

DEEDS GUILTY.

Method for Advocating of Rev. Howard T. Widdemer.

Members of His Former Church at Asbury Park Suspended for the Same Reason.

NONE WERE PRESENT FOR TRIAL.

Testimony Against Them Given by Rev. Dr. Hollifield, of Newark, Who Told of the Deposed Pastor's Career. More Members to Be Tried.

Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 3.—After a day and night session the committee of the Monmouth Presbytery appointed by those elders and members of the First Presbyterian Church who have been persistent advocates of the cause of Rev. Howard T. Widdemer, its recently deposed pastor, announced its verdict to-night.

Elders Smock, Leroy and Mehanagan are found guilty of conduct inconsistent with the vows taken when uniting with the church, the sentence to be pronounced in the Presbytery. The committee also suspended the following members: Dr. Horace Dean and wife, Hamilton Hunt and wife, H. D. Coleman, M. V. Dagen, Van-alter Leroy and Jonathan Minto and wife, in addition thirty other members of the church are cited to appear on January 13, and, by action of the committee, have been suspended pending further action.

The full committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. C. A. Young, of Matawan, Moderator; Rev. Dr. B. S. Eberett, of Jamesburg, clerk; Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, of Cranbury; Rev. Dr. A. L. Shields, of Lakewood, and Elders James Steen, of Batontown, and Ell Laird, of Lakewood, assembled promptly at half-past 10 in the lecture room of the church. The clerk read a lengthy protest from the rebellious members of the church against the form of procedure adopted by the committee. The paper was promptly ordered filed, and then Dr. Van Dyke, after inquiring whether the refractory members had been properly served with citations to appear, asked that the clerk call the names a second time. No one answered, and the committee appointed a committee to act as counsel for the accused members.

DR. HOLLIFIELD'S EVIDENCE. After the Moderator had defined the Church law applicable to this case and the punishment prescribed for offenders, Dr. Hollifield was called. He first related the course of his investigation of Widdemer's case, pending his deposition from the Newark Presbytery. In regard to the deponent's actions with female members of his flock in the churches at Newark and Passaic had come to his ears, and how he had told Elders Leroy and Smock of what he had heard. He then gave the remark of Dr. Francis Widdemer, who had been called to act as counsel for the accused members.

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Hermit of Central Park.

Mary Lyons, the young woman who has lived for months in the city pleasure ground, and who is the only companion, is forced by the cold to seek shelter. She is committed to the workhouse, but still refuses to disclose the mystery of her life.

PARK HERMIT GOT COLD.

Mary Lyons Bids Good-by to Her Friends, the Squirrels and Birds.

Long Lived Alone in Central Park, but the Freezing Weather Forces Her Out.

IS COMMITTED TO THE WORKHOUSE.

When Warm Weather Comes She Says She Will Be Free Again—Mystery Surrounds Her Life and History.

Mary Lyons, the "hermit of Central Park," the girl who prefers the company of birds and squirrels to that of human beings, and whose life story has been a mystery to police and magistrates alike, was forced from her retreat by the piercing cold of the last few days, and at her own request has been given a home for the winter in the workhouse.

The girl was in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, where another attempt was made to get some kind of a statement from her. The police, as well as Magistrate Mott, wanted to find her relatives, if she had any, or her friends, so that they might communicate with them, but they could not find any. The "hermit" would say nothing.

"I could not stand the cold any longer," she said, and so I was forced to seek some kind of asylum until the cold spell is over. Then I will be free again—when the weather is warm."

A GOOD-LOOKING HERMIT. Mary Lyons does not look over the twenty-three years she claims to be. She is about 5 feet 4 inches high, and her face, while not considered pretty, is good looking. Long dark hair hangs down her shoulders and a pair of dark eyes sparkle with animation.

At different intervals during the past year the girl has come to the attention of the police. About twelve months ago her case was first reported. Then she had been seen by half a dozen officers at all hours of the day, generally with several squirrels about her, who did not seem in the least afraid. She could imitate any bird, and she had a feathered songster at her call.

At first the police looked on her with amusement, but later when complaints came in by the score of women being frightened in the Park by an unearthly laugh or the sight of a form jumping from rock to rock in a manner that did not look human, the officers were instructed to arrest her on sight.

Many times after that she was seen and followed, but no one seemed able to discover her hiding place. The swiftest runner on foot in the city did not look like her. At times the officers got within a few feet of her, but when she saw them she would run up the rocks, then with a flourish of her hand she would disappear.

Her first arrest was in July last, when early in the morning Policemen Savage and Mott found her asleep in the shrubbery near One Hundred and Second street. At that time she said that she had no relatives, and that she had committed no offense and in the court she pleaded to be allowed to get back again among the birds and squirrels.

