NATIONS FIGHT FOR GOLD.

Europe Got All the Yellow Metal Mined in the Past Five Years.

Holdings of New York Banks During That Time Have Constantly Decreased.

THE RESERVE IS NOW GOING UP.

Payments at the Sub-Treasury on the Bond Issue Are Rapidly Being Made—Financiers Are Speculating on the Result.

The surprise to New York financiers in the bond awards was the small amount given to Western capitalists. Before the issue was made it was calculated that between $7,000,000 and $10,000,000 would be taken by Chicago houses. The entire West gets but three and a quarter millions, however, in comparison with little New England's $9,000,000.

The subject was discussed from a humorous as well as financial views by the brokers who met at the Windsor Hotel last night, and it was generally concluded that the joke is on the Western people, who have been talking about the lack of patriotism of New York financiers.

Although the result of the issue will be of incalculable benefit to the interests of the country, it is claimed that Uncle Sam would have made probably $4,000,000 by fixing an upset price, say 115, for the bonds. That all the bonds would have been taken at 115 or better is made evident by the big oversubscription.

It is expected that by this evening $10,000,000 more in gold will be paid into the Sub-Treasury, thus bringing the reserve up to between $60,000,000 and $70,000,000.

The future of the reserve is still a matter for a discussion. In this connection George Rutledge Gibson yesterday gave the following interesting information:

"The last five years have witnessed a struggle for gold among the nations, and Europe has obtained possession of the new supplies of the yellow metal coming from the mines, and besides a part of our Treasury and bank reserves. The aggregate gold holdings of European banks covered by monetary statistics at the end of each year beginning with 1890 is as follows.

December 31, 1890	$970,900,000
December 31, 1891	1,112,400,000
December 31, 1892	1,222,000,000
December 31, 1893	1,217,000,000
December 31, 1894	1,400,000,000
December 31, 1895	1,532,000,000

"Here is an almost continuous increase in the gold resources of these banks, while the gold holdings of our associated banks of New York and the net Treasury holdings have declined during this period as follows:

December 31, 1890—		
Treasury net gold	$148,972,000	
Associated banks of New York, specie, mostly gold	77,812,000	
		$226,784,000
December 31, 1895—		
Treasury net gold	$63,262,000	
December 27, 1895—		
Associated banks of New York, specie	67,114,000	
		$130,376,000
Loss within five years		$96,408,000

"Thus we see that in the race for the possession of gold within this period the European banks have increased their holdings from $970,900,000 in December, 1890, to $1,532,000,000 in 1895, or a gain of $561,000,000, while our chief depositories have lost over $96,000,000. Europe not only relieved us of this amount of gold, but of all the gold produced during that period within our borders not consumed here in the arts. The production of gold in the United States in the years 1891-2-3-4 and 5, according to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s estimates, was $189,500,000.

"These figures tell a tale of gold grabbing in Europe, distrust there of American securities and their return here in vast quantities, of immense sums spent abroad by travelling Americans, large payments to foreign ship owners for passengers and freight, and of the utter lack of any power in the American banks or Treasury to attract and accumulate gold. The scramble for gold which has been a monomania in Europe, is doubtless partly the result of the general preparations for war by the great State banks, particularly those of France, Germany and Russia."

WHISKERS SMITH IN LUCK.

While Hunting Side-Doors He Catches an Alleged Burglar.

Policeman Whiskers Smith, of the Charles Street Station, who has had fame thrust upon him of late on account of the number of excise arrests he has made, caught an alleged burglar yesterday and landed him in Jefferson Market Police Court. It is true the man is not in the Rogues' Gallery. It is also true he is a night baker at Childs's Twenty-third street restaurant, of the name of Charles Dinsmore, but if Whiskers tells the truth the baker was burgling for all he was worth.

As might be expected, Whiskers was hunting for side doors, and had no thought of finding a burglar, but that should not dim his glory in the slightest. At 4 a. m. yesterday Policeman Smith found the side door open at James Larkins's saloon, No. 49 Carmine street. He walked in, thinking to discover an excise law breaker. Instead he saw Dinsmore trying to hide behind a table. Of course, he grabbed him. He found in his pockets a loaded pistol, $6 in currency and a big package of cigars, done up ready for removal.

