeves | $6.75@7.15 |
| Good to prime | 6.10@6.70 |
| Fair to good | 5.40@6.00 |
| Plain to medium beef steers | 4.50@5.30 |
| Common to rough | 3.90@4.40 |
| Good to fancy | 3.35@4.40 |
| Plain to fair stockers | 2.20@3.30 |
| Bulls | 2.00@4.40 |
| Good to fancy heifers | 4.60@5.40 |
| Good fat cows and fair heifers | 2.75@4.50 |
| Good cutting and fair beef cows | 2.15@2.65 |
| Common to good canning cows | 1.10@2.10 |
| Corn-fed Western steers | 4.60@5.50 |
| Grass Western range steers | 3.00@5.50 |
| Fed Texas steers | 3.90@5.25 |
| Texas cows, bulls and grass steers | 2.50@3.80 |

The prices which New York butchers had to pay on Wednesday last for dressed beef were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice native, heavy | 8¾@ 9 |
| Choice native, light | 8¼@ 8¾ |
| Common to fair, native | 7¾@ 8 |
| Fine city hinds and pieces | 9¾@10 |
| Good hinds and pieces | 9¼@ 9¾ |
| Fair hinds and pieces | 8 @ 8¾ |
| Choice Western, heavy | 7¾@ 8 |
| Choice Western, light | 7¾@ 8 |
| Common to fair, Texas | 5 @ 5¾ |
| Good to choice heifers | 6 @ 6¾ |
| Common to fair heifers | 5¼@ 6 |
| Choice cows | 5 @ 5¼ |
| Common to fair cows | 4 @ 5½ |
| Good to choice oxen and stags | 6¾@ 7 |
| Common to fair oxen and stags | 6 @ 6¼ |
| Fresh bologna bulls | 5 @ 5¾ |
| Veals, city dressed, prime | 10¼@11 |
| Veals, city dressed, medium | 8¾@10 |

The *National Provisioner* said recently:

There is good beef bought and killed, but there are not enough cattle of the cornfed variety to be had to fill export orders and the full demands of the domestic trade at the same time. Retail butchers, however, are marketing the medium and lower grade of beef at good prices, though making little on prime stuff, while the packer is selling his prime as well as the inferior stuff at $1 per 100 loss. This condition is unsatisfactory.

### *FINE ROW IN LITTLE SYRIA.*

**Editor Accusing Priest, and a Committee Formed to Sue for Libel.**

The Syrian friends of the Rev. Father Kairallah of the Maronite Catholic Church in Washington street are very angry over attacks which have been made upon the priest in the Syrian weekly paper, *Al-Musheer*, which is edited by S. S. Sarkis and they say they are preparing a libel suit against Sarkis. The latter declared in his paper that the priest, who came here from Syria a little more than a year ago and is highly respected by the Syrian Catholics, has excommunicated him. Then in a letter to the newspapers yesterday Sarkis accused the priest of instigating assault on him. The assaults occurred in Washington street, where, if some of the leading members of the colony are to be believed, the editor is persona non grata. For the last assault Sarkis had two men arrested and they are held for trial in Special Sessions. His first assailant, he alleges, was a brother of the priest.

Sarkis declares that anti-religious articles which he has printed have led Father Kairallah to attack him from the pulpit and to stir his people against him. A SUN reporter who sought to find out yesterday how much truth there was in the editor's statements found Father Kairallah in his room on the second floor of 4 Battery place holding a consultation with some of his people as to what he should do. Dominic Fauor, a friend of the priest's, speaking for him, said that the editor's statements were lies and that while the priest had been charitable enough to overlook them, the members of his church had taken the matter into their own hands and had raised funds to retain Senator Trainor to bring a libel suit against Sarkis.

"Sarkis," said Fauor, "was never a member of Father Kairallah's church, hence he could not excommunicate him. That is one lie. When he says the priest's brother assaulted him that is another lie, for the brother at the time of the assault was here in this room. Every one, including the Archbishop, knows our priest's character and knows that these charges that Sarkis makes are ridiculous. This man came here a year and a half ago from Egypt and started his paper. When he began attacking religion Father Kairallah wrote to him asking him if he was a Christian or an infidel. If he was an infidel, the father said, he wanted to warn his sheep against reading the paper. But he did not have the power to excommunicate him even if he had wanted to."

