TWELVE INJURED IN TROLLEY CRASH.

THE COLLISION OF THE TROLLEY CARS.

Crowded Cars Come Together with Terrific Force in Front of the Brooklyn Borough Hall—Switch Was Misplaced Through Carelessness.

THE INJURED.

O. D. BOSTIC, Scranton, Pa., living at No. 325 Jefferson avenue; contusions.

Mrs. JAMES BLANCHFORD, seventy-seven, Christopher street, Manhattan; contusions.

JAMES CLARK, No. 210 High street; contusions.

HARRIS JORDAN, three years old; contusions of head.

Mrs. EMMA JORDAN, twenty-eight years, No. 868 Union street; contusions.

ELIZABETH FLEMING, No. 400 Lenox avenue; sprained ankle and shock.

JAMES P. KEENE, No. 364 Broadway, Manhattan; contusions.

C. S. KALJAIN, No. 51 Second avenue; contusions on head and arms.

ANDREW LESLIE, No. 142 Prospect avenue; legs injured.

ARTHUR MENDE, twenty-nine, No. 1056 Third avenue, Manhattan; contusions of back and legs; unconscious; may die; Brooklyn Hospital.

W. H. M'KIERNAN, No. 61 Clifton Place; cuts and bruises.

OSCAR SANDERMAN, thirty years, No. 672 Flushing avenue; sprained wrist, cuts.

A misplaced switch in front of the City Hall in Brooklyn caused a trolley car collision in which twelve people were injured at 11 o'clock to-day. One of the injured was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital unconscious and suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. He may die.

The cars in collision were Fulton street car No. 729, bound toward the ferry, and Green and Gates avenue car No. 1,825, bound uptown.

Right in front of the City Hall there is a switch from the main line to a siding. This switch is operated by a lever in the hands of the motorman desiring to sidetrack his car. George Kombach, the motorman of the Fulton street car, did not notice that the switch was set for the sidetrack.

Terrific Crash.

When his car struck the switch it turned from the down-bound track and crashed into the Greene and Gates avenue car opposite. Both cars were of the heavy double truck open pattern and were crowded with passengers. They were running at a sped of from eight to ten miles an hour.

The impact had all the force of a head-on collision, although the Fulton street car struck the side of the other. The crash was heard for blocks and the passengers were hurled in every direction, some being thrown clear across the siding track. When Kombach saw that a collision was inevitable he jumped.

Dr. Navis, of No. 750 Washington avenue, was coming down the steps of the City Hall at the time of the accident. He hurried to the aid of the injured and got persons in the crowd that assembled to help carry them into the police station in the basement of the City Hall. Two ambulances were summoned and the surgeons worked with Dr. Navis.

Within five minutes there was a swarm of inspectors employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on the scene. These men in their desire to get the injured out of the way of reporters and to get quick settlements for damages, acted like a lot of Indians. They pulled and hauled the wounded all over the police station and succeeded in dragging many of them to the main offices of the company before the surgeons had finished dressing their wounds.

On account of the wreck and the crowd that gathered all cars on Fulton street were blocked for nearly an hour.

The accident was inexcusable. It is said that there is an inspector at the switch to avoid just such a happening as that of this morning. The switch was plainly open, but neither the inspector nor the motorman noticed it.

SECOND CRASH NEAR THE SCENE.

At 1:30 this afternoon another trolley casualty occurred in the shadow of the Brooklyn Borough Hall. Car No. 815 of the crosstown line ran down a wagon of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company in the rear of the Borough Hall in Joralemon street. The wagon was carrying gas meters, and Patrick Lynch, of No. 211 Plymouth street, was driving. The wagon was overturned and Lynch thrown out. But he landed on his feet. No one was hurt.

NOTED ARCHITECT DIES SUDDENLY.

John R. Thomas, Who Designed the Hall of Records, Succumbs at Thousand Islands.

A despatch from Watertown, N. Y., to-day announced the sudden death, at Westminster Park, among the Thousand Islands, of John R. Thomas, a prominent architect, of this city. Mr. Thomas was a widower and lived with his daughter at No. 40 West Fifty-eighth street.