ONCE REFUSED A HOME. She was offered a home and employment at that time, but refused to take either. She preferred the open air and freedom. She admitted having lived in the Park for many months, but where she had obtained the food upon which she subsisted she refused to say.

After her plea she was sentenced to the workhouse for five days, but on the very day of her release she was back in the Park again. She made no attempt to frighten any one, however, and the policemen resolved to let her alone. Often after that she was seen at her old occupation, chattering to the squirrels and whistling with the birds. Once she talked with Policeman Savage for a few moments. From what she said it is thought her relatives were all in Ireland and that they had sent her out here to get rid of her.

She told Mott then that she could never bear to live in a house; that from her earliest recollection she was out in the fields and that all the whistling she received could not change her mode of life. She did not understand it herself. Even then she would not say where she obtained her food.

In November last the girl was arrested again after a hard chase. The weather was then getting cold, and the officer knowing how thin she was clad feared she would freeze to death. He brought her to the workhouse and the same story was given again. The girl was as great a mystery as ever and was finally sentenced to forty days in the workhouse.

Three weeks ago Mary was released, and she then wore the same clothes in which she appeared last July—a black dress of the lightest material, and a worn and badly frayed lace shawl. She went straight to the Park, for she was seen there that night.

SUFFERED FROM THE COLD. No one saw her again until Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, when Park Policeman Savage, while passing the summer house, heard what seemed to be voices calling from within. When he entered he found Mary Lyons half sitting half reclining on the floor of the rustic seat. She was pitiable object. Her face and hands were blue from the cold. She wore the same thin black dress and the same shawl as she had worn the day she was arrested. "Please arrest me," she said. "It is so cold here, and I am not able to move." She shivered as she spoke.

The big policeman quickly took off his overcoat, and wrapping this around her, he carried her to the workhouse. There she was given hot food and coffee, and when she revived she said that she understood no business, but that she had some knowledge of housekeeping.

Policeman Savage said last night that the girl was not insane, and that she would talk on any subject except her own life. She understood the English language, and from Ireland," he said, "but where she gets the letters or where she sleeps in the Park is the mystery. She has no friends or relatives in this country, so far as we know."

MUTILATED BY INDIANS. Two Young Choctaws Agreed to Kill Some White Man, and Lee Crum Came Their Way.

Antlers, I. T., Jan. 3.—Wednesday evening two small boys were hunting hogs on Kiamichi River, two miles north of here, when they found the dead body of Lee Crum, a white man, about twenty-four years old. The remains were horribly mutilated, having been pierced by a Winchester ball. The throat was cut, the ears were gone, and the flesh of the face had been removed. The eyes gouged out and the victim had been scalped.

Will McAlister, a Choctaw boy about seventeen years old, called yesterday on suspicion. He denied the charge, but said that his half-brother, Taylor Hickman, aged twelve, and Thomas Davis, aged sixteen, had told him that they had killed Crum. They were immediately arrested and confessed to the shocking deed.

They had agreed Saturday to kill a white man the next day, saying that the United States law was against them. Crum came along about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. They persuaded him to go down to the river, and then they shot him. He was fatally wounded. Crum pulled a small, empty pistol from his pocket and ran the boys. They came back with some men near by frightened them away again.

Next day Davis went back and tricked Crum up. He was still alive, but he was mutilated like as described and robbed him. Justice Lynch may hold court any moment.

CASHIER WADE'S SHORTAGE. The Total Amount is Said to Be Over Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Mount Vernon, Ind., Jan. 3.—The statement of the shortage of Albert Wade, assistant cashier of the First National Bank, who has been missing from this city since October 1, 1895, was yesterday announced officially, but from reliable sources. The investigation has been practically completed and a full official report will be issued in a few days.

Wade's shortage individually is said to be something over \$20,000, while the overdrafts for which he is responsible, and for which he has been held liable, amount to \$24,500, making a total shortage of over \$44,500. The bank is secured by a bond of \$50,000, but the collection of which is expected the shortage will be made good. It is rumored here that Wade has joined the Cuban insurgents.

DULUTH HAS A GOLD MINE. It Has Been Worked Several Months with Good Success.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3.—It was learned yesterday that a well-paying gold mine has been in full operation almost within the city limits of Duluth for the last few months, and that the owners have taken out many thousands of dollars' worth of metal.

The news caused considerable excitement in this city, and the surrounding hills will be gone over carefully by prospectors. The mine is down seventy feet. It is located on the county road, just outside of the city limits, and the owners are preserving the utmost secrecy regarding it.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION. The Annual Address is to Be Delivered by Chauncey M. Depew.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The committee having the matter in charge has just perfected the arrangements for the annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association, which will take place the 21st and 22d of this month in the State Capitol.

(Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the annual address on the evening of the 21st, upon a subject not yet announced. The address will be followed by a reception to Mr. Depew by the association, in the assembly parlor, at which ladies will be present.)

His Religious Mania Cured? Judge Henry R. Beckman, of the Supreme Court, has granted upon the application of Counselor A. E. Hageman, writs of habeas corpus and certiorari directing the superintendent of the insane asylum on "Island" to produce before him next Monday Samuel Nadelmann, twenty years old, who was committed to the asylum last April. Nadelmann is well known on the East Side as an exhorter at Salvation Army meetings, and went insane on the subject of religion. His parents claim that he is now cured and should be discharged.

CARPENTERS' WAR. WHAT LIQUOR MEN DESIRE.

President Hirsch Does Not Approve of Collector Grosse's Excise Plan.

Unions in the Walking Delegate Board Strike Against the Brotherhood.

A Victory at Sanford's Theatre, Where Seventy Carpenters and Others Went Out.

RETRALIATORY STRIKES PROBABLE. DOES NOT EXPECT A LIBERAL LAW.

Helpers to Italian Mosaic Marble Workers Strike for Twenty-five Cents More a Day, and Work in That Line is Almost Stopped.

A war has broken between the carpenters represented in the Board of Walking Delegates and the organized carpenters outside of its jurisdiction which is liable to throw many hundreds of people out of work.

The organized carpenters outside of the Board belong to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. This organization has a membership of more than 6,000 in the metropolitan district and a membership throughout the United States of about 60,000.

Several months ago the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and is one of its strongest national unions, severed its connection with the Board of Walking Delegates. The Board of Delegates, both of which belong to the Knights of Labor. The other local unions of carpenters are the Masonic, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and the United Order of Stairbuilders and the United Order of Stairbuilders.

BROTHERHOOD'S WIDE SCHEME. While the convention of the American Federation of Labor was in progress, during December last, a meeting was called under the auspices of the District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters to consider a plan of harmony. The plan was to have the Board of Delegates mentioned, but the plan of harmony proved to be a project by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters to have all the other unions, and it fell through.

Now the Board of Walking Delegates has taken up the matter of the Board of Delegates, and is forcing the United Brotherhood to rejoin the Board. Strikes are being called in many places at Sanford's Theatre, Thirty-first street and Third avenue, where eighty members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters are working. A strike of the other union carpenters and of the other mechanics followed, about seventy persons in all quitting work on Monday in buildings where the Brotherhood are found working, and sympathetic strikes of the other trades represented in the Board of Walking Delegates will take place as a matter of course.

RETRALIATORY STRIKES. The Brotherhood of Carpenters, on the other hand, will strike against the unions represented the Board. As the other carpenters have the backing of the Board, the Brotherhood men will be somewhat handicapped in the fight.

The Board of Walking Delegates aver that the other unions are not to be trusted. Brotherhood initiated five members from the other unions.

A system of strikes among the Italian brick masons, which was started yesterday. The demands of these strikers are \$1.00 a day for an eight-hour work day and 20 cents car fare per day. The men had been receiving \$2 a day for an eight-hour work day and 10 cents car fare.

The principal firms affected by this strike are the Italian Brick Works, which are located at Twenty-seventh street; Batterson & Glaser, in West Thirty-fifth street; Shipp & Co., in West Thirty-fifth street; and the Italian Brick Works, which are located at Twenty-eighth street; Ashland & Pelegrini, in West Thirty-fifth street; and the Italian Brick Works, which are located at Twenty-fifth street.

Several strikes were ordered on account of irregularity in the payment of wages, and they were quickly settled.

SETTLED WITH THE QUEEN. Victoria's Suit Against an Asphalt Company Discontinued.

Justice Beckman signed yesterday an order discontinuing a suit instituted by Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Empress of India, against the Standard Asphalt Company. Her Majesty sued several years ago to recover a large quantity of asphalt taken from the island of Trinidad.

The American Standard Asphalt Company, which is the defendant in the case, had been ordered to pay the costs in the double event that the judgment should be entered against her.

Both Queen Victoria and the Asphalt Company had agreed upon a settlement, and the American Surety Company is no longer responsible for Her Majesty's solvency.

Dull Times to Be Made Brisk. When a very large, well-known clothing firm sets out to accomplish a radical change in merchandising methods there is very apt to be a noticeable effect. It is interesting to note that the Standard Asphalt Company, which is the defendant in the case, had been ordered to pay the costs in the double event that the judgment should be entered against her.

STRATHNEVIS MEN LOST. Little Hope Held Out for the Safety of Officers and Seamen.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—Very little hope is held out for the safety of Third Officer Bain, Purser McDonald and the three Japanese seamen of the Strathnevis, which narrowly escaped being wrecked on Christmas night in the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Several ocean steamers have recently passed quite close to the island, and if the men landed it would seem as though they would have signalled their safety by the Government code of signals which the lighthouse keeper possesses.