Although Larkins identified the property, Dinsmore declared he was a misunderstood man, and had simply stepped into the saloon, which he found open, to avoid the dampness outside. Magistrate Brann didn't believe him, and held him for trial in $1,500 bail.

WOMAN'S SHARE IN LETTERS.

A Nobler Sentiment Her Contribution to Literature.

At the Carnegie Music Hall, yesterday, Mr. M. M. Mangasarian spoke of "the Literary Woman" before the Society for Ethical Culture. Woman had found a place in the world of letters, he said, because she had found the sphere to which tradition had confined her too narrow. De Stael, George Sand, Elliott, Bronte, Harriet Martineau, Mrs. Browning and Harriet Beecher Stowe," he said, "have given the most practical answer to all objections by stepping forward and taking possession of the kingdom of letters.

"Woman," he continued, "brings to literature elements that not only chasten it, but preserve it. Sentiment in its nobler sense is woman's contribution to literature. Thought is masculine; sentiment is feminine; man makes thought and woman gives warmth to it."

Jealous Woman with a Pistol.

Irene Crook stood with a smoking pistol in her hand at Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue at 2 a. m. yesterday. Policeman Argue, of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, heard a shot and came running up. Beside the girl stood her common-law husband, Charles H. Crook, who is a coal-black negro, while she is but nineteen years old and rather pretty. Near them stood Carrie Nichols, a colored girl. Crook told the officer his wife was jealous of the girl and fired a shot in the air to frighten her. All were locked up, and appeared later in the day in Jefferson Market Police Court. Magistrate Brann said he feared Crook's name described him, and fined all three $10 each, which they couldn't pay.

BRODIE'S BLOCK OF FIVE.

The Bridge Jumper Buys Uptown Flat Houses and Becomes a Model Landlord.

Proposes to Furnish His Tenants and the Janitor Improved Quarters.

THE FOUNDING OF BRODIEVILLE.

The Bowery Philosopher Will Not Allow His New Rent Roll to Affect His Benevolence or His Histrionic Career.

"I'm not burnin' no red light for myself, see?" Steve Brodie remarked last night, in a tone of deep sincerity, "but when I get a little more money I'll make some of de rich mugs in dis town look like monkeys."

Having thus laid down his ultimatum, Mr. Brodie hooked his thumbs in the armholes of his corduroy vest and gazed benignly at the ceiling. This remark was called forth by the fact that the bridge jumper has just purchased a block of brown-stone houses on One Hundred and Second street. His intention is to reduce rents and also win further fame as a philanthropist by remodelling the janitor's quarters.

Brodie's purchase consists of five modern flat-houses, each five stories high, situated at Nos. 161, 163, 165, 167 and 169 East One Hundred and Second street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

The price paid was $116,000, of which Steve handed over $75,000 in cash, the balance being secured by mortgage. The property belonged to the estate of Patrick Ryan, who was accidentally killed about one year ago by falling down stairs in one of his houses. Brodie completed the deal on Saturday through his attorneys, Bailey & Sullivan.

"Yes," mused the hero of "On the Bowery," as he surveyed the luxuriously appointed parlor of his own brown-stone mansion at No. 125 East One Hundred and Sixth street, "bridge jumping pays when you make a success of it. I landed on me ribbys, and have been in it ever since. Things are comin' my way now."

MR. BRODIE'S PROSPERITY.

Mr. Brodie certainly did look prosperous as he lolled on a satin plush divan. He wore neither coat nor collar, but the pale corduroy vest and an imported cigar imparted a recherche air, which Mr. Brodie could not disguise.

"Twelve years ago," he said, "I camped in two dinky rooms at No. 85 Chrystie street, and hustled for de $7 a month to pay de rent. Now I'm up in de hundred thousand-class, and staying wid it. All dive of me new houses are full of nice people and dey'll find Steve Brodie a kind landlord. I don't forget when I was poor myself, see?"

There are fifty flats in Brodie's block of houses, and all but one are occupied. He intends to make some changes tending to the comfort of tenants and the janitor, but did not go into details. He does not take possession until the first of next month.

"When I first located in dis house," said Steve, "some of de swells around here didn't like de idea of a bridge jumper bein' so near. But I'm pulling stroke oar wid 'em now. I paid $16,000 for dis house, and it stood me $23,000 before I moved in.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS HAPPY.