Perhaps Mr. Thomas's most notable piece of work was the new Hall of Records, which he designed, Horgan & Slattery, who were styled the "Tammany architects" during the Mazet investigation, attempted to alter the plans of Mr. Thomas for this structure. This raised a storm of indignation, and Mr Thomas was called before the Mazet Committee, where he ridiculed the firm of Horgan & Slattery and defended his plans for the structure.

A controversy followed, during which Mayor Van Wyck attempted to humiliate Mr. Thomas, but he found a strong defender in the late Mayor Strong, who rebuked Van Wyck for his statement that the Hall of Records was "conceived in crime."

Another notable piece of work done by Mr. Thomas was his plans for the new $25,000,000 City Hall. There were over 150 competing architects, but Mr. Thomas won the $7,000 prize awarded. Afterward the Legislature voted against the removal of the present quaint structure.

Mr. Thomas was born in Rochester. Before coming to New York he designed the State Reformatory at Elmira. Here he designed the Seventh and Eighth Regiment armories, the old Stock Exchange building and over 150 churches.

SHAFFER SAYS NO SETTLEMENT

DENIES EARLY REPORTS SAYING PEACE WAS NEAR.

Strikers Are Discussing Terms to Be Submitted to Officials of the Steel Trust.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—President Shaffer at noon denied the persistent reports of an early settlement of the strike. "There is nothing in this peace talk," said he. "I have denied these rumors often enough to make the people believe it."

The peace proposition sent out by President Shaffer to the members of the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association for their approval previous to presentation to the United States Steel Corporation by the representatives of the National Civic Federation, lends color to the peace rumors, and the provisions of the plan were being discussed by the strikers at Lindsay & McCutcheon's Works to-day.

The proposition provides for a provisional scale not to be signed for this plant. The men stated that they were prepared to return to work to-morrow under these conditions. They stated that all they would require would be that the Amalgamated scale be paid, and that union men be allowed perfect liberty and no discrimination.

GAVE NO AID TO DROWNING LAD.

MEN THOUGHT YOUNG WALKER WAS MERELY FOOLING.

When He Disappeared They Gave the Alarm, but Help Came Too Late.

Harold Walker, fifteen years old, of No. 89 New street, Newark, was drowned in Verona Lake to-day while two men looked on and saw him sink without making any attempt to save him.

Young Walker was fishing from a raft when he fell overboard. The two men, who were on the shore, saw him struggling in the water and heard his cries, but they thought he was "fooling," and it was not until he had disappeared that they realized what had happened.

Then they gave the alarm, and boats were put out to the boy's assistance, but he had sunk for the last time.

Alleged Flat-House Thieves.

John Conway, twenty-seven years old, of No. 512 West Twenty-first street, and James McCarthy, twenty-seven years old, of No. 231 East Thirty-ninth street, who were arrested yesterday by Policemen Steppe and Terhune at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Edgecombe avenue, charged with being flat-house thieves, were arraigned in the Harlem Court to-day and held in $2,500 bail each for a further examination.

REACTION FOLLOWS A RALLY.

Stock Market Suffers Sharp Setback Despite Generally Firm Opening.

STEEL ADVANCED ½ POINT

Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific Chief Losers on the Decline.

The initial figures in the local stock market were considerably higher this morning in sympathy with higher prices in the American department at London and slightly bullish strike news. The gains averaged about 1-2 per cent., with U. S. Steel, the leader, selling up to 44 7-8 as compared with 44 3-8, yesterday's closing figures.

The upward movement, however, was only short-lived, as prices turned sharply downward before the close of the first half hour of trading.

The United States Steel and Missouri, Kansas & Texas issues, however, remained doggedly firm at the highest figures in spite of the rapidly declining market. Steel common held steady at 44 7-8, while the preferred was stationary at 91 3-8. Texas Pacific, too, displayed some inherent strength and was up 3-4 per cent., to 45 1-2. The local traction shares were quiet and firm on a par with yesterday's closing figures.

The bull traders offered strenuous resistance during the second hour of trading, and readily absorbed all offerings. As a consequence, the retrograde movement was checked. In several cases the early losses were entirely wiped out when the bulls became aggressive in the Southwestern stocks, especially Southern Pacific, which was lifted to 60, the high figure. Texas Pacific extended its gain to 1 3-4 per cent. above last night, while Reading common was up 1 per cent. to 44 3-8. Before noon prices generally returned to the opening level, but were not well maintained.

