R THE EFFECTS OF GLADSTONE'S SPEECH.

s Anti-Turkish Address, Germans Think, Will Do Harm.

May Reawaken the Fanaticism of Moslems and Armenian Revolutionists.

Massacres in the Sultan's Dominions Likely to Be Encouraged by Suggestions Made.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY THE GREAT GALE

Property Destroyed and Some Lives Lost Along the North Sea Coast—The Elbe and the Ems Over Their Banks.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The anti-Turkish speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone at last Thursday's mass meeting in Liverpool has been widely published here and generally commented on by the newspapers, a majority of which speak of the address unfavorably. The Vossische Zeitung is the most indulgent of any of the leading journals in its criticisms and goes no further than to express the hope that the words of the former Prime Minister of Great Britain will have a sobering effect upon the Sultan and the palace clique behind him.

At the same time the Vossische suggests the possibility that the almost violent language employed by Mr. Gladstone may reawaken the fanaticism of the Moslems and the Armenian revolutionists and their followers, leading to the very results which he so strongly denounced.

Among the other leading German papers the consensus of opinion is that the speech is more likely to do harm than good. The suggestion made by Mr. Gladstone of a severance of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Turkey is regarded by the papers as fantastic and only likely to encourage a renewal of the massacres in the Sultan's dominions.

Threats That Have no Weight.

The North German Gazette, in an exhaustive article in criticism of the speech, says: "It must be painful to many Englishmen to find that Mr. Gladstone does not know of any other remedy for the Turkish excess than to threaten the Sultan, while at the same time confessing that the threats could not be followed by action."

The practical expulsion from Berlin a few days ago of Professor Thoumayan, the Armenian lecturer, who came to Germany for the purpose of organizing anti-Turkish meetings, has had a tendency to dampen any possible official sympathy with the Armenians. Professor Thoumayan has not yet been actually expelled, though he is constructively under that ban, he having been informed that the threat of his expulsion from Germany will be immediately executed if he makes another attempt to address a public meeting.

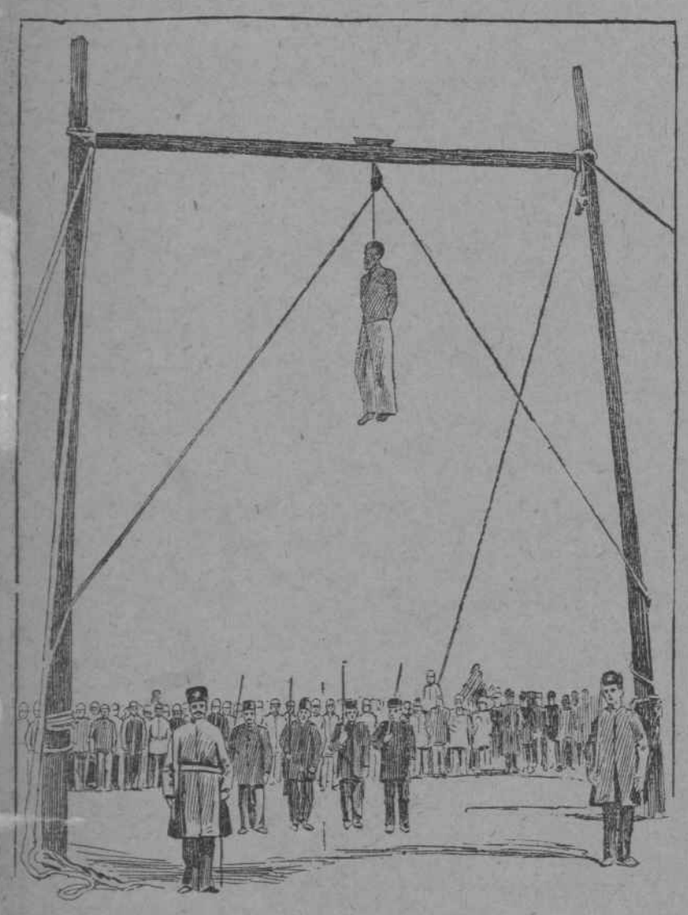
The gale which prevailed Friday and Saturday caused great damage to property and considerable loss of life along the North Sea coast and far inland. The River Elbe rose twelve feet on Friday, as a result of which the cellars of many buildings near the river were flooded and scores of vessels were carried away from their moorings. The river Ems was also forced over its banks and thousands of acres of land were submerged. A barge was capsized by the force of the wind in the upper Elbe, and six persons were drowned.

The American Colony.