"I don't put on no airs, but I'm popular wid de butchers and grocers in de neighborhood. Steve Brodie lives well, if I do say it meself. I don't want all de money in sight, and one of dese days I'll make de rich mugs dig down deep keepin' up wid me. I've fed de poor on de Bowery, bought overshoes and umbrellas for working girls, and I'm not done yet. De greatest satisfaction I take in owning money is dat when I'm sick I can lay on me brass bedstead, look up at de ceiling and know dat I can pay de doctor. I only wish mother had lived to enjoy our wealth.

"But, say, dis block of five isn't me last buy. Dis section used to be called Duffyville, because ex-Alderman Duffy owned so much property. Some day," continued the bridge jumper, throwing out his chest, "it may be called Brodieville. Den de swells will have something to think about. See?"

Mr. Brodie insisted, however, that he would not put on any airs, now that he is an uptown landlord with a monthly rent roll. He will continue to jump property bridges and play the stage detective as heretofore.

TEA FOLLOWED SERVICES.

Religious Meeting for College Boys at the Students' Club.

The alumni of Brown University had charge of the social and religious meeting in the parlors of the Students' Club, No. 129 Lexington avenue, yesterday afternoon. About 125 students from the various colleges and universities in the city were present by invitation.

Among those on the reception committee was John D. Rockefeller. The informal reception lasted from 4 until 5 o'clock, when the religious services were begun. Charles L. Colby addressed the students as a business man. Charles E. Hughes, of Cornell, spoke as a college man. He declared that never had science and religion been so thoroughly in unanimity with one another as they are at present. Following the exercises an informal tea was served by Mrs. C. S. Wetherbee.

In the evening Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce preached a special sermon for the collegians at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

DEATH MAY FOLLOW A FIGHT.

Muster Struck Roth with an Iron Weight, Fracturing His Skull.

Emil Roth, of No. 247 Wallabout street, and Michael Muster, of Randolph and Scott avenues, Williamsburg, got into a quarrel yesterday in a stable at McKibbin and White streets. Muster seized an iron weight and struck Roth on the head, knocking him unconscious.

Believing that he had killed Roth, Muster ran from the stable. Policeman Kiernan saw him and gave chase. When captured Muster showed fight, and had to be clubbed into submission. He was then taken to the stable, where Roth was still unconscious. A St. Catherine's Hospital ambulance was called, and Surgeon Keegan, on his arrival, said that Roth's skull was fractured. While the surgeon was about removing Roth to the hospital he revived and asked to be taken home. It is believed that he will die.

BOLD DOG THIEVES.

Knocked Down the Owner and Walked Away with the Setter.

Herman Gault, Frank Klein and Martin Coppersmith were arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of robbery, made by Nicholas Schaper. They entered the house of Schaper, at No. 1051 Myrtle avenue, Sunday morning, and attempted to take his setter dog away. Schaper interfered, and they knocked him down. His yells brought Policeman Blake, who caught the three thieves as they were running away with the dog.

"Maurine" to Be Produced in Chelsea.

"Maurine," an operetta adapted from the poem of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, will be presented at the Academy of Music in Chelsea, Mass., to-morrow night. Miss Alice Gertrude Crawford, who was for four years with Augustin Daly, will appear in the title role. The words have been set to Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words."

CHINA BECOMES A RIVAL.

Supremacy of England and America in Cotton Manufacture Challenged.

The Industry to Be Developed in the Celestial Empire with Government Sanction.

SEVEN NEW FACTORIES IN SHANGHAI.

English and American Capital Becoming Largely Interested, Natural Conditions and a Near Market Favoring the Growth of the Business.

The supremacy of the cotton manufacturing cities of England and America is challenged. The future country over which King Cotton will probably reign will be China, and already plans are on foot for the immediate erection and operation of several factories in the various large cities of the Mongolian Empire. This enterprise has the sanction of the Emperor and his court, and is largely due to the efforts of Li Hung Chang.

Major J. Samson, a resident of Shanghai, who is in New York, is largely interested in the development of the resources of his adopted country, and when seen at the Marlborough Hotel, spoke in very optimistic language of the prospects.