People who say they are familiar with Sarkis's history assert that he came here after getting into trouble in Egypt, by securing the Sultan of having been bribed by Emperor William. A short time after arriving here he started what he called the New Syrian movement, the object of which was to collect arms and money here to rescue Syria from the Sultan. Some money was raised, but the scheme fell through because nobody took much stock in it.

### *ARCHITECTS HOLD ALOOF.*

**Those in Pennsylvania Advised Not to Compete for the New Capitol.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—A meeting of the New Capitol Commission was held today to consider some details with relation to the award of prizes in the competition for a design, which will be announced on Nov. 30. It is probable that the commission may have a statement later regarding the attitude of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which has adopted resolutions denouncing the programme of competition and advising all architects in Pennsylvania to refrain from competing.

The Commissioners had little to say about the action of the Philadelphia Chapter, but one of their number suggested that it was rather late in the day to criticise "a programme which was issued two or three months ago and within fifteen days of the opening of the competition. It was also intimated that the Commissioners know the source of the attacks. They suggest that the attacks come from disappointed architects of a previous competition.

The commission adopted the following:

"Resolved, that the plans and specifications presented by the competing architects shall first be submitted to Prof. W. R. Ware for examination and report without previous examination by the commission.

The commission discussed matters pertaining to the plans with Prof. Ware of Columbia and adjourned to meet on Nov. 30.

### *DOWIE TOOK PORK MONEY.*

**Told a Follower to Send to Him the Proceeds of a Sale of Hogs.**

VALPARAISO, Ind., Nov. 16.—John Doren, a wealthy farmer, has recently embraced the religious faith of John Alexander Dowie, the famous Chicago faith healer. One of the doctrines is that pork is unclean and not to be eaten, lined or sold. Mr. Doren had fattened and sold a fine drove before he took the faith. When it came to accepting the pay he mind was troubled. He wrote to Dowie and at once received this reply:

"Take the money and immediately send it to me. It will be used to purchase fuel for the poor people of Chicago this winter."

Several hundred four have sold valuable property and turned the proceeds over without condition to Dowie.

**Lost His Hire of Exposure.**

MILLSBOROUGH, Mo., Nov. 16.—Everett Haines, 14 years old, rambled in the woods near here during Wednesday night's storm. He and Harry Lemmon, 11 years old, went out hunting in the afternoon and got lost. Haines became exhausted and lay down in the woods to rest. The other boy returned with one all night but kept circling. When it came morning he found that his comrade had died. He went to a farmer's camp and got assistance and the body was brought here.

**Locked in Church, She Jumped From Window.**

Mary Cunningham, 21 years old, of 800 Eleventh street, Jersey City, went into St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in Sixth street yesterday afternoon to say her prayers and the sexton accidentally locked her in. When she found that she was a prisoner she opened a window, jumped out, and broke her leg. She was taken to St. Francis Hospital.

# DYNAMITE TO WRECK A TRAIN

### *EXPLOSIVES USED TO CAUSE A RAILROAD DISASTER.*

**Engine and Cars Derailed on the Northern Central Railroad Near York, Pa.—Charge Went Off Directly Under a Passenger Coach—Other Wrecks.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—A rear-end collision between an east bound passenger train and a freight train, and an attempt to blow up a passenger train with dynamite caused excitement among railroad officials in this city to-day. The wreck was on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and occurred at 10:30 A. M., one and a half miles east of Newport and not far from Trimmer's Rock where a disastrous wreck occurred in 1897.

Dynamite, undoubtedly placed on the track for the purpose of wrecking the fast Southwestern express on the Northern Central Railway, almost blew a great locomotive to pieces and derailed the train near York last night. Never in the history of the railroad has such an attempt been made to wreck a train and there will be no effort spared to run down the perpetrators.

