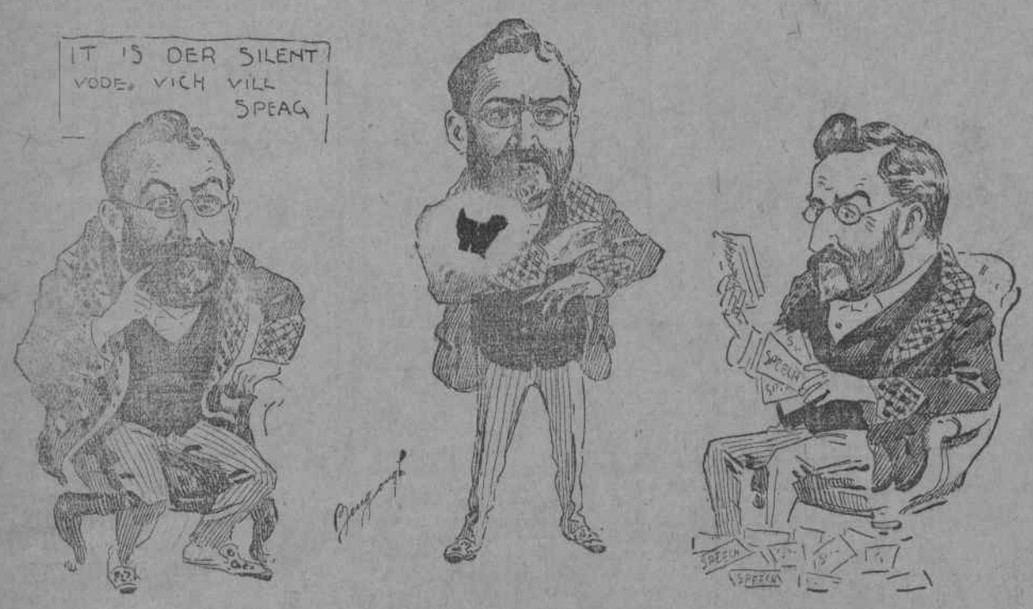
CANDIDATE SCHUMANN'S "SPRICHWORT"---"IT IS DER SILEND VODE VICH VILL SPEAG."



It Has Been His Habit in Life Always to Let the Future Speak for Itself Before Saying What Will Happen, He Says, but Now He Feels Constrained to Prophesy Low's Victory---An Instance of "Sed's" Sagacity That Would Impress the Most Irreverent.

Mr. John Henry Schumann, the Hoeberesque Citizens' Union candidate for President of the Council, gave vent to a flood of political wisdom and German dialect yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the people of Greater New York and the wide, wide world. Mr. Schumann has adopted a campaign slogan—otherwise a "sprichwort"—for the campaign, and it is not pressing the limit to assert that Mr. Schumann is considerably impressed with his "sprichwort." Here it is:

"It is Der Silend Vode vich Vill Speag."

"Und vy nod?" queried Mr. Schumann. "I had a 'sprichwort?' Cleason he got 'No Tea, No Tiger.' I got 'It Is Der Silend Vode vich Vill Speag.' Und I think so.

"It has pean my habit in private as vell as in my business life always to let der future speag for itself before sayingk vat it is. I found dot ond ven I gonnedet myself mit der varnish bushess. But I am now full of hope dot ve vill vin. I had my reasons for speagingk dis vay. For vy? I will say so.

"I am eneaged in arranching Sed Low meedings for to-morrow nighd—t'ree of dem so ber—four I vish I had here der ledders I got by me in der fagtry to read dem und show you how peoble dot ain't no swigers, und don't vant no chobs by me, nieder by Sed Low, is telling me vich vay dey vill vear mit deir vodes. Dot is der reason vy I haf adopdet for my 'sprichwort' dose verds:

Birds of a Feather Flock Togedder.

"'It is Der Silend Vode vich Vill Speag.'