"Within the past three months," Major Samson said, "land on the outskirts of Shanghai has doubled in value. The cause of the sudden increase in price is found in the fact that English and American capital in large amounts is seeking investment there in the cotton industry.

SEVEN NEW FACTORIES.

"At the time of my departure from Shanghai, about a month ago, seven sites for factories had been selected and building operations had already been started.

"The importance of China as a cotton-growing country is now fully appreciated. The rich, delta lands are productive of the finest grades of the staple, and the cost of production is very small. The use of fertilizers and phosphates is unknown, as the rich alluvial soil is very fertile. Heretofore the manufactured cotton goods which have been consumed in China and Japan have come from England.

"The raw material can be purchased there far cheaper than in America and Europe; the cost of labor is materially less, and the market at European prices is constant in its demand. The machinery will be brought from England and America. The coolie labor in the mills will be a success.

PREJUDICED AGAINST MACHINERY.

"The objection to the cotton machinery at one time threatened to prove the failure of the enterprise. There is no national organization of wage-workers, as there is in America, but each district has a guild, to which belong the laborers who reside in the vicinity. If help is wanted application is made through the guild and it is supplied. The guild objected strenuously to the introduction of machinery, but finally were persuaded to withdraw their opposition.

"The export of cotton to England has been increasing annually for some time past and last year amounted to several thousand bales. It was shipped to England, then made up into cloth, reshipped and sold in Japan and China. The great saving by manufacturing the cloth where the staple is produced and the manufactured article sold is obvious.

"Shanghai, so far, has been the centre of the proposed new industry, although it is very probable that other cities will permit similar enterprises to locate within their limits. The Chinese are almost as much in favor of Western ideas and methods, since the war, as they were previously opposed to it. The native capitalists are subscribing liberally to stock in the manufacturing enterprises and are giving the promoters every possible support."

THINKS A $1,000 FEE TOO BIG.

Lowenstein Got Mrs. Slade Clear—Her Husband Calls the Bill Exorbitant.

Jamaes Slade, superintendent of the Yonkers Gas Improvement Company, has refused to pay a $1,000 attorney's fee claimed by Lawyer Louis Lowenstein, of No. 110 West Tenth street, for securing the dismissal of the charges of shoplifting on which Mrs. Slade was arrested December 20, and the lawyer has begun suit for its recovery. Mrs. Slade was the mysterious woman whose appearance in the Jefferson Market Police Court caused so much comment. Of middle age and richly dressed, she looked out of place among the other prisoners, and the fact that she gave a false name and made every effort to hide her identity added to the mystery.

Mr. Slade lives with his wife and family at Woodworth and Ashburton avenues, Yonkers, where he said, last night:

"I certainly shall not pay the sum demanded by Lowenstein. My wife was innocent of the charge, as would have been proved had the case come to trial. The facts fo the case are these: She went shopping one Friday in December, and did not come home that night. I was greatly alarmed, and feared she might have met with an accident. Early Saturday morning I sent my son to the city to see if he could find his mother. While he was in the Jefferson Market Police Court, asking the police for information, she was brought in, charged with shoplifting. There was no evidence against her, but she was so frightened by her position and her detention by the police all night that she was hysterical.

"While in this condition she accepted the advice of the police and employed Lowenstein. Nothing was said as to the fee. Instead of making a defence, Lowenstein waived examination, and my wife was held for the Grand Jury. Then he secured her release on parole. On Monday Lowenstein had the case taken before the Grand Jury, where the truth was learned and the charge against Mrs. Slade was dismissed."

DRINK CAUSED HIS RUIN.

Martin Was a Waiter in Good Families, but He Wanted to Die.

Michael F. Martin, who was a waiter at the houses of the Bradley-Martins and Cornelius Vanderbilt, was arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday for attempting to cut his throat at the Palma House, No. 92 Bowery, on February 1. Martin said to Magistrate Cornell:

"I have worked for several families on Fifth avenue, but lost one place after another through drink. I tried to reform two or three times, but couldn't do it. Two weeks ago I visited my parents at Newport. They reproved me for my bad habits and we quarrelled. I returned to New York and began drinking heavily again. I don't remember a thing that happened after that."

The Magistrate said he would look into the case further to-day before passing sentence.

A LURE FOR NEW YORKERS.

Two New Ferry Lines and Magnificent Flats in Brooklyn Being Considered.