The spot where the wreck occurred is surrounded by high hills on one side and the Codorous Creek on the other and is one of the loneliest places between Harrisburg and Baltimore. It is believed that the object was robbery. The city police advance the theory that the robbers had set the dynamite for the Buffalo express which is said to have had considerable money on board.

Engineer Isaac Sterner said he heard a terrific explosion, followed by a great shock. The explosion occurred immediately under the day coach, which was four cars behind the engine. Passengers on the train say they first saw a ball of fire in the air which was followed by a blinding flash and a deafening roar. The passengers were greatly shocked, many throwing themselves on the floor of the cars until the train stopped.

The seashore express, on the middle division, which is due here at 11:25 A. M., was running at the usual rate of speed and crashed into the rear of a special freight train at 10:30 A. M. near Newport. The freight was running slowly. As soon as the engineer and fireman saw that it was impossible to stop the train they jumped. Fireman Charles D. Toomey went into the Juniata River and was picked up later in an unconscious condition. His injuries consisted of several bad cuts about the head and face and bruises on the body. He is also badly injured internally. Engineer Harry Kuhlwind jumped over the embankment and is badly hurt. It is thought his injuries will result fatally. The passenger engine went over on its side and is a complete wreck. It blocked all of the four tracks.

Two freight cars were demolished along with the caboose and the wreckage caught fire and was consumed. The passengers on the train were badly shaken up and several were cut by pieces of glass. Directly back of the engine was the express car, mail car and baggage car. These were thrown from the tracks and their contents scattered.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16.—Trainwreckers last night threw a switch and then changed the lantern on the open switch near Farnhurst and the locomotive and the baggage car of the New York Express for Norfolk were thrown down an embankment. Engineer Richard Harris and Fireman John B. Lucas were severely injured by jumping to save their lives. The passengers were badly shaken up, but no one was injured. The locomotive ran into a line of freight cars and the road was blocked until noon to-day. Tramps are suspected of throwing the switch with a view to robbery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—One passenger was killed and five injured by a rear-end collision on the Chicago Great Western road to-day near St. Charles station. The through train from St. Paul ran into a milk train, telescoping two coaches. A little girl from Sycamore was instantly killed and five other passengers injured. Immediately after the collision the milk train coaches caught fire and were entirely consumed.

**The Proposed Closing of Elevated Stations.**

President Greatsinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in a circular issued yesterday has this to say in defence of the proposed closing of the stations on the Kings County Elevated road on Fulton street, between Franklin avenue and the Borough Hall:

Are seven minutes worth saving? They can be saved to you by the abandonment of six out of the ten stations on the Fulton street elevated railroad, between the Bridge and Franklin avenue. Here are the stations proposed to be abandoned and the number of persons using each in one day of twenty-four hours:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tillary and Clark streets | 219 |
| Boerum place | 1,183 |
| Lafayette avenue | 441 |
| Cumberland street | 265 |
| Vanderbilt avenue | 573 |
| Grand avenue | 1,346 |
| Total | 4,029 |

These stations accommodate only 7 per cent of all Fulton street elevated patrons.

**$8,000 for Little Margaret Vanderbilt.**

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has affirmed the verdict of $8,000 awarded to Margaret Vanderbilt against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company for personal injuries sustained on June 12, 1900. The plaintiff is 7 years old.

The long, loose overcoat is first in the field of fashion—brilliant with the light of public favor. $25 is our tax for one made to order of either imported Melton or Velour, lined with satin throughout. We give purchaser the option of declining same. We have been shown overcoats costing $50 not as good as ours at $25.

Special sale of fancy unfinished Worsteds, black Thibet or Cheviot for suit and vest with fancy striped trousering, to order, at $20. Our Tuxedo suits, $20, and Full Dress suits, $25, made of German or English finished or unfinished drape, are exceptional value. Doubtless the money could not get better elsewhere.

Samples, book of information and measuring guide mailed to any address.