"Vat der tenemend districts vill do I couldn't gombrehend. I think dey are abond evvally divitet mit Sed Low and Hennery Cheorge. Dis street here vat I am livingk on almost all der time since I am gonnedet mit der varnish business is nod a tenemend district. I guess you have nodiced ven you vas coming by der car up dot dere is in mosd efery vinder a portraid of Sed Low? Dot is a indigation of der vay der silend vode is goingk. Vedder der tenemend districts go dot vay or some vay odervise, I coulan't gombrehend.

"Before I got der nomination for president of der Gounell by der Cidicents' Union, I never had no in-cline-ations to gedding eleedet to offices. I am und I vas a varnish manufagduter, having gonnedet myself mit der varnish business a great many years ago. I haf made a sugcess of der varnish business so long as I am gonnedet mit it. I vas a Republican for thirdy-six years, und I am still a Republican on naytional issutes. But, for a long time I vas nod sadisfiet mit der gondition of affairs as dey vas bervailing by der municibal government.

"But, 'birds of von fedder dey vill flock togedder,' Gonsekvently der firsd time I vas called into actiff pardicipation in politics vas ven I vas mit sevendeen oder chendlemen met, to hold discussions abound municibal offices, und dose vich vas holdingk dem. Out of dose eighdeen chentlemen vich vas geddered togedder dot time, dere vas not von chendleman vich vas angchus to hold offices, und I vas von of der eighdeen. Dot geddering vas der firsd of der 'Gommittee of Fifty.'

An Instance of Low Greatness.

"Unter Mr. Sed Low four years I hold offices as Civil Service Gommissioner, und I have vish to say dot dose stories vich haff peen brindet abound der vay he took der resignations of dose chendlemen vich he abboindet to offices, is not true so far as my instance is goncerned. Mr. Shepard, he vas on der gommiddee mit me und I had occasion in von instance to see dot Sed Low vant to do vat is righd. Ve had unter contemplation der abboindment of abound dwelf foremen in der City Vorks Depardmend. It vas a qvestion mit us vedder ve should baff der abboindment of dese men aber der abboindmend vas to be mate by der City Vorks Depardmend Inchineer. Ve had a meeding at Sed Low's house und I insisdet dot dese men vas skilled vorkmen und not common laborers, und dot dey should, unter der churisdiction come of der Civil Service Gommissioners. Sed Low he decidet dot dose men vos skilled vorkmen und me and Mr. Shepard, ve vent home. Dot night, after ve are gone, Sed Low, he change his mint und he decidet dot dose men vos common laborers. Der nexd morning me und Mr. Shepard, ve vin our poind, und Sed Low, he change his mint again und decide dot dose men is skilled vorkmen. Dot's der kiut of a man Sed Low is.

Excerpts from His Speech.

"I have sketched off a few lines for my speech, vich I am to deliver in dis vard to-morrow nighd, vich I vill read to you, und ven I am finished mit dem, you vill understand vat my position is in dis campaigg."

Mr. Schumann gathered from his desk a mass of paper, cut into sheets about four inches square, and tried to assemble the sheets. In this he was unsuccessful because he had not marked the pages.

"It don't mage no differnts," he remarked placidly, as he sat down. "It reads good all der vay und I am a man vat speags oud. Listen at dis und tage it down careful, not using my exact langwitch unless you vant to."

The exact language of Mr. Schumann being too good to lose, the speech, verbatim, as far as he had progressed with it, is given following:

"Fellow Cidicents—It is a faed dot a man can'd serf two masders. Ve, der Cidicents' Union, stand on dis principle in der logal fighd. Is dere any fair mindet man, vich is a member of eyeder pardy, who will say dot any man, no madder who he mighd be, elected by any von of der gread pardies und deir machines is he not under deir obligationts und combelled to suffer in some degree by deir digtation if elegdet?

