

LAST EDITION. TUNNEL SAFETY.

Railroad Commission Gives a Public Hearing on the Subject.

Plans for Light and Air in the Fourth Avenue Tunnel.

The Board Listens to Several Inventors and Adjourns.

In accordance with an announcement made last week, the Board of Railroad Commissioners held its first public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce this morning for the purpose of considering the best methods for ventilating and lighting the Fourth Avenue railroad tunnel, where the disaster of Feb. 20 last occurred, resulting in six human lives.

The first session of the last session of the Legislature, in consequence of the urgency of the Railroad Commission, the Board of Railroad Commissioners are given full and complete authority to require and compel all tunnels used by railroads operated by steam in this State to be properly lighted, by electricity or otherwise, as the Board may direct, and also to be ventilated in such manner and by such apparatus as may be in the opinion of the majority of the Board to be proper and suitable for the purpose.

Refusal on the part of any railroad company to comply with the directions of the Commissioners in regard to the lighting and ventilation of its tunnels is made a misdemeanor, and any one of its officers may be indicted for violation of the law and compelled to appear and plead in person, and bench warrants may be issued for the arrest of any such officer, to compel his appearance in court.

Upon conviction for the offense the fine imposed as a penalty is \$1,000, and an additional fine of \$50 a day for each and every day or part of a day that the order is disregarded after thirty days from the service of the order of the Board upon the company.

ALL THE COMMUNICATING PRESENT. The Commissioners were all on hand at 10 o'clock this morning. They are William E. Rogers, Chairman; Isaac V. Baker, Jr., and Michael Rickard.

Several experts were also present to offer suggestions, and some of them brought models of apparatus for tunnel ventilation, which they proposed to exhibit to the Commissioners. Many of them represented new and improved systems of lighting, by which they claimed to be able to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles to the lighting of a tunnel like the one in Fourth Avenue, which have been suggested by the railroad company and its experts.

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attery impracticable, and as showing the advantage of incandescent lamp lighting, he called attention to the successful experiment in the Hoosier Tunnel.

General Manager Toney, with several of the minor officials of the Central Railroad Company, came in during the forenoon and apparently took much interest in the proceedings.

COULD MEET AN AGENT SMOKE AND STEAM. Charles E. Husted presented a novel plan for getting rid of smoke and dust which he regarded as the greatest danger in the operation of the tunnel.

The Commissioners smiled indulgently, and Mr. Husted was not called upon to go fully into the details of his plan.

VENTILATING BY FANS. An elaborate plan of ventilation was submitted by G. J. Wing, a manufacturer of ventilating fans. He said it would be necessary to close up all the tunnels from end to end and make them perfectly airtight.

It would also be well to build a wall between the two tracks of the main tunnel so that each track would have a separate tunnel.

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with a movable disk, in place of the movable light which is now used.

He criticized Mr. Ullman's suggestion as to electric lights in the roof of the tunnel, and declared that the darker the tunnel was kept the better it would please the engineers, fog or no fog.

Dr. Scott further explained his search-light system, and said it could be used in the signal lights themselves, and that the light diffused from these would be sufficient to illuminate the tunnel.

A Mr. Maspeeth, who said he was not an engineer and was interested in no company, advocated drawing the trains through the tunnel by means of a cable, thus getting rid of smoke and steam altogether.

Although there were fully 100 persons present, no others came forward with suggestions, and the Board adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Whether the Commissioners will hold another meeting in New York or not is undecided.

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THREE MONUMENTS UNVEILED. To Grant, to Dead Confederate Heroes, to Gov. Calvert.

Great Memorial Gatherings in Illinois, Mississippi and Maryland.

Special to THE EVENING WORLD. GALENA, June 3.—With the Pauline Kohlsaat, this afternoon unveiled, in the presence of a large and distinguished assemblage, the statue to General Grant, presented by her father, B. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago.

The only thing tending to mar the happy occasion was the absence of Mrs. Grant, who, at the last moment, sent a letter of regret to the effect that the memories of her last visit to Galena would prove too much for her to endure.