**ARNHEIM,**
Broadway & 9th Street.


### *T. P. JONES, BROKER, ARRESTED.*

**In Court After Surrendering Voluntarily to Answer a Larceny Charge.**

T. P. Jones, of the firm of T. P. Jones & Co., coffee brokers of 123 Front street, was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Cornell in the Centre street police court yesterday for examination on the charge of grand larceny. Lawrence McKeever of 164 Lexington avenue, the New York representative of the London and Brazilian Bank in Wall street, was the complainant.

According to Mr. McKeever, Jones, who acted as broker for a number of producers in Brazil, received a consignment of 1,000 bags of coffee on the steamship Romney on Oct. 19 and sold the coffee to Lewisohn Bros. for $4,500, depositing the money in the Phœnix National Bank. On Oct. 29 T. P. Jones & Co. assigned to C. R. Swaney, a clerk of the London and Brazilian Bank. The Phœnix National Bank held notes given by Jones, and to offset a possible loss the bank appropriated the $4,500.

Jones went to court of his own accord and was formally arrested there. Bail was furnished. Abram I. Elkus, who appeared for the defendant, said that Jones was worth $400,000 a few months ago. He had lost it, counsel said, by being caught short in the stock market.

### *PRISONER ON HIS HONEYMOON.*

**Harry Vail Backslides, but His Young Wife Begs Him Off.**

Henry Vail of 200 East Fifty-eighth street and Robert Hunt of 975 Third avenue, were prisoners in the Yorkville police court yesterday charged with intoxication and fighting in the street the night before. Vail is only 21 years old. Magistrate Zeller was about to commit them to the workhouse for three months when a young woman stepped up on the bridge and after saying that she was Vail's wife asked the Magistrate to discharge him.

"I cannot do that; he has violated the law," answered the Magistrate.

"We have been married only two months," pleaded the woman, "and I cannot live without him. He is not a bad young man."

"He deserves punishment for his conduct," observed the Magistrate.

"Don't break up our honeymoon; he'll be good after this. Please let him go, Judge," begged the woman. Then she bowed her head on the Magistrate's desk and sobbed.

Magistrate Zeller looked at her and a smile came to his face. He said something about once having had a honeymoon himself. Then he paroled both young men in the custody of Probationary Officer Baker for one month.

### *FOR MUNICIPAL RESTAURANTS.*

**Revival of the Agitation in Favor of Starting Them in This City.**

The subject of municipal restaurants in this city, which was agitated more than ten years ago, was revived last week by a number of persons who indorse the project, and it was stated yesterday that a new agitation will be started to get the city to take hold of the matter. Among those who believe in municipal restaurants is the Rev. William S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, who recommended plans for them some time ago. He said yesterday:

"I am glad the question has been revived, and I have not the slightest doubt that we will have municipal restaurants here eventually. I brought the subject before the public twelve years ago, and I am firmly convinced that it would pay the city to run them, while they would be a great boon to wage earners by enabling them to get clean, wholesome and well-cooked food at prices they could afford."

A member of a society which aims at promoting the comfort and well-being of wage workers said that he believed municipal restaurants would not savor in any way of paternalism and would be popular.

### *MME. NEVADA IS IN TOWN.*

**She Comes to America to Sing, but Will Not Be Heard in New York.**

Mme. Emma Nevada arrived in this country yesterday on the St. Paul and went to the Buckingham Hotel. She is accompanied by her husband, Dr. Palmer, and her daughter Mignon, who is about 18. With Mme. Nevada were two members of her concert company who are to travel with her through the country. They are Pablo Casals, an Italian 'cellist, who has never been heard here before, and Leon Moreau, a French pianist, who is also a stranger to American audiences. Mme. Nevada will not sing at all in this city during her present tour. She will go as far West as San Francisco and then south to Mexico.

This is Mme. Nevada's fourth visit to her own country since she came here first in 1882 under the management of the late Col. Mapleson. She has appeared here in opera only once since that, devoting herself to concert.