"I haf der highest respegd for der personalidies of Mayor Wurster und der oder chendlemen from dis vard vich is holding offices, bud it is my furder pellef dot efery von of dese chentlemen pellefs in his heart dot Seth Low mit his pladform und der respegd of der peoble only vill giff New Yorg der best Mayor und dey would come oud mit it mit a free heart if not obligated it to deir pardy.

"I consider it an honor to be on der ticked mit men from both pardies like Sed Low und Fairchildt, but, if I vere nod on der ticked I vould vode as my conscience digtates, pelieving dot a municipal government, free von pardy digtates is der besd for a machoridy of der people in any municipality.

"Dot's all I got finished. I ain'd much of a speager. I am in der varnish business, but I am vorking to be elegdet."

Having concluded his conversation Mr. Schumann produced his photograph, posed for the artist, gave away the only two cigars he had in the house and retired to seclusion and thought to finish his speech, murmuring softly to himself.

"It is der silend vode vich vill speag."

UNION PACIFIC DEAL DENOUNCED.

Senator Harris Exposes the Plot to Rob the United States Treasury.

M'KENNA MUST EXPLAIN.

His Action Will Be Investigated When He Comes Before the Senate for Confirmation.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 17.—The deal by which the Government is to part with its interest in the Union Pacific Railroad for a mess of pottage was severely denounced to-day by Senator William A. Harris, of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads:

"While President McKinley is responsible for the flagrant disregard of the act of 1887, Attorney-General McKenna, as the legal adviser of the Administration, must be held accountable for ignoring the provisions of that law. Had it not been for the filibustering tactics resorted to in the Senate, during the extra session, would have undoubtedly passed the Harris resolution calling on the President to enforce the rights of the Government, as he was empowered to do by the act of March 3, 1887, and requesting him to suspend proceedings to carry into effect the agreement made to sell the interest of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad until further action by Congress.

McKenna Must Answer.

"When Mr. McKenna's name comes before the Senate for confirmation as Justice of the Supreme Court his action in this matter is likely to be considered by the members of that body who were favorable to the Pacific Railroad resolution. Regarding the sale Senator Harris said:

"The duty of the President is not only plain but, under the law, mandatory. There is no color of excuse for abandoning the rights of the Government. Statements of a semi-official character have appeared in the papers recently in explanation of the sale to the Reorganization Committee, especially dwelling upon the fact that it is an open sale, and that there is nothing to prevent the property from bringing its full value, and that capitalists would compete.

"It is a well-known fact that when such a profitable deal is under consideration and such a fat goose as the Government is to be plucked capitalists do not compete, but hold off and carefully arrange that the profit shall be as large as possible, and arrangements are made only for the division of the plunder.

Outside Bids Prevented.

"In this case arrangements have been purposely made so that no one not in the deal could afford to make a bid, for the property is to be sold in parcels, no one of which would be worth anything to a bidder who could not secure them all. In these statements no mention is made of the right and duty of the Government to be a bidder to the full amount of its claim. The truth is, the agreement was made that the Government should appear in the case only that it might be legally foreclosed of all its rights, and that it should not make any bid whatever.

"An honest foreclosure, as required by the law, is not wanted by the parties to this deal. But, it is said, that the Government has only a second mortgage, and the holders of second mortgages must always lose. A second mortgage is just as good as a first lien if two things exist: First, that the property is worth both mortgages, and, second, that the second lien holder is able to take care of the first mortgage.

"As to the value of this property the evidence is ample and complete. The Reorganization Committee shows the value of the 1,839 miles to be $236,000,000, and practically guarantees four per cent interest on that amount, proposing that there be issued $100,000,000 first mortgage four per cent bonds; $75,000,000 preferred four per cent stock, and $61,000,000 common stock. So much for the value of the property.

Government Able to Buy.