It is said that the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company are contemplating the establishment of two new ferry lines, to run from the foot of Grand street, Williamsburg, to East Twenty-third and Ninety-second streets, this city. It is also said that a syndicate composed of capitalists and builders in the upper section of the city are engaged in negotiating for the purchase of property in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards in Williamsburg. It is the intention of the syndicate to erect several blocks of fashionable flats and induce persons living in the city to move to Brooklyn, where rents, it is said, will be found cheaper than in New York.

TAILORS FULL OF FIGHT.

East Side Contingent Hot on the Trail of the Contractors' Association.

The Tailors Are Incensed Over the Protracted Lockout, and a Big Strike May Result.

BROOKLYN CONFERENCE TO-MORROW

District Council of the United Garment Workers Will Meet for Reorganization in This City Tuesday.

The East Side tailors are preparing for another fight with the Contractors' Association when the busy season opens. Whether a general strike, involving from eight to ten thousand, will be precipitated will depend on the action of the contractors within three weeks' time.

A meeting of all the unions of tailors in New York and Brooklyn will be held in Brooklyn to-morrow night to discuss the situation. Reports will then be made from all the shops to learn the attitude of the contractors.

The District Council of the United Garment Workers, with which the Brotherhood of Tailors is affiliated, will reorganize to-morrow, and meet the representatives of twenty-three unions of garment workers in Wilzig's Hall, No. 85 East Fourth street, Thursday evening. Reports of the condition of affairs in all branches of the garment trades will be made, and the plans of the council arranged in accordance with these reports.

A strike involving the tailors in a number of shops had been decided upon on Saturday, but later it was concluded to postpone the strike until the season opens, as the present lockout is not settled and the Brotherhood of Tailors does not want to have two fights on its hands at once. This strike would have brought out about 1,000 men, an insignificant number compared with the multitude which may be affected if a general strike should take place.

A PECULIAR SITUATION.

The situation among the tailors is peculiar, arising from the unexpected stubbornness of the contractors who ordered the lockout about two months ago. As each contractor who locked the men out is under bonds for the fulfilment of an agreement for a year, which each individually violated by locking out the tailors, it was thought the lockout was only a scare to frighten the tailors into giving up their agreement because they were in the midst of the slack season. It was expected that the lockout would have only lasted a week at the most, but only the smaller contractors have yielded as a rule.

There are at present about three thousand tailors idle, including those who would have been out of work in any event. In all the garment trades affiliated with the United Garment Workers, to which the Brotherhood of Tailors belongs, there are about twenty thousand men, women and children employed. A general strike against the contractors would, therefore, be the biggest strike of tailors ever known in the city.

SECRETARY WHITE SCEPTICAL.

Henry White, secretary of the United Garment Workers, said yesterday that he thought the contractors would hardly risk such a strike.

"There are $250,000 worth of bonds in our possession," he said, "which will be forfeited if all the contractors break their agreement before August 1, when it expires."

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ALMANAC TO-DAY.

Sun rises....7:00 a. m. | Moon rises....5:31 a. m.
Sun sets.....5:28 p. m. | Moon sets.....—

HIGH AND LOW WATER TO-DAY.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND		SANDY HOOK.	
H. W.	L. W.	H. W.	L. W.
5:52 a. m.	12:24 a. m.	5:02 a. m.	11:35 a. m.
6:24 p. m.	12:28 p. m.	5:36 p. m.	11:38 p. m.

High water at Hell Gate is 1 hour and 39 minutes later than at Governor's Island.

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ss. La Gascogne (Fr.), Baudelon, Havre, February 1, with mdse. and passengers to A. Forget.

Ss. H. H. Meier (Ger.), Mentz, Bremen, January 25, with mdse., 2 cabin and 283 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

U. S. cruiser New York, from Hampton Roads, anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I.

Ss. Hekla (Dan.), Thomsen, Stettin, January 17; Copenhagen, 21st, and Christiansand, 24th, with mdse., 37 cabin and 41 steerage passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ss. Chesapeake (Br.), Payne, London, January 25, in ballast to Gust Heye.