### *DEATH OF A CHURCH PAPER.*

**Father Ritchie's "Catholic Champion" Will Be Published No Longer.**

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, editor of the monthly church paper, the *Catholic Champion*, announces in the current issue the termination of the paper's existence. The *Catholic Champion* was instituted thirteen years ago by Mr. Ritchie, rector of St. Ignatius's Church. It was undertaken to meet the growing strength of evangelicanism in the ranks of the Episcopal Church, which its promoters thought was threatening.

It was always maintained by Father Ritchie and his associates that the paper would cease publication as soon as a suitable organ of the Church should arise to take its place, and such conditions have manifested themselves, for announcement is made that the paper has sunk its existence in the *Living Church*, of Milwaukee, which will fill the unexpired subscriptions of Mr. Ritchie's paper.

**Eight Deer Hunters Killed in Wisconsin.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—In the six days that have elapsed since the deer hunting season opened, eight hunters have been killed and fifteen wounded in the Wisconsin woods. Two were added to the list of dead yesterday. Thousands of men and boys are in the north woods, many of them armed with the new smokeless powder long-range rifle. Fully one-half of the fatal accidents have been caused by stray bullets from nitro-powder weapons.

**Notes of Wall Street.**

The stockholders of the National Commercial Bank, 247 Broadway, have unanimously voted that the bank should go into voluntary liquidation. The stockholders will be paid in cash their pro rata share of the assets of the bank, which will mean the retirement of stock at something about its par value. The patronage of the bank, so far as possible, will be transferred to the National Broadway Bank at 331 Broadway. Charles W. Morse is understood to control both institutions.

It was stated in Wall Street yesterday that the American Bonding Company of New Jersey had dissolved and all the employees of New York or Empire State and that the great incorporated American Surety Bonding Company of New York had transferred their all bonds, including those of the Empire State company, to the New York company.

Rudolf Tischoff & Co. of Boston will stop production in a few days in Europe of the standard Turner Worsteds for the fall trade from this city, next Tuesday.

The Bank of the Metropolis (National) at Kingsbridge has been posted for liquidation by John M. Hilton.

Here is the first statement of the new gold and security national banks, as given in yesterday's general statement of Hodgens & Co.: Capital, $1,000,000; surplus and undivided profits, $1,000,000; circulation, $1,000,000; legal tender, $1,000,000; deposits, $1,000,000; total, $4,000,000.

The stock of the Hackensack Meadows Company is to be put in the Boston Stock Exchange for the first time yesterday. The first sale was made at 38. Later the stock advanced to 39, with the closing sale at 38.

The Corn Exchange Bank is about to establish a branch at Broadway and Forty-second street in the new Times building.

# THIEVING TELLER ARRESTED.

### *DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACTS WHEN BANK OFFICIALS DON'T.*

**Zollinhofer Arraigned for Larceny of $1,000, but Other Charges Will Follow—Made Plea of Guilty, but Changed It—How the Savings Bank Was Looted.**

The confession made by George Zollinhofer, a receiving teller in the Williamsburg Savings Bank, that he and the late Harry E. Corbett, a paying teller in the same institution, had stolen about $60,000 from the bank, was followed yesterday by the arrest of Zollinhofer on a charge of grand larceny. The failure of the bank officers and the two surety companies to move criminally in the matter led District Attorney Clarke to act on his own responsibility. After a consultation with Magistrate O'Reilly of the Lee avenue police court, Mr. Clarke went to the bank accompanied by Police Inspector Druhan and Roundsman Duffy and saw Gen. Meserole, the President, in the latter's private room. It is understood that Mr. Clarke expressed his indignation at the failure of the bank and sureties officials to move criminally against Zollinhofer. Mr. Clarke had blank summonses with him, signed by Magistrate O'Reilly, which were intended for certain of the bank officers, to compel them to go to court and institute proceedings against the former receiving teller. Mr. Clarke served one of the summonses on Victor A. Leversen, a clerk. It was the intention of Mr. Clarke to induce Gen. Meserole to go to court, but the latter asked to be excused.