"Now as to the ability of the creditor. The Government could easily find the thirty-three million first mortgage at half its present rate of interest, 3 per cent, instead of 4 per cent, and issue, say, ten millions more to cover all possible liens on terminals, etc., which by dishonest methods have been invested in straw corporations. Then, under ordinarily decent management, by lease or direct operation, in twenty years it could all be paid. According to the statement of the Reorganization Committee, the road for the past ten years has made an average net earning of over seven and a half millions a year. Mr. Ellery Anderson, Government director of the road and an unwilling witness, testified that even in 1895 and 1896 the road could earn 4 per cent on $120,000,000.

"But the greatest loss," concluded Senator Harris, "is to follow in the destruction to the Government of its lien on the Central Pacific Road. This road, with the Union Pacific cut off from it, will not pay the Government 10 cents on the dollar, and the Government will lose $50,000,000 or $60,000,000."

OPPOSED TO THE SALE.

Representative Cooper Says There Is No Law Authorizing the Agreement with the Union Pacific Syndicate.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 17.

Editor New York Journal:

In order to understand the advantages to accrue to the combine by the sale of the Union Pacific road these facts should be considered: Last June the Senate printed a statement of the earnings and expenditures of the Union Pacific for six years, from 1890 to 1895, inclusive. During these years the net earnings, taxes deducted, amounted to more than $39,000,000; a yearly average of over $6,500,000. In 1895, a year of business stagnation, the net earnings were more than $4,900,000. At the Senate hearings, one of the receivers of the road testified that it is capable of earning, one year with another, 4 per cent upon $120,000,000. As a matter of fact, during the years cited the average net earnings were more than 4 per cent yearly on $162,000,000. So much for the value of the property.

The debt due the Government, less the sinking fund, etc., is $53,000,000. By the reorganization scheme the Government is to accept $32,000,000 in full payment, losing $20,000,000 in turning the property over to the syndicate. The syndicate proposes to issue $75,000,000 of preferred stock, $61,000,000 common stock and $100,000,000 in bonds, a total of $236,000,000, on an actual payment of only $32,000,000 of its own money.

Where is the law authorizing an agreement with a syndicate to accept less than the total debt? Where is the law fixing or authorizing anybody to fix a minimum price for the property? Why permit this enormous fictitious capitalization? Who must earn the dividends on the "water?" The passengers and shippers of freight; not the syndicate. I am opposed to the sale until its terms have been prescribed by law.

HENRY ALLEN COOPER,
Representative in Congress.

M'KENNA TO BLAME.

Senator Allen Says He Had No Authority to Enter an Appearance for the Government.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.

Editor New York Journal:

The acts of 1862, 1864 and 1887 provide a specific course to be pursued by the Government in the enforcement of its lien on the Union Pacific Railway property. Any other course is therefore highly irregular and inexcusable, if not absolutely illegal.

"Where a statute creates a new right and provides a remedy for its enforcement, the remedy thus provided is exclusive of all others," is a settled rule of law in this country, and applies with full force to this case. The remedy provided by the above named acts should be followed.

The Attorney-General had no authority to enter an appearance for the Government, and therefore the decrees are not binding upon it. Ordinary official courtesy would have dictated that inasmuch as Congress has cognizance of the matter the Attorney-General should have done nothing until it acted. I think the situation imperatively demands that the President should direct the Attorney-General to appeal from the decrees of foreclosure and hang up the case until the question is disposed of by Congress.

WILLIAM V. ALLEN,
Senator of the United States from Nebraska.

"Let the world slide, let the world go;
A fig for care and a fig for woe!"
Thus you may sing for nothing daunts
The man who uses Journal "wants."

A SUGGESTION TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The sale of the Union Pacific Railroad should not be allowed to proceed at present because the proposed sale for less than enough to pay the entire amount due the Government is contrary to law, and is therefore beyond the power of the Executive Department of the Government. There is no need of transferring any of the Government's claim if the Thurman act is followed. That provides for payment of the first mortgage bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the holding and operation of the road for account of the Government until further action concerning it by Congress. It could then be offered for sale or otherwise dealt with according to the judgment of Congress.