Mr. J. B. Jackson, First Secretary of the United States Embassy here, gave a farewell dinner last week to Captain R. K. Evans, the retiring military attache to the Embassy, and Mrs. Evans, at which a large gathering of friends of the Captain and his wife were present. When Captain and Mrs. Evans took their departure a large party of friends gathered at the station to see them off.

Mr. Charles Coleman, who was Mr. Jackson's predecessor as Secretary of the American Embassy, is in Berlin as the guest of Vice-Consul Zimmerman. Mr. H. G. Squiers, Second Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. Squiers will return to Berlin on Tuesday from their vacation, which has been spent at Heringsdorf. General Thomas Wilson is among the number of American sojourners here.

F. Ritchl, Vice-Consul of Germany in New York, sailed for America on the Augusta Victoria on Friday.



How the Shah's Assassin Was Executed.

The gallows, the cross-piece of which was fully thirty feet from the ground, was erected in the centre of the great parade ground at Teheran. About it were drawn up all the troops then available, who formed a solid wall around the fatal structure. Thousands of people witnessed the execution, and when the wretched criminal, Mirza Riza, was drawn up by the neck, a mighty shout went up from the multitude.

CHURCH TO AID LABOR.

Bishop Potter's Society Makes a Report on the Bad State of the Clothing Trades.

A new movement has started to combat the sweating system and the downward tendency of wages in the clothing trades. The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor has held an investigation and embodied the result in a report to the Central Labor Union yesterday. Bishop Potter is prominent in this work. The report says:

In a recent investigation by a factory inspector a sweat-shop room was found measuring twelve feet in width, fifteen feet long and with a ceiling only six feet above the floor. In this room were employed four men, two boys (one sixteen and the other nineteen) and three girls. The number was twice as large as the law allows in a room of these dimensions. With several machines and tables in the apartment, the workers were literally packed in, and some of them had to sit so close that they jostled each other as they worked.

The report said children recovering from scarlet fever had been employed to remove basting threads from garments afterward sold over the country. Smallpox patients had been found sleeping on piles of garments in sweat shops. The reason given for the downward tendency of wages was the increasing demand for cheap clothing.

Delegate Lawrence, of the Clothing Cutters' Union, supplemented the report by a statement that the clothing trades were in a bad way. The Central Labor Union decided to co-operate with the association. These officers were elected for six months: John S. Henry, recording secretary; Jacob E. Bausch, corresponding secretary; Jerome O'Neill, financial secretary; Daniel Harris, treasurer, and James C. Edwards, sergeant-at-arms.

William J. O'Brien, delegate of the Granite Cutters' Union, called attention to a recent decision by Justice White, of Buffalo, regarding the employment of aliens on contract work for the State or a municipality. Justice White held the law to be unconstitutional. Mr. O'Brien said that if this decision held padrones could be re-established. He asked that an able lawyer be hired to fight the decision and get the case retried before a jury. The matter was referred to a committee.

Attention was called to the fact that the Erie Canal is being invaded by the Cataract General Electric Power and Conduit Company, which is tearing up the towpath in Buffalo and setting up poles. A resolution was offered calling on organized labor to get an injunction against the company for having violated the law.

A GIRL ATTACKS A CLUB MAN.

Accosts Him on the Street, Pounds Him and Then Uses a Hat Pin.

A young woman who gave her name as May Wessler, of No. 202 East Fourteenth street, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday on the charge of having assaulted Jesse Rosenthal, of No. 165 East Seventy-first street, on Third avenue, near Twenty-fifth street, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Rosenthal, who is a member of the Ivy Club, was on his way home from the club rooms, when he was accosted on the street by the young woman. As he paid no heed to her, she first abused him, and then assaulted him with her fists. He warded off her blows, and at that she became infuriated, and savagely jabbed at him with a long hat pin. Rosenthal called for help, and Policeman Kahn placed his assailant under arrest.

The young woman was very demure when arraigned in court, and declared that it was all a mistake.

She was committed to the workhouse.

Killed His Insulter with His Fist.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 27.—In a row which occurred in a saloon here last night, Thomas B. Murray instantly killed John J. Vaughn with a blow of his fist, striking him just above the left temple. Both were employed in the shipyard here, and Vaughn insulted Murray. Murray was arrested, but later released on bail. Vaughn was twenty-five years old and unmarried.

West Page 171717171

Hiccoughing Himself to Death.

Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 27.—Rev. E. C. Siler, pastor of the Friends' Church at West Middleton, this county, is lying at the point of death from a peculiar cause. In addition to other ailments, Mr. Siler was ten days ago seized with a fit of hiccoughing, and has hiccoughed constantly since. Medical attendants say he can live but a short time. Mr. Siler is sixty-nine years old.

BULLISH FEELING IS FELT IN THE STREET.

Effect of the Recent Unprecedented Inflow of Foreign Gold.

Speaks Volumes for the Necessity for More Money Existing in the United States.

Has the Point Been Reached When the Importation Will Be Suspended?

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN STOCKS.

Differing Opinions as to the Possibility of Obtaining Advanced Prices for Cotton and Wheat in the Foreign Markets at This Time.

There have been slight but perceptible symptoms of a change in the financial situation during the past week.

Recently prices have been rising and interest rates declining, the inevitable consequence of the flood of gold into this country. Wall Street is accustomed to talk of millions with a light breath, but the enormous addition of $45,000,000 to our stock of money in one short month is something of which Wall Street speaks with bated breath. It has no precedent, and speaks volumes for the terrible necessity for more money existing in this country. The acquisition of this new money in so short a period has been reflected in as remarkable a change in the financial situation. The interest rates have gradually declined, and capital has again sought securities and crops for investment. An advance of 10 to 25 per cent in the prices of securities, of 10 cents in the price of wheat and proportionate advances in other staples has been witnessed since the gold import began. At the same time, interest has been rising and prices have been declining in the nations which have been shipping to New York the much needed money. The level of investment values has been gradually approaching an equilibrium in the nations participating in the readjustment of money supplies. The Bank of England has been artificially aiding this result by raising the official rate of discount to 3 per cent, while both the Government Banks of France and England have advanced the price of gold. The adjustment of conditions has not yet reached a point which has been sufficient to stop the flow of gold across the ocean, but the action of foreign exchange indicates that the point is near at hand.

The engagements of gold for import have been decreasing in amount during the past week and rates for foreign exchange at the same time have advanced. Smaller engagements mean a decreased demand for exchange, and yet the rates of exchange have advanced. This signifies that there is a less supply of bills drawn against exports of crops and created by foreign loans.

In the grain, cotton and provision markets the diminution of the export demand confirms the indications of the foreign exchange market. The greater ease of money permits holders of the crops already moved to demand higher prices from the foreign purchaser. Whether wheat and cotton will be forced to a lower basis or the foreign purchaser forced to pay the higher prices demanded remains to be seen.

The feeling in Wall Street is at present very bullish, and it is at such a time that the larger professional operators seize the opportunity to take profits. There has unquestionably been some heavy realizing during the past week of stocks bought a month ago at very low prices. Coincident with this realizing has been a revival of interest on the part of the public in speculation, and the outside buying, as it is termed, has been sufficient to overcome selling by professional operators, and carry stocks steadily upward to a higher level. There have been some specific reasons for the sale of stocks during the past week, outside of any general influences which might have been anticipated. The August statements of net earnings by the great railroads are due this week. August was the point of lowest depression during the Summer, and the Granger railroads were suffering at that time from low freight rates, forced by a war between the companies. Reduced rates caused a narrower margin between gross and net profits. The lower freight rates stimulated a movement of grain to market, and while the gross earnings of the railroads reporting are not expected to show much decrease, if any, the professional element feel confident that net earnings must make an unfavorable exhibit. It is a question, however, whether the class of buyers who made the market during the past week will pay much attention to reports which represent past conditions. When there is a genuinely bullish sentiment prevalent, unfavorable news is lightly regarded, and any increase in interest on the part of the public, either of a speculative or investment character, will be followed necessarily by an advancing market until the buying demand is satisfied.

The greater ease of money has inspired a feeling of great hope, but a fall of money at the present juncture would, it is thought by many, be rather an evil than an advantage, should it stop the gold import movement altogether. It is desirable that the money market should be sufficiently relieved to permit the mercantile community to obtain the funds necessary to conduct business without impediment. There has been some improvement in this regard during the week, as a number of the banks, though sparingly, have begun to buy commercial paper at a reasonable rate of discount.

Although from the standpoint of many financiers higher prices for wheat and other staples would be deplorable at this time, it is by no means certain that the foreigners will refuse to take our wheat even at higher prices. The latter supposition is not favored, however, by surface indications, as the foreigners were prominent as sellers of wheat options at the high prices established in the latter half of the week, and not buyers of cash wheat to any appreciable extent. There is little if any public speculation in wheat, and as the foreigners have been the principal buyers of wheat during the advance, a withdrawal of their support may make futile the efforts of professional speculators in Chicago to manipulate the price of wheat to a higher level for the moment.

