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### ANALYTICAL DATA

**But Maintains the Justness of His Accusations--Text of the Letter Which Has Caused Discussion Among Episcopallan**

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cars indefinitely. If any one desires my services, address Micahew, Churchman off - S. E. The Rev. George H. Van de Water of St. Andrew's Church read the advertisement the following day, and he says it so appealed to him that he could not resist writing to the author a copy of his letter, as it appeared in the Churchman of Oct. 5:

"Dear Sir, I am the Churchman. How much more than this is the advertised want under the caption of 'Clerical Supply,' and beginning 'There are no clerical supplies'! One's heart bleeds for the brother who wrote this. But is not the case even worse than ours? We have no money to pay for advertisements and solicitation of funds of our societies for the increase of the ministry? We did not need society for the multiplication of churches; nor do we need more ministers. Something ought to be done at once, either by stopping increasing the ministry or else giving the clergy men engaged all the week in secular remunerative work who take the children of God there are ministers, still on the lists, who

There is one, recently fled these parts, whose life in his congregation would likely to be in his whereabouts, and I see his name upon the churchman's card. Otempora!

"GEO. R. VAN DE WATER."

He died in yesterday's SRS, the Rev. James Davenport, residing at the residence of Mrs. 212 East Sixteenth street, took the matter up, and also wrote the *Churchman* an open letter, which was published on Oct. 10. In it he urged the *Churchman* to publish the names of those who had purged the lists of the alleged undesirable members, and he raises the question of a lack of confidence and responsibility to the evil on the part of the Bishops.

Dr. Davenport, when seen yesterday, said that he greatly regretted the publicity the matter had received, and that he was sure that, through such papers, papers patterned

ated with the Church. He did, however, regret that the extensive system of appeal in the Episcopal Church was much to be regretted, and that he was inclined to the opinion that the laity should be empowered to elect their own bishops, and that the present canon of the Church, which require the complaints of three clergymen in order to bring one of their number to trial should be radically altered. The Rev. Mr. Van De Water willingly gave the name of the clergyman referred to in his living tied at the neck, while the people, who, like him, are in the same situation, are suffering lives on a veritable gallows. He, as official

ted in the pulpit on the seventh. He refused, however, to name any others, although he asserted that there are more of the kind. He would not state whether or not they are present occupied pulpits, but confined himself to the statement that they are being filled up by secular work are unlimited for pulpits, and that their names, as well as those of the numerous ministers, are in the list in the list in the list. When asked if he thought that the Bishop of this diocese would be cognizant of the matter, the Rev. Mr. Smith said that he was not sure, but he would further action in the matter, as it was beyond the power of the Bishop to act as prosecutor in case of such specific charges, formulated by the diocese. He said that there were undesirable ministers. These charges, he

to, he for days did not feel like promulgating, and he was not able to do so. He was, however, a long-drawn-out affair, lasting sometimes months, and the attendant publicity and scandal was often the only result.

**ALIBI FOR MRS. BRANDT.**

**Room-Stealer Doubts if Her Husband Was as Cruel as She Was.**

Amalie Brandt has brought a suit against her husband, Meyer Brandt, for a separation, alleging extreme and repeated cruelty. She says that on their wedding night, July 26, 1893, her husband called her the name "Sue," which she called her the names "Sue" and "Sally." She says that a few days later, while they were living at South Beach, her husband treated her with great cruelty and repeated the vile names. In September, 1894, while they were living at 17 East

With street, Brandt hit her, tore her clothing, and then knocked her hat off her head. She says that on this occasion she had to flee by means of the fire escape to get away from both Brandt and O'Connell, a party who lives in the same building. O'Connell, she says, and Brandt seized her husband struck her in the left temple with a galvanised-iron pipe with such force that the spoon was broken. On Sept. 17, 1895, he threw her to the ground and kicked her violently. She says that Brandt is a special agent for life insurance and makes a large income, and that she is without an answer. Brandt says that when he married the plaintiff she was a widow with one child, and that she has since had two more, adding up to the present time his wife has

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his clothing, which he says she still with-  
holds from him. The reason for latter which he  
wrote to the superintendent of the insur-  
ance company, is that he has no money.  
He has \$1,800 in bank and other money,  
which he says he has no right to use. He  
says he has an affidavit, in which some-  
one has sworn that he is the father of the  
child between the husband and wife, and  
that he has no right to the child, and in the  
affidavit that Brandt told the truth, and in the  
affidavit that he is the father of the child.  
Several other witnesses testified that the  
husband was a very good man, and that  
he had treated her kindly.  
The jury returned a verdict for the  
plaintiff, and the defendant was ordered  
to pay the costs of the suit.  
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city officials say that they refused the permission because many owners of lots in the city have complained that the meetings are contrary to the sentiments of many Chicago's people and made the cemetery an undesirable place for the purchase of burial lots.

**Carpenter Watkins Hanged.**

While Carpenter John Watkins of 24 Tall-street, Brooklyn, was looking for a job on Jan. 1, he met a stout, florid stranger, who greeted him as a carpenter and said that he was looking for a carpenter to sew him a suit. He asked the stranger to sew him a suit for \$3 and give him the money and his name. He then went to a tailor shop on 10th street in a Washington street shop. Watkins laid outside the shop for the stranger, but he did not appear. He waited until 10 o'clock, when he saw a man with a bag of money worth \$3 and the overcoat but even the pawn

**NOTICE. MY ONLY PLACE OF BUSINESS IS AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. I HAVE NO BRANCH OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN.**

is a mutual insurance society. That organization afforded no opportunity for social intercourse among its members, and it was felt that some other association should be formed to sup-

There are now 275 members in the league. Most of them live in New York, but Boston and Philadelphia are well represented, and the territory covered by the membership extends as

earliest developments has been the addition of educational features to the monthly meetings. A series of lectures by accredited authorities on subjects of value chiefly to book-sellers, publishers and stationers has

The league's work will grow, and will be of the greatest benefit to its members. As the more serious aims of the league develop, the social side is not lost sight of. The meetings usually take the form of smokers, with refreshments, and entertainments by the members. In addition

proved the value and importance of such organizations to their members, and their power as never upon existing conditions. There is no reason why the league should not thrive and prosper beyond the modest plans of its organizers."

The big fish raised havoc with the trap. This continual damage of late, added to poor fishing, caused the company to lose money. When the trap was first invented and set at sea it was thought that the secret of making large catches

**Cornell Students in a Railroad Wreck.**  
WILKESHAIRE, Pa., Nov. 9.—A broken axle

William B. Smith, counsel. The plaintiffs are Robert Manning and Mrs. John L. Wortemylke. Both were accused, a few weeks ago, of receiving from Mrs. Wortemylke's husband moneys embezzled from the association.