If the Secretary of the Treasury feels that he cannot use any of the $120,000,000 surplus now in the Treasury for that purpose, the mere suggestion to the Court that the Government is thus embarrassed, would, even now, secure the necessary delay. If the Court should refuse an order postponing the sale, an appeal should be taken to the United States Supreme Court. This would delay the sale until Congress could make the necessary appropriation.

My own opinion is that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by existing law to use any money not otherwise appropriated to pay the liens on the road that are prior to the Government's lien. The Thurman act provides for their payment under the circumstances that have arisen.

There is a surplus of $120,000,000 in the Treasury, unappropriated over and above the reserve. The order of sale would not have been made against the Government but for the course of the Attorney-General. He has not asked for delay, but can secure it if he is willing to ask for it.

JAMES G. MAGUIRE,
Representative in Congress.

TAINT OF SUSPICION IN THE SALE.

Gallatin, Mo., Oct. 17.—All proceedings looking to sale of the Union Pacific Railroad should be held in abeyance until Congress assembles. The road was built at the expense of the people, and the people's representatives must be given an opportunity to protect the taxpayers. A sale at this time would taint all government officials with suspicion. Delay can work no harm to the Government, and will probably operate to prevent any loss to the people. When railroad syndicates are pressing the sale with unseemly zeal, the fact suggests the contrary policy as the wise and safe course for the people.

A. M. DOCKERY, Representative in Congress.

HUNTINGTON IN THE BACKGROUND.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 17.—The Reorganization Committee was willing to pay full the amount of the debt in its application to the Fifty-third Congress and the Fifty-fourth Congress, and gave assurance of the ability of this road to earn the money. In the circular the committee shows value of the road to be $236,000,000, while the cost to them will not exceed $70,000,000. A continuous road from Omaha to San Francisco is worth all it carries in first and second mortgages. If this sale is made the Government loses at once $25,000,000, and Huntington will settle the Central Pacific debt on his own terms, say ten cents on the dollar, while all legislation as to prorating and contract will become void—a transaction headed with perfidy and dishonor and in flagrant disregard of law. The sinking fund cannot lawfully be used in this way.

W. A. HARRIS,
Senator of the United States.

MYSTERY IN A STOLEN LETTER.

One Man Charged with Its Theft Is Now Standing Trial.

AN UNEXPECTED DEFENCE

Envelopes That the Complainant's Wife Gave a Stranger Produced in Court.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 17.—Charles E. Bill is being tried in the United States Court here for the alleged robbing of the mails. He is a mail clerk, and his run on the railway mail service is on the Northampton division of the Consolidated road.

He was arrested on the charge of taking a letter from the mail containing a $35 check and some money. A post office inspector traced the loss of the letter to the division on which Bill is employed and found that Bill had taken the missing check to C. J. Munson, a New Haven jeweller, who cashed it for him.

This check had been sent by William H. Currie, superintendent of a mill in Portsmouth, Va., to his wife in Plainfield, Conn. Currie's wife claims she never received this money. It is expected that during the presentation of the case of the defence matters of a startling nature will come out.

At the trial yesterday, while Judge Pickett, counsel for Bill, was cross-examining William H. Currie, a letter and three envelopes which had enclosed letters sent by Currie to his wife were offered in evidence by the defence. This caused great speculation as to where and how the defence obtained possession of them.

Currie claims that a man called on his wife and induced her to give them up, saying he was a Government official. No pains will be spared to hunt up and punish the man who thus betrayed the Government.

It is believed that one of these envelopes, contained the money Bill is accused of stealing, and if the stolen money is found in the hands of the Curries, the question is how it could have been taken by Bill.

WERE SELLING STOLEN GOODS.

Two Men Who Robbed a Cigar Store Caught at Coney.

Detectives Clougher and Vaughn, of the Coney Island station, yesterday afternoon arrested Daniel Kelley, thirty-five years old, of No. 102 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, and Edward Maher, twenty-eight years old, of Cortland street, Coney Island, on a charge of burglary.