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MET THE DELEGATES AGAIN. Lumber Dealers and Union Men Trying to Settle Their Differences.

Plan to Remove the Boycott on Buckle and Open the Yards.

The lumber embargo consequent on the war of the lumber dealers upon the Walking Delegates of the building trades, which has led to building operations in this city for nearly a month, was still in full force this morning.

As usual, the Association's yards were closed by their owners to be a state of complete blockade, as far as deliveries of lumber to builders or contractors in this city are concerned.

Of course the stream of "export" lumber has grown daily in its volume, and "real estate" and many of the heavy dealers are shipping as much lumber out of town as they did before the embargo was put on.

Lumber is constantly being delivered about the city in small quantities, in ways that are strained and in many cases clandestine.

The number of men who are idle is increasing every day by the great scarcity of lumber. Fully 15,000 men are directly affected so far, and those who are indirectly affected will carry the aggregate far past the 50,000 mark.

During the last few days the attitude of the Lumber Trade Association and the Board of Delegates, the principal in the great strife, has changed. Both sides are really anxious for a settlement, but neither is desirous of making a meal of humble pie. Each side wants to settle on its own terms.

The delegates claim that they have done about everything that could reasonably be expected of them to do. They have repeatedly held out the olive branch to the dealers, only to have it stripped of its leaves and returned because it did not bear the desired fruit.

The delegates insist that an arbitration committee be appointed before which all troubles in the future can be laid.

They say the committee would have nothing else to do but settle grievances, and the existence of such a committee would only be a pretext for frequent trouble.

The delegates reply that arbitration has been tried up to now, and that the labor troubles have not been settled, and now, when the workers want to arbitrate, they are denied that privilege.

The men are keeping up stout hearts in the face of so many discouragements and declare that they are in for a fight to a finish.

Another attempt at a settlement is being made to-day. Although the lumber dealers say they would not treat with the delegates again until the boycott on Buckle's yard was formally taken off, still they have managed to see and confer with members of the delegates' committee on several occasions.

Last evening it was arranged that the new committee from the Board of Delegates, composed of Delegates Kent, Doody and Clark, and the new committee from the Association, composed of E. H. Ogden, J. C. Steves and Thomas Williams, would meet to-day on neutral ground and try to arrive at a definite understanding and effect a settlement of some kind.

These Committees were in joint session at noon.

It is generally supposed that all fire-escapes have been eliminated and that "cool deliberation" will be met with great conviction, and any agreement reached for its adoption will settle this lumber controversy.

The Association men still claim that they will not recognize an agreement which provides for an Arbitration Committee, and the delegates are equally positive in their determination to have such a committee appointed.

If any agreement is reached for its adoption, that the strikers on the Thompson street building will be ordered to handle some of Buckle's lumber, and in return Buckle will be asked to deliver a load at the building that the experience has shown to be a profitable one.

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A TRUE GRANDSON OF A GRANDSON. HE SAW SIR GORDON CHEAT.

So Arthur Wilson Testifies in the Baccarat Case.

By Cable to THE EVENING WORLD. LONDON, June 3.—No omission of interest in the progress of the famous baccarat scandal could be observed to-day.

The courtroom was again filled to its utmost capacity with throngs of representatives of the highest social rank.

The Prince of Wales and the principal in the suit were promptly on hand when court opened.

Sir Charles Russell at once began his opening speech for the defense.

He said at the outset that his clients found it impossible to say that they were mistaken in the charges when they had brought against Sir William Gordon Cumming, but circumstances were simplified by the fact that no notice had been suggested on either side.

From the first Sir William had spoken of his accusers as persons of honor.

At the conclusion of Sir Charles Russell's speech, Arthur Wilson was called to the stand. He testified that before the Prince of Wales dealt the cards on the "first night baccarat" was played at "Tranby Court" he (Wilson) looked around the table to see what had been placed, and saw a 23 red counter on a sheet of newspaper in front of Sir William; but when the latter was he was paid for three red counters.