The attempt to create a bull market in wheat, with the new crop pouring into the market is such a herculean task that it has almost invariably failed, but the movements of markets have been so extraordinary and anomalous during the current year that speculative opinions based upon precedent are not of much value. The fact remains that every country in the world which raises an export surplus of wheat, with the possible exception of Russia, has had a short crop this year, and that the average annual consumption is sufficient to absorb all of the surplus held by the exporting countries. Under such circumstances wheat is intrinsically worth much higher prices than are prevailing at present, but extraneous conditions have held down its price. For these reasons the attempt of the professional speculators to create a bull movement would seem to be justified, although general conditions appear to be momentarily adverse.

M'GLYNN ON GALLAGHER.

The Catholic Divine Talks to an Enormous Audience at Prohibition Park.

Over 2,000 people greeted Rev. Father McGlynn at the Auditorium, in Prohibition Park, S. I., yesterday afternoon. Dr. I. K. Funk, who introduced him, referred to the fact that it was Dr. McGlynn's birthday, and added that he appeared younger than ever. "He is ageing toward youth," said Dr. Funk. "He is a manly man, and speaks his mind. There is no restriction upon what any one shall say from this platform, and there is no man whom I can welcome more heartily to it than Dr. McGlynn."

As the priest arose he was greeted with prolonged applause breaking forth again and again. Dr. McGlynn in acknowledging Dr. Funk's compliment said:

"I may not always be discreet, and may blurt out the truth, but, having done this, it becomes a matter of principle with me not to take back what I have said, although I may be willing to admit that it was not discretion for me to have said it."

Dr. McGlynn then spoke about the release of Dr. Gallagher and others from British prisons. He had no need, he said, to proclaim that he was in favor of Ireland, for it was his advocacy of the Land League, whose object was to crush the system of British landlordism, that was the beginning of some of his recent troubles.

Had justice been done Ireland, said he, very few Irishmen need have been tenants of cells in British jails. These prisoners, he said, were no common fellows. They were men of education, of refinement, Christian men, and yet they were forced to consort with the meanest and lowest of criminals and were in the end turned loose upon the world, but little better than gibbering idiots, who shrank from the welcome of a brother and the caresses of a sister as they would from the prison keeper. No matter what the crimes of these men, their treatment, he declared, should not have been of so brutal and inhuman a character as to drive reason from them.

DR. GALLAGHER SILENT.

His Mental Condition Is No Better and He Has Not Talked of His Life in the English Prison.

It has been reported that Dr. Thomas Gallagher, the Irish political prisoner, who recently arrived in this city, after his release from an English prison, was rapidly recovering his mental faculties and was able to talk coherently for hours at a time regarding his experiences and his imprisonment. Such, unhappily, is not the case.

Dr. O. J. Wilsey, superintendent of the Long Island Home, of which Dr. Gallagher is at present an inmate, says that he has never said a word to him about his life in prison. The Doctor utterly refuses to speak about it to him, and he says it would be unwise to broach the subject at all.

The only reference Dr. Gallagher has made to it was when he was told that Whitehead was in this country, and was asked if he remembered him. He replied: "Yes. I remember him. We often marched, back and breast, in prison."

He showed only very slight interest in the matter, and did not refer to it again. He has not said a word about his imprisonment, and Dr. Wilsey will not allow any one to question him about it, fearing it will excite him.

COMMITTEE OF CARETAKERS.

Amnesty Association Takes Charge of Gallagher and Whitehead.

At a meeting of the Irish Amnesty Association held yesterday afternoon in Independence Hall, Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue, it was decided to hold a demonstration in the Grand Opera House on the evening of October 25, for the purpose of expressing indignation at the treatment of Irish prisoners in English prisons.

James F. Egan, delegate from the Amnesty Association of Ireland and Great Britain, moved that a committee be appointed to have charge of the caretaking of Dr. Thomas Gallagher and Albert G. Whitehead, the political prisoners who recently arrived here.

After some debate the following committee was appointed: Captain McCrystal, P. J. Byrnes, C. J. Reilly and James F. Egan.

LOST WIFE AND WARDROBE.

Samuel Ragoff Says Goldberg Stole His Bride, and Mrs. Goldberg Her Trousseau.

A little mixture of the wives and wardrobes of Samuel Ragoff, of No. 29 Market street, and Mr. Goldberg, of No. 80 Norfolk street, held the boards in Essex Market yesterday.