The total sales to noon were 340,000 shares.

The afternoon session was active, but sentiment was much confused and prices were about 2 points under the highest.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 530,000 shares.

The Closing Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos
Amal. Copper	119	119¼	119	119¼
Am. Car & Foundry	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Am. Car & F'd pf	87	87	87	87
Am. Ice Co.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	54	54	53	53
Am. Sugar	135	135½	135	135½
Arcadia Mining	46½	46½	46½	46½
Atch., Top. & S. F.	78½	79	78	78½
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	98	98	97	97¾
Balt. & Ohio	104	104	101	104
Balt. & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	75	75	75	75
Can. Pacific	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼
Ches. & Ohio	47	47	47	47
Chic. G. West	22½	22½	22½	22½
Chic., Ind. & Lou.	37½	37½	37½	37½
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	167	167¼	166½	167
Chi. Term. & Tran.	20½	20½	20½	20½
Chicago & Alton pf.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	89½	89½	89½	89½
Col. Southern 1st pf.	56⅝	57	56⅝	57
Col. Southern 2d pf.	26	26	26	26
Consol. Gas	224	224	223	223
Distilling Co. pf.	29	29	29	29
Erie	42	42⅛	42	42⅛
Erie 1st pf.	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝
Erie 2d pf.	57	57	57	57
Gen. Electric	268	268	268	268
Glucose Sugar	56	56	56	56
Gt. North. pf.	185	185⅝	185	185⅝
Ill. Central	147	147	146½	146½
Inter. Paper	24	24	24	24
Inter. Paper pf.	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Inter. Power	92½	94½	92½	94½
Lake Erie & West	64½	65	64½	65
Lou. & Nash.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Manhattan	119⅝	119⅝	119	119⅛
Metro. St. RR.	167½	167½	167½	167½
Minn. & St. L.	107½	107⅝	107½	107½
Min. St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	75	76	75	75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	28½	28½	28	28
Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	57	57	57	57
Mo. Pacific	105½	106½	105½	106½
N. J. Central	164	164	164	164
Norfolk & Western	56½	56½	56	56
North. Central	154½	154⅞	154½	154½
Ontario & Western	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Pacific Mail	42	42	42	42
Pennsylvania	147⅛	147⅛	146⅞	146⅞
People's Gas	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
Reading	42⅞	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛
Reading 1st pf.	76⅞	77	76⅞	76⅞
Reading 2d pf.	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	56⅝
Rep. Steel	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅝
Rep. Steel pf.	73	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝
Rubber Goods	30½	30½	30½	30½
South. Pacific	59⅝	60	59⅝	60
South. Railway	33	33⅝	32⅞	33⅛
South. Railway pf.	88	88	88	88
St. Louis S. W.	31⅝	32	31⅝	32
St. Louis S. W. pf.	63½	63⅝	63½	63⅝
Stan. Rope & Twine	6	6	5¾	5¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	65½	66	65½	65½
Texas Pacific	44⅝	46⅝	44⅝	46⅝
Third Avenue	121	121	121	121
Twin City R. T.	101	101¼	101	101¼
Twin City R. T. pf.	147	147	147	147
Union Pacific	102	102⅝	101⅝	101⅞
Union Pac. pf.	91	91½	91	91½
U. S. Steel	44⅝	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	94⅝	94⅝	94	94⅝
Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Wabash pf.	41	41⅝	40⅝	41
West. Union Tel.	82⅝	83⅝	82⅝	83¼

The Wheat Market.

An easier tone was noted in both wheat and corn this morning, with prices slightly lower than last night. The corn break was particularly disappointing to bulls in view of cables which were 7-8 higher than last night.

Later in the morning the market rallied a trifle in sympathy with Northwest and on scattered covering.

New York's opening prices were: September corn, 60 1-2 bid; December corn, 61 1-4 bid; May corn, 62 3-4; December wheat, 77 3-8 to 77 1-2; September wheat, 75 1-2; May wheat, 80 5-8.