QUAKER CITY NEXT WEEK. Pennsylvania's "Lexow" Will Take Another Try at Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—The State Investigating Committee began its second session at 11:35 o'clock this morning.

Senator McCarroll said to-day that he was very much gratified with the progress made in Pittsburg. Senator Hardenburg said that the committee will sit in Philadelphia all next week, but will probably return to Pittsburg one week from next Monday, although this is not yet certain.

Wild Cars Knock Out a Roundhouse. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 3.—Eight loaded freight cars broke away from an engine in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards last night, and dashing down the grade at Thirtieth street collided with the round wall of the roundhouse, causing much damage. The cars were estimated at \$10,000. An alarm was given and the train and yardmen escaped injury.

Brill Brothers Gans & Co. STOCK, Consisting of Men's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, at 1-2 off their former prices.

Up to this date we were so busy that we did not find it necessary to again advertise. To-day the stock is pretty well broken in sizes, so we have determined to mark it down. This is the way we propose to do it. Gans & Co.'s former prices remain on all winter suits and winter overcoats and ulsters, and our prices will be

60 PER CENT OFF GANS & CO.'S PRICES.

Table with 4 columns: Gans & Co. Our Price, Gans & Co. Our Price. Items include Montague Overcoats, English Cloth Suits, etc.

Usters come under the same heading, 60 off marked prices. 60 per cent off all Full Dress and Tuxedo Coats and Vests.

Trousers, one-half off; shoes, one-half off; hats, one-half off; furnishings, one-half off; and, by the way, we bought the entire furnishing stock of

E. C. TANKERSLEY & CO., Formerly 235, 237 and 239 William St., and have placed stock on sale with the Gans stock, leaving Tankersley's prices on the goods and selling them at one-half off marked prices.

Depend on it, what Brill Brothers advertise you will find so.

OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M. SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

Brill Brothers Reliable Advertisers of Facts, 279, 281 and 283 BROADWAY, Between Chambers and Reade Sts.

WAR DECLARED ON PRICES OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Etc.

Prices of our entire stock marked down regardless of cost. We must get rid of it before FEBRUARY 1.

NOW IS THE TIME and HERE IS THE PLACE if you want FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, Etc.

Look at some of the cut-downs: Dining Chairs from \$1.50 to \$1.00, Upholstered Chairs from 3.50 to 2.00, etc.

Clocks, Lamps, Pictures, Figures, Esels, Cabinets, Desks, Fancy Rockers cheaper than if you bought at auction, for cash or on easy terms.

JAMES R. KEANE & CO., 1351 and 1353 3rd Ave., Between 77th and 78th Sts., and 29 1st 77th St., one block above 76th St., "L" Station.

TRUCE IN THE JUSTICES' WAR. A BOOM FOR FREE SILVER.

Supreme Court Postponed Argument on the Injunction Until To-day.

The hearing on the writs of injunction restraining Civil Justice-elect Schmitz and Van Wart and Police Commissioner Weller from interfering with Justices Murphy and Peterson, of Brooklyn, was postponed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Clement. Argument in the two cases will be heard to-day.

Both Justice Murphy and Peterson were in complete control of their courts yesterday and a few cases were tried in each court. Justice Murphy, of the Third District Court, had really never been off the bench, so far as the business of his court was concerned. Twelve hours after the raid was made on his court room by Schmitz and the police last Wednesday he secured the injunction from Justice Gaylor which reinstated him.

Justice Peterson was not so quick about getting his injunction and his court was secured the injunction from Justice Gaylor which reinstated him.

The old Justices will make every effort to show that the action of the Constitution under which the new Justices claim title to office does not apply to them. If they succeed they will hold office until they are elected.

DEER PARK IDEA GIVEN UP. Mr. Stiles Says the Proposed Zoological Garden Covers the Ground.

The Park Department has abandoned the idea of establishing deer parks patterned after those of the landed nobility of England and Ireland. Park Commissioner Stiles announced definitely yesterday that the idea would not be carried out.

The project was a pet one of President King, who had intended to have it realized before his resignation was accepted. His brother, Commissioner approved of the plan, and when the new Commissioners took office it was understood that they would put President King's idea into practice.

Commissioner Stiles, who is also a director of the American Zoological Society, said yesterday: "There will be no action taken in the matter of a deer park, as the purpose of the American Zoological Society covers the ground. You see, the society intends constructing the largest zoological garden in the world, and I am quite sure there will be ample provision made for the deer."

She Jumped into the Connecticut. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Patrick Long committed suicide at Thompsonville last evening by jumping into the Connecticut River. She was about fifty years old, and dependency is alleged as a cause of her act.