Ragoff charged Mrs. Goldberg with stealing his wife's clothing. He claimed that his wife, whom he had married about two weeks ago, had eloped with Goldberg. He said he had taken his wife's clothing to Goldberg's home to have it cared for until he could find her, and that Mrs. Goldberg, on Saturday night, had proceeded to wear the apparel.

Mrs. Goldberg swore that Ragoff was willing that she should wear his wife's garments, provided she would become his mate, taking the place of his eloping spouse, and that her refusal to listen to the proposition resulted in his having her arrested for revenge. She was held for examination.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Andrew Giblin, eighteen years old, of No. 450 Cherry street, and Thomas Leahy, twenty-seven, were held for trial in Essex Market Court yesterday charged with beating and robbing Robert Slegin, a sailor, on Coenties slip on Saturday morning.

William Smith, John Howard and William Griffin, arrested by Central Office detectives on a charge of tapping certain telegraph wires, were remanded back to Headquarters in Essex Market yesterday without a hearing.

William Hauselbach, forty-four years old, of No. 513 East Seventieth street, had the flesh on his face torn in two places yesterday morning as the result of jumping from a moving Third avenue cable car at Seventy-third street. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The National Association of Booksellers, Newsdealers and Stationers will hold its thirteenth national convention in Wells's Memorial Hall, Boston, Mass., beginning on Tuesday morning, October 6.

Jacob Tree, who keeps a fruit stand at Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, was held in the Yorkville Court yesterday to await the result of injuries he inflicted upon Seaman James Middleton, of the U. S. S. Amphitrite, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He clubbed the sailor during a fight.

Captain Schmittberger and Detectives Pepperted and Hughes raided the house No. 320 West Thirty-seventh street shortly before daylight yesterday, and found in the basement a gambling den, in which roulette, craps and poker were being played. James Allen, the proprietor, in Jefferson Market Court yesterday was held for trial and the nine men who were arrested with him were discharged.

Alexander H. Watson, eleven years old, and his brother, Thomas, nine years old, of No. 541 Broome street, yesterday morning held up Tommy Burke, of No. 578 Broome street, a short distance from his home and robbed him of fifty cents. In Jefferson Market Court the Burke boy refused to appear against them, and they were discharged.

Agents of the Gerry Society yesterday found Mrs. Mary Casserly, twenty-six years of age, drunk in her home, at No. 534 East Sixteenth street, where her children, James, four years old, and Peter, two years old, were playing about half naked and nearly famished. In Jefferson Market Court the children were sent to the Sisters of St. Francis, and the woman was discharged.

Jac. Rymer, of Suydam place, Brooklyn, and Victori Diamond, of No. 30 Rivington street, arrested on Saturday night, charged with picking pockets at a Socialistic Labor meeting, held at Delancey and Ludlow streets, were held for trial yesterday in Essex Market Court. Diamond is alleged to have stolen a watch from Leo Greenberg, of No. 416 East Seventy-second street, and Reimer is charged with stealing a watch from Jacob Lustig, of No. 105 Essex street.

Leo Schoenthal, Jr., fourteen years old, of No. 1053 Madison avenue, was sent to the care of the Gerry Society by Magistrate Kudlich, in Harlem Court, yesterday for stealing a gold watch and chain from his father, Leo Schoenthal. Henry Dobbler, twenty-one years old, of No. 74 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, who pawned the watch, for $4.50, was held in $500 for trial.

REALTY MARKET'S FAVORABLE TURN.

Reaction Came When Large Investors Were Beginning to Grow Timid.

Private Sales Reported by Brokers Aggregating a Million and a Half Dollars.

SUCCESSFUL OFFERINGS AT AUCTION.

Dimick and Chesterman Estates to Be Disposed of Under the Hammer During the Coming Month.

There were many points of interest in the real estate market of last week. The first three weeks of September were so dull that it has really required a reaction equal to that of the past week to dispel the conviction that the market was radically off.

Some excellent private sales were consummated during the week, and the total amount involved aggregated $1,500,000. The most important transaction was that of the southwest corner of Liberty and William streets at the very handsome figure of $408,000, or at the rate of $105 per square foot. In less than two years the seller of this corner has realized a profit of $100,000.

The purchase by an investor of the large mercantile building at Nos. 26 and 28 Washington place is another good sign, although it is not believed that any such desirable price was received as in the case of the Liberty and William streets corner. In the latter instance the purchase was made by one who owns or controls by lease much of the adjoining property, while the buyer of the Washington place realty, unless he thought he was getting it at a reasonable price and effecting a good investment, would have looked further before buying.