Chicago's opening prices were, December wheat, 72 to 71 7-8; May wheat, 75 7-8 to 75 3-4; September wheat, 69 1-2 to 69 3-4; October wheat, 70 3-8 to 70 1-2; December corn, 57 1-4; May corn, 59 3-8.

New York's closing prices were: September wheat, 73 7-8; October wheat, 75 1-2; December wheat, 77 1-4; May wheat, 80 3-8; September corn, 60 1-4; December corn, 60 7-8; May corn, 62 3-4.

Chicago's closing prices were: August wheat, 69 3-8; September wheat, 69 1-8; October wheat, 70; December wheat, 71 5-8; May wheat, 75 3-8 to 75 1-2; August corn, 53 1-2; September corn, 53 7-8 to 54.

The Cotton Market.

The local market opened firm to-day with prices 1 point to 4 points lower.

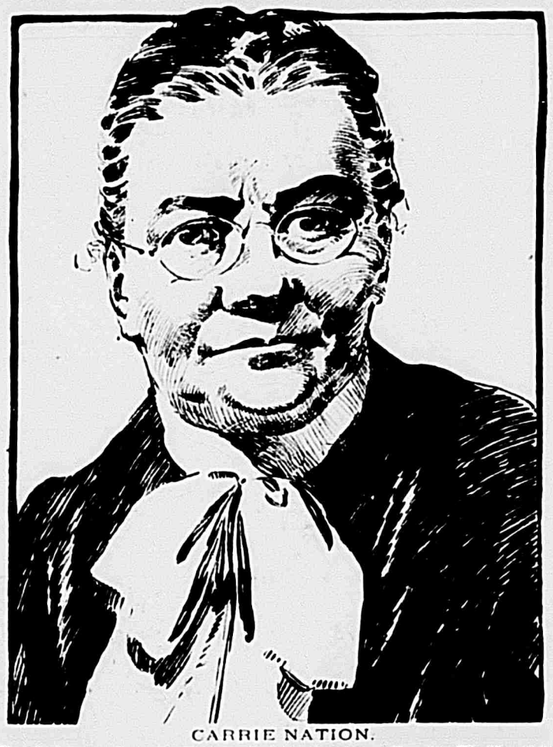
Our weakness of yesterday more than offset the bullish government report in the eyes of the English cotton trade. The result was a break of 5 to 7 points in the futures and 1-32. in the spot and a reverse of sentiment. Local traders, however, were slow to accept bearish doctrines in view of the desperate conditions of crop in the southwest and the improved trade conditions. After the call the market was firm on active general business.

The opening prices were: August, 7.72 to 7.73; September, 7.74 to 7.75; October, 7.86 to 7.87; November, 7.85 to 7.86; December, 7.89 to 7.90; January, 7.94 to 7.95; February, nom.; March, 7.96 to 7.97.

The prices at 2.30 P. M. were: August, 7.75; October, 7.81; December, 7.84.

CARRIE NATION SCOLDS MURPHY

Kansas Reformer Visits Police Commissioner and Has the Time of Her Life—Murphy Grows Angry and Says She Is Crazy—She Asks Many Pertinent Questions.


CARRIE NATION.

(Sketched from life at the Victoria Hotel to-day by an Evening World artist.)

Mrs. Carrie Nation arrived in New York to-day over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Baltimore, crossing the North River on the Twenty-third street ferry accompanied by her manager, Mr. Furlong. She engaged rooms at the Victoria Hotel.

An Evening World reporter called on Mrs. Nation at the Victoria Hotel and invited her to accompany him in a drive around the city. The famous saloon smasher accepted the invitation and took a seat beside the reporter in a victoria.

One of the first desires she expressed was to have a talk with Deputy Commissioner Devery, and the horses' heads were at once turned toward Police Headquarters.

When she arrived there and asked for Deputy Commissioner Devery she was told that he was not in so she asked for Commissioner Murphy.

When ushered into the presence of New York's Chief of Police she announced the purpose of her visit in the following way:

Hot Shot for Murphy.

"I came to see you, Commissioner, because my work is closely connected with the police, as you know. I am a steward of the Lord, and so are you, and we must give an account of our stewardships.