On the morning of September 4 the cigar store of Pasqual Casano, on Jones's Walk, was robbed of $50 worth of cigars and tobacco and $15 in money. Before the thieves left they destroyed several show cases.

Late Saturday night the detectives got a tip that the prisoners were offering cigars and tobacco for sale in stores in Gravesend. The men were finally traced to the Bowery, Coney Island, where they were arrested. The majority of the stolen goods was recovered.

GAVE UP HIS JOB FOR MRS. SEABROOKE.

Actor West Bolted Across the Continent for Fear of Losing Her.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Those who patronize the playhouse known as the Tivoli next week will not see William West impersonate Wun Hi, the Chinese proprietor of the "Geisha" tea house.

Rehearsals for the "Geisha" were proceeding harmoniously last week when West read that Elvia Crox Seabrooke, the lady who keeps his heart, had dined quite amicably in New York with Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the gentleman who was once her husband in fact, and is still her husband in law.

That was Monday afternoon. There had just been a "Geisha" rehearsal and another was billed for Tuesday morning, but West left between meals, as it were.

Left Her Pictures Behind.

Monday night he departed on the eastern overland without notifying the Tivoli management that he was about to smash his contract into smithereens. He did not even take the trouble to gather his make-up tools together in his dressing room, but left everything untouched, including even a number of photographs of Mrs. Seabrooke. Of course West did not have to pay his bills. He simply followed his will o' the wisp over plain, mountain and river.

He decided that if the Seabrookes were dining in friendliness, maybe en famille, his presence was needed in New York, so he stayed not on the order of his going, but went at once. It was by the merest accident that the Tivoli people fixed the time of West's departure. When he did not show up at rehearsal Tuesday they were amazed. Then a boy who had been at the train to see Conductor Hinrichs off remembered that he had seen West, and that West had given him a card. It simply bore an address at Newport, R. I., to which West wished his mail forwarded at once.

No Cause for His Alarm.

It transpires that West's dread of a reconciliation between the Seabrookes was quite an unnecessary panic, since Seabrooke has fled to Europe in company with a member of his company, presumably to avoid paying the alimony that Mrs. Seabrooke claims. Meanwhile West has sacrificed a good job to be near Mrs. Seabrooke and see that her heart remains true to Poll. And so they go, like Mephistopheles chasing Faust, who pursues Marguerite.

As West himself is also married, there is no saying where this love chase may end—but it is certain that West will never again be "Wun Hi" with the Tivoli management, even though he yet stands King High with the Seabrookes.

MRS. M'LAUGHLIN DYING.

Wife of the Brooklyn Democratic Leader Given Up by Her Physician—Pneumonia the Cause.

Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, lies at the point of death at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Couse, at Washingtonville, N. J. She arrived there three weeks ago, apparently enjoying good health, but caught a severe cold, which rapidly developed into grip, and finally pneumonia.

Dr. Bruno Hood, of Newton, was called, but as he was unable to check the disease, the family physician, Dr. Sheppard, of Brooklyn, was called. He arrived last Friday, and almost immediately gave out the statement that she could not possibly recover. Since then death has been expected every moment.

Mr. McLaughlin, with other members of the family, is at his wife's bedside.

DEATH TAKES EX-SENATOR

A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska, a Victim of Heart Disease at Beatrice, in That State.

Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 17.—Ex-United States Senator A. S. Padrock died here suddenly this morning.

Heart disease is given as the cause of his death. He retired last night to his room in the Paddock Hotel in seemingly excellent health. The fatal attack occurred about 1 o'clock this morning. Medical assistance was summoned, but he was dead before it arrived.

FITZHUGH LEE ROBBED.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 17.—General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General to Cuba, was robbed last night by a pickpocket of $20 in money and $150 in unpaid notes.

The General was on his way to the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, and thinks the crook went through his pockets as he was getting off a street car on one of the crowded thoroughfares.

MEN CURED FREE.