Mr. Clarke and Inspector Druhan then went down into the basement of the bank, where Zollinhofer was helping the accountants straighten out the books and the police inspector arrested him. Zollinhofer was arraigned before Magistrate O'Reilly on the specific charge of stealing $1,000 from the bank on June 14, 1901, and he pleaded guilty, but changed it to not guilty on Mr. Clarke's advice. Bail was fixed in $5,000 and the hearing set down for Tuesday morning. Zollinhofer had a friend who he thought would go his bail called up on the telephone, but was unable to get him. District Attorney Clarke then told him that if he succeeded in raising $5,000 bail, he would at once move to have the amount increased, as he wanted Zollinhofer to stay in jail until after the hearing on Tuesday. Zollinhofer replied that he would make no further effort to get a bondsman. He was taken to police headquarters and later to Raymond street jail.

Concerning how the accused tellers worked in collusion Mr. Clarke said that the bank has a great many depositors who cannot read or write and who made deposits under their name, but signed the record with a cross. The receiving teller wrote their names for them. Both Corbett and Zollinhofer had access to these records and they knew which accounts were inactive. After finding the account of a man who had drawn out no money for several years Corbett would make out a draft, signing the depositor's name and making the customary cross. In this way there was no suspicion regarding the signature upon the draft. Zollinhofer would then cash the draft and enter it upon the regular cash accounts of the day. It seems that both men also had access to the semi-annual computation of interest which is recorded in the pass books of the depositors. Having kept account of all the drafts which they had made they were able to compute the interest in accordance with the amounts which would have been on deposit to the creditors if their accounts had not been tampered with.

It was said that Zollinhofer a few years ago inherited a legacy of several thousand dollars and that it was all lost in speculation. On Tuesday when he is arraigned in court additional charges, including probably one of forgery, will be made against him. Gen. Meserole informed a SUN reporter yesterday that it might be fully two or three weeks before the experts have finished their work and the exact amount of the defalcation made known.

### *CUSTOMS PENSION SOCIETY.*

**Employees Organize to Contribute to a Retiring Fund.**

Preliminary steps to form the Civil Service Organization of the Port of New York were taken at the Custom House yesterday. The new organization, whose purpose is to establish a retirement fund for old customs employees, will be affiliated with the Civil Service Organization, whose headquarters are at Washington.

At yesterday's meeting, which was held in the room of the Liquidating Division, Charles Heyser was made chairman and A. M. Swinge Secretary. It was decided that each of the thirty-five divisions into which the local customs service is divided should select before Saturday next a representative to serve on a general committee. This committee will elect the permanent officers for the Civil Service Organization and also select eight members of an Executive Committee. It will hold a meeting on Saturday at the Barge Office.

It is expected that the Civil Service Organization will have as members nearly all the 2,000 to 2,500 local customs employees. It is proposed to get Congressional sanction for the creation of the retirement fund, and that it shall be optional for old employees to retire from the service on annuities that shall be raised by means of a 2 per cent tax on the salaries of the organization's members, such retirements to be optional at the end of twenty or thirty years service and to be compulsory at the end of forty years.

**Fire Captain Edward Stack Steps Out.**

Capt. Edward Stack of Engine Company 7 was retired on half pay yesterday, on his own application. He was considered one of the most efficient officers in the Fire Department. He was appointed in 1870, and in 1880 was made a lieutenant. Three years later he was promoted to a captaincy and placed in charge of Engine 16.

**English Estimate of Our Cotton Crop.**

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 16.—T. B. Hanway, President of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange, left this morning for Memphis. He has made a trip over nearly all the cotton-growing States. He says he is convinced that the crop will be considerably less than 11,000,000 bales.


**Horner's Furniture**

Visitors to the Horse Show from distant points are cordially invited to call and examine our incomparable stock of Furniture, occupying eight spacious floors. Represents the productions of the best makers, and includes designs and novelties not to be found elsewhere.

All at Convincingly Moderate Prices marked in plain figures.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d St.
Adjoining Fire Marks



H. C. F. **KOCH & Co.**

125th Street, West.