"I want to ask you if you don't think the conditions in New York City are awful?"

Commissioner Murphy turned in his chair and said:

"No, madam; I do not."

"Don't you think, Mr. Commissioner, that hellishness and crime are rampant in this town?"

"Madam," replied Murphy, "I refuse to discuss that with you."

She Grows Angry.

At this reply Mrs. Nation assumed a louder and more aggressive tone.

"What!" she cried, "you won't discuss with me this subject which relates to the manufacture of murderers and all sorts of criminals?"

Commissioner Murphy, who had kept his face turned away from Mrs. Nation, whirled around angrily. He replied:

"Now, stop, madam! I don't want you to talk to me. I'm not here to be lectured. I'm here to perform police duties. Go back to Kansas and try it on your husband. I guess it would do him good, though I guess he was glad to get rid of you."

Mrs. Nation threw up both hands and laughed loudly.

"I have no husband," she said.

"Well, I don't want to talk to you."

Mrs. Nation then sobered down and said to the Commissioner:

"Why do you treat me this way? Do you object to the closing of forty hell holes in Kansas? Do you believe these rum shops should exist?"

"Now, Mrs. Nation, I won't discuss this matter any further. You mustn't talk to me any more."

Then Mrs. Nation, in a crooning voice, came close to the Commissioner's face and said:

"Now, father"—

The Commissioner held out his hand toward her with a deprecating gesture, but Mrs. Nation continued:

"But you are old enough to be my father."

"Do you think so?" said Murphy.

"Yes, I'm only fifty-six, and you are certainly old enough to be my father." Then she added:

Enforce Law, She Says.

"Now, father, don't you think that, instead of protection, a little enforcement of the law against the thousands of rum holes in this city would be doing the Lord's will?"

"Now, Madam, M-a-d-a-m—M-a-d-a-m"— protested Commissioner Murphy.

"Don'ts you think, father, that a little agitation—a little hatchetation—would do a lot of good in New York?"

Commissioner Murphy turned around abruptly and said:

"Now, madam, what do you want? I've got something else to do."

"I want you to enforce the law and close these hell holes on Sunday. Then if it is a good thing to close them on Sunday it will be a good thing, and the carrying out of the law of God, to close them on every day of the week."

"You Are Crazy," Said Murphy.

Commissioner Murphy threw himself back in the chair and said as loudly as his piping voice would permit:

"You're not in your right mind, madam."

"Do you think I am crazy?" queried Mrs. Nation in a haughty tone.

"Yes, I think you are. I am pretty sure you are," snapped the Commissioner.

For the first time Mrs. Nation seemed to be really angry. Her little eyes snapped as she cried out:

"Commissioner Murphy, you are just like the rum-soaked, hell-loving Republicans in Kansas! The same treatment that was administered to the gang there should be applied to this town."

"Well, madam," replied Murphy, hotly, "if you break the law here I'll stop you."

"What!" screamed Mrs. Nation, "if I obey God's will and destroy the devil's works?"

"Yes, if you violate the law I'll lock you up."

Deputy Commissioner Devery, who had come in and had taken a seat next to Mr. Murphy during the interview, seemed to be highly elated over the Commissioner's last words.

He laughed until his fat sides shook.

Just who gave the signal is not known, but at that moment Secretary Kinkead called in Patrolman John E. Linden and requested him to "Show the lady out."

Patrolman Linden grabbed Mrs. Nation by the arm and lifted her out of the chair.

This ended the interview and Mrs. Nation was gently but firmly drawn out of the door. But she stopped long enough on the threshold to say:

"Good-by, father, good-by." Whereat Murphy replied with a sigh of relief:

"Good-by. Don't come again."

Writes to Archbishop.

Before the Victoria left Mrs. Nation wrote the following note on her knee addressed to Archbishop Corrigan:

"Dear Archbishop:

"I want to talk a little to you. Can I see you and talk about the worth of God?" CARRIE NATION.

"Aug. 28, 1901."

As the Victoria drove off it was followed by an immense crowd that had assembled in the corridor of Police Headquarters.

WHAT MURPHY SAYS OF CARRIE.