Ss. Saginaw, Johnson, Azua, January 26; Santo Domingo, 27th; Macoris, 30th; Samana and Sanchez, 31st; Porto Plata and Monte Christi, February 1, and Tuck's Island, February 2, with mdse. and 8 passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ss. Pomeranian (Br.), Stirrat, Glasgow, January 24, with mdse., 6 cabin and 66 steerage passengers to Austin Baldwin.

Ss. Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ss. El Dorado, Byrne, New Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

Ss. San Marcos, Risk, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory.

Ss. Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

DUE TO-DAY.

Ss. Braunschweig, Bremen, January 14; ss. America, London, January 24; ss. Ludgate Hill, London, January 25; ss. Francisco, Hull, January 24; ss. Croft, Dundee, January 24; ss. Nacoochee, Savannah, February 5; ss. Aurania, Liverpool, February 1; ss. Scotia, Gibraltar, January 26; ss. Nomadic, Liverpool, January 31; ss. Ethiopia, Glasgow; Massdam, Rotterdam; Saratoga, Havana, February 6; ss. El Norte, New Orleans, February 5; ss. Louisiana, New Orleans, February 5.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ss. Mobile, London, January 30; ss. Brooklyn City, Swansea, January 28; ss. Albano, Havre, January 28; Alliance, Colon, February 4; ss. Adirondack, Kingston, February 6; ss. Kansas City, Savannah, February 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

		Mails close.	Vessels sail.
Flaxnes,	Colon	10:00 a. m.	12:00 m.
Panama,	Havana	—	2:30 p. m.
Seminole,	Charleston	—	3:00 p. m.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Spree,	Bremen	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
El Sud,	New Orleans	—	3:00 p. m.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

New York,	Southampton	8:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
Majestic,	Liverpool	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Fulda,	Genoa	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Westernland,	Antwerp	10:00 a. m.	12:00 m.
Venezuela,	La Guayra	11:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Comanche,	Charleston	—	3:00 p. m.
San Marcos		—	3:00 p. m.

CALL AN American District Telegraph Messenger and he will take your "WANT" AD. to THE JOURNAL without any extra charge, or leave it at any American District Telegraph Office.

REV. MR. RUTHERFORD RETURNS

St. Ignatius's Former Assistant Rector to Take Another Charge Here.

Rev. William Walter Rutherford, who was formerly the assistant to Rev. Arthur Ritchie, of the High Church of St. Ignatius, in Fortieth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, has returned to New York. Rev. Mr. Rutherford left here about eighteen months ago on account of a disagreement in the church, occasioned by the character of services conducted by him. It was claimed that his views were not in strict accord with the Episcopal doctrines, but tended too strongly toward the High Church, or Catholicism. His services relating to the "Reserved Mass" were particularly objected to.

He has been living in Philadelphia since leaving here, but his health partially failed, and he concluded that the field in New York offered better advantages for his abilities, and he will soon be reinstated and assigned to a charge.

FINANCIAL.

CLAPP & COMPANY,
35 WALL STREET,
Stocks, Cotton, Grain,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The Nassau Bank,
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THIRD AVENUE.—SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Katherina Faulhaber, plaintiff, against Philip Faulhaber and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an Interlocutory Judgment of Sale, made and entered in the above entitled action on January 23d, 1896, and bearing date the 22d day of January, 1896, I, the undersigned, the Referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows, to wit:

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the 23d Ward in the City of New York, late Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester and State of New York, being the lot known and designated by the number 45, in block number 17, on a map entitled "A Map of Sections A and B of North New York, Town of Morrisania, Westchester County, State of New York," dated Morrisania, July 20, 1868, R. Henwood, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester on the 10th day of August, 1868, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Third avenue (or Boston road) distant twenty-eight feet and one-eighth of an inch southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Third avenue with the southerly side of 144th street; running thence westerly on a line parallel with 144th street seventy-two feet six and three-fourth inches; thence southerly on a line parallel with Willis avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with 144th street eighty-five feet two and one-half inches to the easterly side of Third avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of the same twenty-eight feet and one-eighth of an inch to the point of beginning.