**Ladies' Fine Suits**—A Final Clearing Sale

VELVET AND CORDUROY SUITS, handsomely trimmed, superior workmanship, lined throughout with taffeta silk, colors blue, black or brown, were $65.00; for Monday ..... 39.75

FANCY TAILOR-MADE SUITS of this season's choicest fabrics, various styles and colors, trimmed with satin and velvet, some silk lined throughout, were $32.00 to $45.00; for Monday ..... 21.75

**Ladies' Jackets**—Big Values.

JACKETS of superior quality Velour, blouse, fly-front or double breasted jacket effects, heavy satin lining, reg. $27.75; for Monday ..... 21.50

JACKETS of best quality Martinique, 25 to 30 inches long, lined with Skinner's satin, reg. $16.75; for Monday ..... 9.95

**Millinery—Below Cost.**

UNTRIMMED—FUR FELT AND CAMEL'S HAIR HATS, all fashionable shapes, in every desirable color, reg. 98 cents, for Monday ..... 39c

BLACK SILK VELVET DRAPED HATS made of extra quality velvet in a large variety of new shapes, selling on Sixth avenue for 4.00, here on Monday ..... 1.98

READY-TO-WEAR—STITCHED CAMEL'S HAIR HATS, broad brim Sailor or Alpine effects, trimmed with velvet bands, quills and feather pompons, all colors, reg. 1.48, for Monday ..... 69c

A MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE LINE OF HIGH GRADE READY-TO-WEAR HATS, equal qualities and styles now selling elsewhere for 1.69, 1.98 and 2.98, here on Monday ..... 98c

BLACK OSTRICH FEATHER PLUMES—An unusual opportunity, 11 ins. long, reg. 1.25, Monday .... 75c 13 ins. long, reg. 1.75, Monday ..... 98c

BLACK OSTRICH FEATHER PLUMES, Amazon styles, for large black velvet hats, 15 ins. long, reg. 1.98, Monday ..... 98c 18 ins. long, reg. 2.98, Monday ..... 1.98

**Reliable Furs.**

Latest fashions and exceptionally modest prices on every article in our well-selected stock—these items from the lower-priced sorts:

NECK SCARFS of Stone Marten Opossum, Skunk Opossum, Sable Opossum or Nutria, with six full tails ..... 3.95

MUFFS of Stone Marten Opossum, Skunk Opossum or Sable Opossum, full size ... 3.50

GO-CART ROBES of sheepskin, with pocket ..... 2.85

**A Big Sacrifice in Dress Goods.**

Part of space needed at once for Holiday Goods—hence these enormous price-reductions to effect instant disposal:

COLORED ALL WOOL FRENCH HENRIETTA in all the street and evening shades, reg. 59c. per yd ..... 42c

COLORED PURE WORSTED STORM-PROOF SERGE in all colors, 46 ins. wide, reg. 69c. per yd ..... 49c

COLORED ALL WOOL HOMESPUN SUITINGS, an extra heavy quality, 52 ins. wide, reg. 89c. per yd ..... 59c

BLACK ALL WOOL FRENCH HENRIETTA, a superior quality and silk finish, 46 ins. wide, reg. 89c. per yd ..... 69c

BLACK ALL WOOL PEBBLE CHEVIOT, a superior quality, 50 ins. wide, reg. 1.10 per yd ..... 75c

BLACK ALL WOOL FRENCH VENETIAN CLOTHS, an especially good quality, 52 ins. wide, reg. 1.59 per yd ..... 1.10

**Specials in Silk Department.**

BLACK PURE SILK FIGURED TAFFETAS, a soft finish and extra quality, 24 inches wide, reg. 85c. per yard ..... 59c

BLACK HEMSTITCHED TAFFETAS in various styles, 21 ins. wide, reg. 1.10 per yard ..... 79c

COLORED PURE SILK FLANNEL TAFFETAS, in all shades, warranted to wash and wear, 24 ins. wide, reg. 1.25 yard ..... 89c

COLORED PRINTED WARP LOUISINE, in Persian effects, a superior quality, 21 ins. wide, reg. 1.50 yard ..... 98c

**Curtains and Couch Covers.**

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, heavy borders,
Reg. 7.50 8.75 9.50 pair.
At 5.50 6.50 7.75 pair.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, copies of the real laces,
Reg. 2.75 3.50 4.25 pair.
At 1.85 2.50 3.25 pair.