When Commissioner Murphy was asked what he thought of Mrs. Nation after the stormy interview he had with her, he said:

"She is an old barge, a real old nag. She has a bad, vicious face. I guess there's method in her madness."

The Commissioner intimated plainly that the "method in her madness" was her desire to make money rather than to serve the Lord.

Commissioner Murphy was asked what he would do if the saloon smasher's lectures in this city tended to incite to riot. He said:

"I am going to send an officer to any hall or place where she may lecture. The officer will be instructed to suppress her if she exceeds the proprieties."

CARRIE TRIED TO SEE JOHN L.

During her drive around the city Mrs. Nation talked interestingly to The Evening World reporter who sat beside her.

"What do you think of Devery?" she was asked.

"Devery," replied Mrs. Nation, "is a man of a great deal of character. I would like to have a talk with him and give him a few pointers on how to perform his duties."

Then she asked to be taken to see John L. Sullivan.

"Where is John L.?" she asked. "He wanted to fight me at one time and wrote an article criticising me very severely."

When told that Sullivan's saloon had been closed on account of lack of business, Mrs. Nation fairly beamed with pleasure, and said:

"I wish the same fate would befall all the other rum holes of New York City."

Arrived at Sullivan's place, inquiry elicited the reply that John L. was still in bed, and that he was sick.

MRS. NATION LEAVES TOWN.

Mrs. Nation went to see Archbishop Corrigan, but he was out of town, and she left word that she would call again on Monday.

Later she made a tour of inspection through the Waldorf-Astoria.

At 1 o'clock she went to the Grand Central Station and boarded an express train for College Corners, O., where she lectures to-morrow evening.

CARRIE'S VIEWS OF "DICK" CROKER

"What do you think of Croker?" Mrs. Nation was asked to-day by an Evening World reporter. She replied:

"When the wicked rule the people mourn. When the righteous rule the people rejoice.

"How nice it would be to have public officials in whom you have confidence and can trust.

"Let us hope that this coming hatchetation will result in a great revolution here in New York and that the will of the people will rule."

Then Mrs. Nation sailed herself by reading a piece of verse out of her new publication, called the Smasher's Mail.

Mrs. Nation said that her real name was Carrie Amelia Nation, but from now on it was going to be Carrie A. Nation. "So expressive—don't you think so?" she said. "Perhaps some day it will be 'Carrie A. Hatchet.'"

She expressed herself as being highly indignant at the reports sent out from Philadelphia that she had gone into vaudeville.

APHORISMS BY CARRIE NATION.

During her drive about the city with an Evening World reporter Mrs. Nation, who was dressed in a suit of wash brown linen, with a short cape of the same material, gave expression to many quaint aphorisms.

Here are a few:

"The Bible, public opinion and votes are the most powerful factors in the world. They'll conquer rum."

"The Waldorf-Astoria! My, what a fine building. But I'd rather see a tree or a flower or a blade of grass. They won't have hotels in heaven, but there will be trees and flowers and grass."

"How I would like to smash that saloon! My hatchet could do good work, whether in a gilded palace of sin or a groggery."

"In Kansas the rum dealers used to talk just like your New York policemen spoke to me to-day."

"Newspapers must do good because Satan's agents on earth hate 'em so."

"I'm not afraid of any man living. Give me my hatchet and I'm safe."

"God put a man's brains on the top of his body, not in his feet. He had a good reason when he did it, too."

"When they call me crazy I only wish that other persons would lose their reason on the rum question."

"It's the women who suffer in this world. My heart aches for my own kind—and rum is women's greatest enemy."

"When wicked men show their wickedness they are not so dangerous as when they hide themselves by deception. Half the people on earth live only to deceive the other half. But they don't do it."

BEGGARS ROUNDED UP.

Five Taken Above the Harlem and Sent to the Workhouse.

Edward Tulley, James Renalds, John Dwyer, Dennis Ahearn and Patrick McGuire were arraigned in the Harlem Court to-day charged with begging. The men were arrested at Convent avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street on the complaint of a citizen, who said they continually annoyed the residents of that neighborhood by begging.

Dwyer acted as spokesman for the men in court this morning. When asked by Magistrate Zeller what they had to say, Dwyer replied:

"I only had one glass of beer, Judge."