AND, ALSO, ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the 23d Ward of the City and County of New York (formerly town of Morrisania, County of Westchester), being known and designated as lot No. 26 on Block No. 21, a map entitled "Map of Section A or North, New York, etc.," dated July 10th, 1862, by James E. Serrell, C. E., and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, being bounded and described on said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Third avenue (Boston Road), as laid down on said map, distant one hundred and twelve feet and one-half inch northerly from the northerly side of 145th street; thence running northerly along the easterly side of Third avenue twenty-eight feet and one-eighth inch; thence easterly parallel with the northerly line of 145th street one hundred and nine feet eleven inches; thence southerly and parallel with Willis avenue (formerly Avenue A), twenty-five feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line and parallel with 145th street one hundred and twenty-two feet six inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 25th, 1896.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.

GEORGE H. KRACHT, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 59 Wall street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York: On the application of the Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City, for leave to change its name.

Notice is hereby given that the Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City, will apply at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held in Part II. thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of March, 1896, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order changing the name from the Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City, to "First Church of Christ, Scientist, of New York City."

That said application will be made on the petition of said church, dated and verified the 18th day of January, 1896, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of January, 1896.

Dated New York, January 18, 1896.

EDWIN F. HATFIELD, Chairman of Trustees.

GEORGE W. DELANO, Attorney for Petitioner, 93 Nassau st., New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the city and county of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Randall Lee Gibson, late of the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 55 Liberty st., in the city of New York, on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1895.

FIELDING L. MARSHALL, Executor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.—Office of Light House Engineer, Third District, Tompkinsville, N. Y., February 5, 1896.—Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, the 20th day of February, 1896, for furnishing Miscellaneous Articles until June 30, 1896, as follows: Lot 1, Charcoal; Lot 2, Building Material; Lot 3, Engineer's Supplies; Lot 4, Hardware; Lot 5, Iron; Lot 6, Belting; Lot 7, Lumber; Lot 8, Plate Glass; Lot 9, Galvanized and Russia Sheet Iron, Tin, Solder, Sheet Zinc, and Iron Ware; Lot 10, Sheet Brass and Copper, Brass Rod and Tubing; Lot 11, Composition, Brass, and Nickel Castings; Lot 12, Iron Castings; Lot 13, Shooks for Oil Supply Boxes; Lot 14, Brushes; Lot 15, Chimneys; Lot 16, Wicks; Lot 17, Provisions for Tenders; Lot 18, Globes, Lanterns, etc.; Lot 19, Linen, and Lot 20, Miscellaneous Articles. Bids will be received for one or more numbered lots complete. Specifications, form of bid, and full information may be obtained on application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defects. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals. H. M. ADAMS, Major of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Third Light House District.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW YORK NAVY YARD, January 27, 1896.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for the New York Navy Yard, to be opened February 11, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, February 11, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy Yard, a quantity of paints, graphite, concentrated, dry, white lead, zinc, lubricating oil, linseed oil, turpentine, varnishes, canvas, twine, beeswax, copper kettles, and gauges. The articles must conform to the Navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster-General, U. S. N.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.—Attention is called to the advertisement in the City Record, for the receiving of sealed proposals at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, No. 32 Chambers st., for receiving and finally disposing of garbage. The proposals will be received until 12 o'clock m. of Monday, February 17, 1896. Forms of proposals, specifications and contract may be had at the office of the department. GEORGE E. WARING, JR., Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CIRCULARS—MILLION WEEKLY; better type, paper, press work, prices and deliveries than by printers at inaccessible locations. Merchants' Printing Company, World Building.

WHEN YOU WANT approved or bonded employes or require a bond of any character apply to Mercantile Reference & Bond Association, 725 Broadway.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

can be left at the Journal Office, Printing House Square, or at the following advertising offices:

Amsterdam ave	No. 95
Broadway	Nos. 1227, 1242, 1620
Bleecker st	Nos. 210, 325
Canal st	No. 17
Columbus ave	Nos. 708, 852
Essex st	No. 106
Hudson st	No. 434
Varick st	No. 200
4th st., East	No. 48
14th st., East	No. 25
23d st., East	No. 162
47th st., East	No. 715
48th st., East	No. 203
79th st., East	No. 240
86th st., East	Nos. 86, 204
89th st., East	No. 173
Avenue A	Nos. 52, 82, 1551
1st ave	No. 1708
2d ave	Nos. 14½, 718, 788, 1318, 1663, 2363
3d ave	Nos. 320, 554, 650, 750, 1338, 1464, 1563, 1712, 1787, 1921, 1935, 2051, 2110, 2162, 2908, 3160.
6th ave	Nos. 152, 753
8th ave	Nos. 90, 387, 778, 2180
9th ave	Nos. 651, 856

BROOKLYN.