MERCERIZED ARMURE PORTIERES, all the new color effects,
Reg. 7.50. 8.75 9.50 pair.
At 5.50 6.95 7.75 pair.

TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, fringed all round. Oriental colors, full size,
Reg. 2.50 3.50 3.75 each.
At 1.75 3.00 4.50 each.

**Carpets and Oil Cloths.**

ALL-WOOL VELVET CARPETS, choice designs and colorings, reg. 1.00 per yd ..... 68c

BEST GRADE OIL CLOTHS AND PRINTED LINOLEUMS, short lengths, bring size of room, per yd ..... 15c. and 25c

BEST AXMINSTER CARPETS, borders to match, reg. 1.35. per yd ..... 80c

BEST QUALITY TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, reg. 80c. per yd ..... 58c

INLAID LINOLEUMS, short lengths, bring size of room, per yd ..... 50c

Agents for New York of the famous Shoe for Women,

**"Queen Quality"**

Comfort, service and beauty in every pair—all styles here, from the daintiest dress creation to the most substantial street boot—all at one price ..... 3.00

**125th Street, West,** Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.


### *MRS. JACK GARDNER'S PALACE.*

**The Owner Works Nearly Eight Hours a Day Overseeing Workmen.**

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Of the women who are well-known in Boston society there probably is not one who works so hard as Mrs. Jack Gardner. For more than a year now carpenters and masons have been busily engaged in satisfying Mrs. Gardner's latest desire, the erection of a building, which has come to be called a "Venetian palace." The palace is a very mysterious structure. No one outside the owner and several of her intimate friends, with the exception of the men doing the work, have ever seen the interior of the structure.

Those who ride daily through the Fens and up Huntington avenue have a fleeting glimpse of the palace, and while it is said to faithfully represent the architecture of the Venetians, one newspaper has cleverly called it "a cross between a hospital and a stable." Much time and money is being expended in finishing up the interior, and the decorations are said to surpass anything of the kind in any building in New England. No one has ever been able to describe the work that is now going on, except the men and Mrs. Gardner. The employees are sworn to secrecy, and the owner refuses to talk about her palace to any one.

Every morning about 8 o'clock, except Sunday, Mrs. Gardner's carriage drives up to her door on Beacon street and she takes to her new house in the Fens. She usually remains there until the noon hour and then goes home for her luncheon. Some times she has her luncheon sent to the house, so engrossed is she in her work of superintending the decorating of the walls and ceilings and it is often 5 o'clock in the afternoon before she leaves for the day. The painters, frescoers and sculptors are busily engaged at present and Mrs. Gardner hardly allows a stroke of the brush to be taken without her seeing it done. The high wall about the outside of the building is nearly completed and Mrs. Gardner hopes to move in early in the coming year.

**Today, Page 12, "The Sun"**

publishes an article of general interest to home-seeking prospectors in apartment hotels, as well as to intending investors in real estate.—Ad.

### *ROBINSON WILL CASE OVER.*

**Jury Was Out 104 Hours—The Contestants Win.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—After being out 104 hours the jury in the Robinson will contest in Media, wherein Anna P. Robinson and Gerald O. Robinson sought to break the will of Mrs. Letitia Robinson, bequeathing $50,000 to United States Marshal John B. Robinson, reached a verdict which is a victory for the contestants. The long deliberation of the jury breaks the record for trials in this State.

Three times the jurymen said that they could not agree, but at 7 o'clock last night they sealed a verdict. This was opened by Judge Johnson at 10 o'clock this morning. It said that the jury believed that Letitia Robinson had been unduly influenced by John Robinson in making her will, and that the will should therefore be declared null and void. As a result of this decision Mr. Robinson will receive one-half the estate, the other half being divided between the two contestants and the other heirs.


**R-I-P-A-N-S**

I suffered from indigestion and thought I would rather die than live