The Private Formula of a Noted Physician Made Public.

WEAKENED MANKIND MAY NOW GRASP A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.

A resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., desires to send free to mankind a prescription which will cure them of any form of nervous debility; relieves them of all the doubt and uncertainty which such men are peculiarly liable to and restores the organs to natural size and vigor. As it costs nothing to try the experiment it would seem that any man suffering from any form of nervous debility ought to be deeply interested in a remedy which will restore them to health, strength and vigor, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery. As the remedy in question was the result of many years' research as to what combination would be most effective in restoring to men the strength they need, it would seem that all men ought to write for such a remedy at once. A request stating you are not writing out of curiosity, but wish to give the remedy a trial, to Mr. H. C. Olds, box 1,107, Kalamazoo, Mich., will be answered promptly and without evidence as to where the information came from. Write to-day.

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Book "Three Classes of Men," the result of 30 years' experience, sent sealed, free upon request. It tells all about my wonderful ELECTRIC BELT and Suspensory. You wear it at night. It cures you while you sleep. Write to-day.

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The Fact that Londonderry Lithia Water is to be found among the staple articles of supply in every leading hotel and club in the U. S. should be convincing evidence of its superiority as a table water.

As a Remedial agent in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and Bright's Disease, it is prescribed by physicians all over the land every day in the year.

Notwithstanding the advance in price of foreign waters, prices on Londonderry remain the same.

Sold Everywhere.

DUEL ACROSS A DINNER TABLE.

Hinrichs, Bent on Killing His Family, Shot by a Policeman.

It required three pistol bullets fired into him by a Jersey City policeman to dissuade Bernard C. Hinrichs from the idea that his family needed killing. The old man had chased his wife and children from the house with a loaded revolver, and was still holding the fort when the policeman tried to dislodge him. In the battle that followed Hinrichs was winged in three places. He is now an inmate of the City Hospital with a police guard over him. He will recover.

Hinrichs is a commission merchant, fifty-eight years old, and lives at No. 3 Ash street, Jersey City. His place of business is at Washington Market, New York. On Saturday Hinrichs took several drinks, bought a large revolver, and announced himself in favor of murdering his family. He was still possessed of this idea when he crossed the river in the evening and charged his own fireside. Mrs. Hinrichs met her husband at the door.

"You first," he yelled. "I'll kill you and then the children."

The little ones fled in terror, while Mrs. Hinrichs tried to quiet their raging parent with the help of a grown-up daughter. He subsided for a time, only to break out again with renewed violence. When Henry Hinrichs, aged twenty years, came home at 10 o'clock, he found his parents engaged in a death struggle. Before Henry could interfere, the old man pulled his revolver.

The mother plunged headlong through a window. Mary, the daughter, fled to the rear, and Henry ran into the hall. His father pursued and fired a shot at Henry as the young man dashed through the front door. The bullet just missed his head.

Meanwhile, Mary ran to Pacific avenue, where she met Policeman Gallagher, who returned with her to the house. Mr. Hinrichs had barred the doors and was shouting defiance to a crowd of neighbors. While a couple of men attracted the attention of the madman at the front of the house, Henry and the policeman executed a flank movement. They entered by a rear window and surprised the old man in the dining room. He made a rush at Gallagher, who drew his club and cracked Hinrichs on the head and arms in an effort to subdue him. But the commission merchant was full of fight. He drew his revolver. So did Gallagher, and the pair indulged in a duel across the table.

The pistol of Hinrichs snapped at the first pull, but a shot from Gallagher's gun stung the old man in the left hand. Again he raised his weapon. Gallagher fired twice in quick succession and both bullets took effect in the right arm and hand of Hinrichs. He then capitulated. The family moved in and the father was removed to the hospital for treatment.

An examination of Hinrichs's revolver showed that the cylinder had slipped from the barrel when he took the first shot at his son. That is why the policeman escaped unhurt, as the old man had a dead bead at short range when the duel started.