"Me, too," answered the others.

Magistrate Zeller smiled as the men replied to his question and then fined them $10 each.

WOODHOUSE SEEKS DIVORCE

Names George Davis as Co-respondent in His Suit.

Ex-Justice William N. Cohen was to-day appointed referee by Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court to take the testimony in a suit for absolute divorce brought by Joseph S. Woodhouse against Mary D. Woodhouse.

The couple were married on Feb. 12, 1890, and have two sons—Harold S. and Clark O. Mr. Woodhouse charges his wife with numerous acts of misconduct with George Davis at the Atlantic Hotel, Sheepshead Bay.

Mrs. Woodhouse denies the charges. Ira B. Stewart appears for Woodhouse and Charles Caldwell is counsel for the respondent.

RUN OVER ON FIFTH AVENUE.

Woman Taken from Under Wheels of Cab to Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Trott, fifty-nine years old, of No. 181 West Thirty-fifth street, while crossing the street at Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue to-day, was run over by a cab driven by John Gagen, of No. 626 Second avenue. She was taken to the New York Hospital in an ambulance, where it was said that she was suffering from shock.

The cabman was held in Jefferson Market Court for examination.

DIAMOND STAY NOT DECIDED.

Captain Gets Another Day's Delay and Philbin in Doubt.

FAILS TO GET OPINION.

Justice Giegerich Declines to Pass on the Question of Contempt.

Police Captain Diamond secured another day's grace in the Supreme Court to-day, the argument on District-Attorney Philbin's motion to vacate Justice Dykman's stay having been adjourned until to-morrow after an argument lasting over an hour.

Incidentally the District-Attorney failed in an effort to have Justice Giegerich declare that he would not be in contempt should he proceed with the accused Captain's trial while the Supreme Court actions were pending.

Capt. Diamond was in court surrounded by a throng of friends and a force of lawyers. He seemed nervous.

Speaking on the motion to vacate Assistant District-Attorney Gans, who represented Mr. Philbin, said:

"The order of Justice Dykman was absurd," said Mr. Gans. "It was drawn while he was ill and not in full possession of his faculties. The practice of lawyers in obtaining such an order in such a way has brought down on their heads the severe condemnation of Recorder Goff.

"Mr. Sanford, who went to the Justice to submit to him that the order was too broad, was met by the Justice's son, who, after conferring with his father, returned and said that Justice Dykman agreed with the District-Attorney's contention that the stay be modified by Your Honor, if not wholly vacated in so far as it affects proceedings other than those pertaining to the indictment."

Ex-Judge Cady defended the action of Lawyer Henderson in securing the stay from Justice Dykman and said the motions were proper and for no other purpose than to protect the interests of his client. There was nothing unusual in it, he said, and he was surprised that it should have excited criticism from Recorder Goff.

"What can the people do in the matter of Capt. Diamond's indictment, under the stay?" asked Justice Giegerich.

"We can proceed with the incidental motions, we believe," said Mr. Gans. "Without being in contempt of Justice Dykman. But what we want to establish is that it is not proper for attorneys to go before one Judge and secure an adjournment and then go before another and ask for a stay of this character."

"We are prepared to make our motion before Recorder Goff, and we intend to make our motion before him. In doing this we do not think we will be in contempt of Court, but we are willing to take the consequences."

After a few minutes' reflection Mr. Gans again addressed the Court, pleading:

"If it pleases Your Honor, I would like to ask if you would consider it in contempt of you if we proceed with our motions before Recorder Goff?"

A hoarse laugh swept over the crowd in Capt. Diamond's corner as Mr. Gans asked the question.

An ominous frown crept over Justice Giegerich's face as he slowly replied:

"The District-Attorney's office is one absolutely separate and distinct from this court. Anything he does must be done distinctly upon his own responsibility."

"But," persisted Mr. Gans, "I wish to know if you would think such an action on the part of the District-Attorney discourteous to you?"

"I am here," replied the Justice, "to pass upon motions and not to answer such questions."

He then announced that the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow morning when he will hear also the argument for a change of venue.

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They can dress like a gentleman—neatly and well.

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