Buying for improvement is always a healthy sign, and an instance was the purchasing of the plots at the corners of St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street, and St. Nicholas avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street. The transaction entails the improvement of two prominent uptown corners by the erection of many handsome flats.

For the first time since early Summer some events of interest transpired at the Broadway auction rooms. There was the successful voluntary selling of a row of four dwellings on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and the first partition sale of any magnitude to come off early in the week, and five parcels, located uptown and downtown, were sold at satisfactory prices. The week closed with a spirited foreclosure sale, when half a dozen bidders competed for a piece of gilt-edge residence property in the Central Park region. The auction sales aggregated $258,646.

Brokers report many private deals of prominence under way, and the early auction market has such things in store as the sale of Undercliff Terrace lots and of the million-dollar Dimick and Chesterman estates.

Paul Obalski has purchased of William H. Paul, through C. G. A. Brosien, the two new five-story brick double flats, Nos. 223 and 225 West One Hundred and Twentieth street.

Mrs. Stephen R. Lesher has purchased of W. W. & T. M. Hall, through Golding & Whitehouse, at about $75,000, the new four-story dwelling and extension, No. 7 East Seventy-sixth street.

Bernard R. Murphy has purchased of Alfred W. Ahrens, through Charles E. Schuyler & Co., for $22,000, the three-story stone front dwelling with lot, 16.8x102.2, No. 229 West Seventy-first street.

Elizabeth Finley has purchased of J. H. Schnepel, through Eckel & Batterman, the three-story brick dwelling, with lot, 19.10x94.10, No. 609 West One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street.

Mrs. Todd has purchased of John Ruddell, Jr., at about $22,600, the three-story stone front dwelling and extension, No. 421 Wes One Hundred and Fory-seventh street.

J. R. Lang has negotiated a trade between Morris Simon and Frederick Voss by which the former will sell at $39,000 the five-story brick flat with stores, No. 1460 Amsterdam avenue, and the transfer by the latter of the five-story brick tenement, with lot, 25x100.5, No. 307 West Sixty-eighth street, at a valuation of $18,000.

Solomon R. Jacobs has sold through L. J. Phillips & Co., a plot 50x100, on the west side of West End avenue, 50.11 feet north of Ninety-seventh street.

Mr. Sletel has purchased of Mrs. Feltz, through J. P. & E. J. Murray, at about $15,000, the three-story stone front dwelling, No. 225 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

The sales billed for to-day at No. 111 Broadway are:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure, No. 5 Perry street, 63.9x38.9x98.4x22.6, four-story brick dwelling; due on judgment, $14,769.

By Phillip A. Smyth, foreclosure, No. 309 Brook avenue, three-story frame dwelling, with store; due on judgment, $2,464; also, No. 1240 Madison avenue, 376.8x100.8, five-story brick and stone flat; due on judgment, $16,798.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure, No. 716 East Twelfth street, four-story brick tenement with stores; due on judgment, $768; on prior mortgages, about $9,250.

By J. M. Strong, foreclosure, No. 336 East Seventy-sixth street, 25x102.2, four-story front tenement; due on judgment, $3,456; on prior mortgage, $11,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure, No. 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, 17x100.11, three-story stone front dwelling; due on judgment, $1,480.

THEY GET MEDINO AT LAST.

Federal Officials Take Charge of the Spanish Cigarette Smuggler.

The customs officials are chagrined because Detective O'Connor, of the Old Slip Station, gets the credit of capturing Cerito Medino, the sailor on the Spanish Line steamer Havana, whom the detective and Roundsman Powers, of the Old Slip Station, arrested just after he had smuggled several thousand cigarettes ashore under the eyes of the Customs Inspector.

Cerito was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning. Justice Wentworth turned him over to Secret Service Officer Matthew C. O'Hara, as the representative of the Federal Government.

Tried to Be Polite and Was Arrested.

Kittie Howard, a well-dressed young woman, of No. 109 West Thirty-third street, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. With her was a well-dressed man, who gave the name of Philip Conway, of No. 226 West Thirty-second street. He was arrested on a similar charge. Conway was in a Thirty-fourth street car when the women entered and, in sitting down, dropped her pocketbook. The man tried to pick it up, when she accused him of trying to steal it. The conductor called a policeman and both were arrested. In court both were sufficiently sober to apologize to the other, and they were discharged.