A man who grew weary of waiting
For signs of the hard times abating
Tried the Journal's great "wants;"
Now their virtue he vaunts.
For his coffers with coins are dilating

ARTIST LETTER CARRIER.

Edward Hayes Has Finished a Painting That He Will Exhibit at the National Academy.

There is a letter carrier connected with the New York Post Office who has not only artistic predilections, but has just finished a marine painting 36 by 50 inches which he intends to send for exhibition to the National Academy of Design. His name is Edward Hayes and he lives at No. 166 Thirty-fifth street, Brooklyn. For many years Hayes, during his spare moments, has devoted himself to painting.

The painting that he will exhibit at the National Academy depicts the engagement between the United States frigate Constitution and the British war ships Levant and Cyare. The vessels are about to go into action and are manoeuvring for positions. Taking into consideration the limited opportunities of Mr. Hayes, the painting is in many respects remarkable.

LITTLE SANITARY AGENTS.

Children of Chicago to Be Organized Into a "Clean City League" to Help the City Officers.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Mrs. A. E. Paul, who has charge of the cleaning of all the downtown streets in Chicago, has determined to follow the example of Colonel Waring, of New York, and enlist the children in her aid.

She will at once organize a "Clean City League," to be made up largely of the boys and girls who attend the public schools.

Members of this league will be taught the value and effect of sanitary laws, and will be trained to watch the streets and alleys in the neighborhood where they live and go to school and report all uncleanliness to the proper authorities.

Lucania Delayed at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Oct. 17.—A violent southerly gale prevails off this harbor. The Cunard line steamship Lucania arrived off the port at 7 o'clock this morning, but was unable to make the harbor until 10:30. She had great difficulty in picking up the pilot, owing to the dangerous high seas. Captain McKay deemed it prudent to wait until flood tide, so that the Lucania did not sail finally until 6:25 p. m.

CHILD-WIFE TRIES SUICIDE

Believing Herself Deserted, Teresa Lolito, Sixteen Years Old, Swallows Paris Green.

Only sixteen years old, yet a bride of three months, pretty Teresa Lolito, wounded to the heart by the supposed indifference of her young husband, swallowed paris green yesterday.

It was in the small room at No. 42 Oak street, where, a few weeks ago, in the presence of a merry company, they had been married. The breakfast table was set and the kettle droned lazily as the little housewife busied herself with the preparations for the morning meal while awaiting the return of the husband.

Pestaro Lolito, the husband, twenty-two years of age, had begun the Sabbath by quarrelling with his little dark-eyed wife. More than once he had threatened to leave her, and when, after the quarrel, he went out and did not return within an hour, the girl jumped to the conclusion that he had deserted her. She turned the key in the lock and hurried to the corner drug store.

"I want some paris green for the rats," she told the druggist. He sold her the poison; she hurried home and swallowed it.

Ten minutes later Pestaro found her writhing in agony. Frantic he rushed from the house for a policeman. At the Hudson Street Hospital they said she had a fair chance for recovery.

WOMEN DRUG AND ROB A MAN.

William Hart Relieved of $400 After Swallowing "Knock-Out Drops."

Annie Harris, aged twenty-eight, and Nellie Clark, aged twenty-four, both of No. 232 East Twenty-first street, were held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of administering "knock-out drops" to and robbing William Hart, of No. 1427 Amsterdam avenue.

The offence, as alleged, was committed on Saturday night in the saloon known as the "Sharon," in Third avenue, near Fourteenth street.

The "Sharon" is kept by Thomas Ryan and his brother. The amount of which Mr. Hart was robbed is $400. The women deny all knowledge of the giving of "knock-out drops" to Mr. Hart or of the theft of the money.

What Do You Want?

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Publisher New York Journal:
Dear Sir—Please discontinue my Help Wanted advertisement in this morning's Journal. Didn't expect results so quickly. I secured a very nice girl to help at home, through your columns, and appreciate it very much. Respectfully,
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