Broadway	Nos. 48, 376
Court st	No. 63
Fulton st	Nos. 397, 736
Greene ave	No. 1056
Myrtle ave	No. 1152

All American District Telegraph offices in New York or Brooklyn will receive advertisements for the Journal at office rates.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Good rose makers; day and night work; also given home. 36 East Houston st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Wanted, flower and rose makers. Thomas H. Wood & Co., 573 Broadway.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Experienced packer and rose makers wanted. M. Katz, 77 Bleecker st.

BONNAZ—A1 corders, braiders and Stein operators wanted; high wages and long season. J. Rosenblatt, 331 West Broadway.

COLLAR, cuff and bosom makers on custom work; steady work. John R. Crum, 84 Fulton st.

ELIZABETH HOME for Girls, 307 East 12th st.; single rooms, $1.50 per week; single beds and meals, 6 cents each; typewriting, operating and dressmaking taught free; fashionable dressmaking done at moderate prices.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS and tailoresses on skirts wanted. Feisenheld, Rose & Co., 83-85 Greene st.

INSIDE AND OUTSIDE HANDS on vests by hand and machine. 209 East 107th st.

LADIES' SHOES—Girl for toeing up linings. 79 Reade st.

OPERATORS on infants' wear and misses' dresses; steam power. S. Dannenberg & Son, 135-137 Spring st.

OPERATORS—Silk and cashmere tea gowns and wrappers. Week or piece work. H. Isaacs, 102 Greene st.

OPERATORS on Domestic and Standard machines on ladies' silk underskirts; thoroughly experienced hands will be paid week work. Excelsior Skirt Co., 55 Leonard st.

OPERATORS on Domestic and Standard machines; experienced on ladies' satteen and silk underskirts; steady work, good pay. Excelsior Skirt Co., 55 Leonard st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Boa sewers and curlers; work given home. Rosenshine Bros., 38 Bond st.

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Good sewers wanted; steady work. H. Blumenstock, 695 Broadway.

PAPER BOXES—Experienced hands on glue and paste work. John W. U. Koch, 413 Broome st., corner Elm.

PAPER BOXES—Girls wanted on cloth work. Fred. J. Meyer, 22 Beekman st.

STRACHER—First class only; table work; must understand making her own starch. Laundry 433 West 51st st.

YOUNG LADY intending to study stenography will be taught in court reporter's offices; will give actual practice and assistance in her permanent position when capable. Room 72, World Building.

50 EXPERIENCED FOLDERS & pressers on ladies' shirt waists; good wages & steady work to competent help. 1404 Willow ave., corner 14th st., Hoboken, N. J.; take 14th st. ferry; factory 4 blocks from landing.

Brooklyn.

ALAPACA COAT HANDS wanted; steady work. 164 South 4th, corner Driggs ave., Brooklyn (basement bell).

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS wanted to sell gold-plated warranted $2.25 watches. Eagle Watch Co., 203 Broadway, room 205.

PRESSERS, operators and basters on alpaca and flannel coats. 514 West 45th st.

PAPER BOXES—Experienced man on glue table. Wm. B. Reinecke, 75 Spring st.

WANTED—Man to arrange at once for the wholesaling of the best line of St. Patrick's Day ornaments to stores and street men; $200 bond required. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

CIRCULARS, cards, addressed matter, etc., distributed and delivered at offices, stores and residences; well acquainted with the city and suburbs; work by the day or week; terms very moderate; best city references. Address Simon T. Shiel, Journal Office.

PAINTER, paperhanger, kalsominer, practical and trustworthy; will work reasonably for owners or private parties; references. S. Rosenbloom, 186 Orchard st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

DETECTIVE offers his services for confidential work; do anything; go anywhere; secrecy and success guaranteed; lowest charges. Charles Burk, 139 East 48th st.

YOUNG MAN, with considerable experience in the newspaper and publishing business, both here and abroad, wishes a position with a reliable firm; references first class. Address C. V. G., Journal Office.

YOUNG MAN, 23, handy with all tools, would like job in boiler or steam-fitting sh