Knights of Labor Elections.

District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor has elected the following delegates to the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which begins in Rochester in November: John N. Parsons, Patrick Rock, Richard Cooney, John F. Maher and Michael Kelly.

Missing from Her Boston Home.

The police at Headquarters yesterday afternoon received a request to look out for Alice Hortense De Ces, fifteen years old, of No. 207 Sherman avenue, Boston. She has been missing from her home since September 22, and is supposed to have run away. She is five feet six inches in height, dark complexion and hair and hazel eyes. She wore a brown skirt, red jacket, brown straw hat and black shoes.

BURGLARS TURN FIREBUGS

After Robbing the Merrimac Post Office They Destroy the Traces with a $40,000 Conflagration.

Merrimac, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Post Office block and Little's block, two of the largest buildings of this little town, were gutted by fire early this morning. While the fire was in progress a terrific explosion occurred, forcing out the windows and walls of the Post Office. Investigation later showed that the Post Office and a store occupied by Frank Lafavour had been entered by burglars.

The work of the fire had so completely destroyed all traces that it is impossible to tell how much plunder the burglars secured. It is supposed that they set the fire after forcing open the door of the Post Office safe. The explosion was evidently caused by powder left behind by the robbers.

It is reported that two men were seen near the buildings at midnight, one of them having a satchel in his hand. The damage by the fire will reach $40,000.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ALMANAC TO-DAY.

Sun rises	5:53 a. m.	Moon rises	9:19 p. m.
Sun sets	5:48 p. m.	Moon sets	—

HIGH AND LOW WATER TO-DAY.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND		SANDY HOOK.	
H. W.	L. W.	H. W.	L. W.
11:20 a. m.	5:05 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	4:31 a. m.
11:45 p. m.	5:58 p. m.	11:30 p. m.	5:31 p. m.

Note—High water at Hell Gate occurs 1 hour and 49 minutes later than at Governor's Island. The time used in this tide table is 75th meridian W.

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ss. La Bretagne (Fr.), Rupe, Havre, September 19, with mdse., 341 cabin and 691 steerage passengers to A. Forget.

Ss. Nymphaea (Br.), Munro, Girgenti, August 25; Messina, 26th; Catania, 28th; Palermo, 31st, and Gibraltar, September 5, with mdse. to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co.

Ss. Algonquin (Am.), Platt, Jacksonville, September 24, and Charleston, 25th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ss. Richmond, Davis, Richmond, Va., with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ss. Amaranth (Br.), Petrie, Manila, May 12, via Iloilo, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Malta, Gibraltar and Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to order; vessel to Pim, Forwood & Kellock.

Ss. Chicago City (Br.), Sendell, Bristol, September 10, and Swansea, 12th, with mdse. to J. Arkell & Co.

Ss. West Indian (Br.), Campbell, New Orleans, September 16, with mdse. in transit to H. Maitland Kersey.

Ss. Rosse (Br.), Allen, Santos, August 25; Victoria, September 2, and St. Lucia, 16th, with mdse. and one cabin passenger to Busk & Jevons.

Ss. Caribbee (Br.), McKay, Barbados, September 18; St. Lucia and Martinique, 19th; Dominica, 20th, and St. Kitts, 21st, with mdse. and one passenger to A. E. Outerbridge & Co.

Ss. Chalmette, Blasland, Galveston, September 22, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

Ss. Simon Dumois (Nor.), Kanitz, Santa Marta, September 21, with fruit to Hoadley & Co.; vessel to Pim, Forwood & Co.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ss. St. Cuthbert, Antwerp, September 12; ss. Phoenicia, Hamburg, September, 16; ss. Hindoo, London, September 14; ss. Bonn, Bremen, September 21; ss. Saale, Bremen, September 19; ss. Bovic, Liverpool, September 18; ss. Circassia, Glasgow, September, 17; ss. Spaarndam, Rotterdam, September 16; ss. State of California, Glasgow, September 18; ss. Seguranca, Havana, September 24; ss. El Dorado, New Orleans, September 23; ss. Louisiana, New Orleans, September 23.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails close.	Vessels sail.
Aurania, Liverpool	—	10:00 a. m.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Alps, Hayti	—	3:00 p. m.
City of Birmingham, Sav.	—	5:00 p. m.
Vannah	—	3:00 p. m.
Algonquin, Charleston	—	3:00 p. m.

Friendly Hints

TO MEN ONLY.

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Legal Notices.