In the next hand, there was only one 23 counter in front of Sir William, and when Lord Somerset, who sat at his left, took up his cards, Sir William looked at them, and saw a 23 red counter on a sheet of newspaper in front of Sir William; but when the latter was he was paid for three red counters.

On seeing this, Sir William opened one hand and let three 23 counters drop. He was paid 230 for the coup.

It was next noticed by Mr. Wilson that when Sir William, by virtue of his position at the table, could see that any one drew bad cards Sir William would draw back his hands and let additional counters drop on his pile, always keeping one red counter in front of him.

Mr. Wilson's testimony continued: On the second night the Duke of Devonshire looked up the cards, the plaintiff looked over her hand. He had already stated 23, but when her ladyship turned up ten, the plaintiff quietly placed a ten counter over a white five, four inches from the original stake.

On the third night the Duke of Devonshire looked up the cards, the plaintiff looked over her hand. He had already stated 23, but when her ladyship turned up ten, the plaintiff quietly placed a ten counter over a white five, four inches from the original stake.

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SIXTY PEOPLE PUT IN PERIL. BROOKLYN'S BAD POLICEMEN. Apparently a Diabolical Plot to Burn a Big Tenement.

Two of Them Mixed Up in an Alleged Theft Dismissed.

The fire-story "double-decker" tenement at Essex street, which shelters eighteen families, in all about sixty people, was this morning the scene of what appears to have been a diabolical attempt at incendiarism.

Policeman Doherty, of the Barnidge street station, was passing the building at about 5 o'clock this morning, when he happened to see a man standing on the street some distance, when he heard a woman screaming "Fire!"

The man came from No. 23, and when Doherty forced open the door he found flames in the back of the hall. He rushed out and sounded an alarm.

The tenants were aroused by the commotion and looked into the hall half clad, with children in their arms. The hall was filled with smoke and great excitement prevailed.

The building is provided with fire escapes front and rear, and in a few minutes the balconies were filled with men and women, whose cries could be heard a block away.

A few of the people living on the lower floors were able to come downstairs, but most of the tenants used the fire-escapes.

Barnett Levy, who keeps a saloon on the ground floor and lives over it, became so panic-stricken that he took his three children—Fanny, four years old; Daniel, aged three, and Meyer, six weeks old—and dropped them out of the window into the street.

A citizen caught the children in his arms. They were unharmed.

Henry and his wife and the family of I. Hoag then came down on a ladder from the first story window. Every one got out safely.

When the firemen came they found a blaze under the stairway in the back part of the hall. A few dishes of water put out the fire.

Then it was discovered that had not the fire been extinguished promptly there would have been an explosion which would have doubtless cost many lives.

Under the stairway door to the cellar the fireman found kerosene, paper and wood, that had apparently been prepared by an incendiary.

Mrs. Zweig, the housekeeper, says the place as a sort of a storeroom. Among the things she had in there last night was a little wagon made from a soap box which belonged to her little boy. Into this had been piled chips of wood sprinkled with oil and paper. These had been left on fire.

Nearly a tin full of kerosene, which probably contained two or three gallons.

The police took possession of the stuff and notified the Fire Marshal. The damage by the fire was small.

During the excitement thieves got to work and it is believed they started the blaze to get an opportunity to steal.

Saloon-keeper Levy left his trousers, with \$100 in the pocket, under the pillow when he climbed through the window and came down the fire-escape. When he went back after the fire was out his trousers and money were gone.

Police Capt. Cassidy is working on the case.

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CITY NEWS TERSELY TOLD.

To-Day's Record of Minor Happenings About Town.

The Crop of Immigrant Laborers.

Blackened His Wife's Eyes.

Shipsmaster on the Teutonic.

Ensnatched Coin and is Now in Jail.

Mississippi's Confederate Monument.

Steamship Ran Ashore.

An Italian Barber's Alleged Crime.

Eighty Substitute Letter-Carriers.

New Comers at the Menagerie.

Going On with the Aqueduct Suit.

He Fooled With a Policeman.

Malicious Mischief by a Tenant.

Robbed the Poor Box.

To Maryland's First Governor.

Suicide From a Ferryboat.

MASONS ELECT OFFICERS.