CITY COURT OF NEW YORK.—Joseph E. Hoffman and Alexander E. Hoffman, plaintiffs, against "Frank" B. Long, the name "Frank" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs, defendant. Action No. 2.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 28, 1896.

EINSTEIN & TOWNSEND,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Liberty street, New York City.

To the above named defendant, "Frank" B. Long, the name "Frank" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Chief Justice of the City Court of New York, dated the 26th day of September, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of New York, on the 26th day of September, 1896.

Dated New York, September 26, 1896.

EINSTEIN & TOWNSEND,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
No. 32 Liberty street, New York City.

CITY COURT OF NEW YORK.—Joseph E. Hoffman and Alexander E. Hoffman, Plaintiffs, against "Frank" B. Long, the name "Frank" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs, defendant. Action No. 1.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 28, 1896.

EINSTEIN & TOWNSEND,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, No. 32 Liberty street, New York City.

To the above named defendant, "Frank" B. Long, the name "Frank" being fictitious, defendant's real Christian name being unknown to plaintiffs:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Chief Justice of the City Court of New York, dated the 26th day of September, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the City of New York, on the 26th day of September, 1896.

Dated New York, September 26, 1896.

EINSTEIN & TOWNSEND,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
No. 32 Liberty street, New York City.

Legal Notices.

PERRY ST., NO. 5.—Supreme Court, County of New York. Isaac A. Mackie against Isabella Mackie, individually and as administratrix, etc., of James B. Mackie, deceased, and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date on the 4th day of September, 1896, and on that day duly filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, on the 28th day of September, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows—to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Ninth (9th) Ward of the city of New York, bounded and described as follows—to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ashland place (late Perry st.), ninety-three (93) feet and ten (10) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ashland place and Greenwich lane; running thence northeastwardly on a line at right angles to Ashland place sixty-three (63) feet, running thence northwestwardly parallel with Ashland place nine (9) inches; running thence northeastwardly thirty-nine (39) feet and eight (8) inches to a point distant sixty-seven (67) feet and four (4) inches westwardly from the westerly side of Greenwich lane; running thence westwardly twenty-two (22) feet and two (2) inches; running thence southwestwardly on a line at right angles to said Ashland place ninety-eight (98) feet and four (4) inches to the said northerly side of Ashland place, and thence eastwardly along said northerly side of Ashland place twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches to the place of beginning, be the same dimensions more or less; said lot being known and designated by the No. five (5) Ashland place.

Dated New York, September 4, 1896.

DONALD M'LEAN, Referee.
VICTOR J. DOWLING, Plaintiff's Attorney,
280 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Marmaduke Tilden, plaintiff, against, Annie C. Hueger, Lilian E. F. Braddon, W. Vaughan Williams, Diederich Brandes, August Brandes, David J. Newland, Wellington P. Kidder, Peabody Newland, Alonzo R. Fuller, Egbert Le Fevre, Henry Isaacs, John Edwards, Joseph Lewis, Richard Frederick Hill, Mary Ann Evans, William Haigh Iago, Harry Mear, George Jefford Fowler, Eugene Hill Goddard, Aime Pellorce, Emile Brenet, Frederick Stuart, Herbert C. Cleaver Braddon, Brantford Hartland, Thomas George Hartland, James Champain Braddon, Georg William Haigh Iago, John F. Delury, the Manhattan Railway Company, defendants. The plaintiff desires the place of trial to be in the City and County of New York.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 6th, 1896.

EDWARD S. CLINCH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

Lillian E. F. Braddon, W. Vaughan Williams, Henry Isaacs, John Edwards, Joseph Lewis, Richard Frederick Hill, Mary Ann Evans, William Haigh Iago, Harry Mear, George Jefford Fowler, Eugene Hill Goddard, Aime Pellorce, Emile Brenet, Frederick Stuart, Herbert C. Cleaver Braddon, Brantford Hartland, Thomas George Hartland, James Champain Braddon and Georg William Haigh Iago: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. George P. Andrews, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of July, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the Court House, in the City of New York.

EDWARD S. CLINCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
No. 115 Broadway, New York City.

GRAND STREET—NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—In the Matter of the Petition of Adelaide Mills as Trustee, etc., for authority to sell or mortgage certain real property within the city of New York (including the Trust Estate therein) forming the subject of a Devise contained in the Last Will and Testament of Richard Cromwell, Deceased, for the preservation thereof.

In pursuance of a Decretal Order made and entered in the above entitled special proceeding, dated the 25th day of August, A. D. 1896, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on August 28, 1896, I,