

"NEXT CAR" SELDOM RUNS IN BROOKLYN.

One Witness at Hearing Before Railroad Commission Says That Is One Reason Why the Few Cars That Are Run Are Always Jammed.

Travelling Conditions Could Be Improved at Once by Utilizing the Means Now at Hand—Spirited Denunciation of "Nickel Shaving" Practices in the Borough Across the River.

The State Railroad Commissioners, Ashley W. Cole, of Brooklyn; George W. Dunn, of Binghamton, and Frank M. Baker, of Oswego, had the "hogging" "packing" and "jamming" on the street-car system of Brooklyn put right up to them to-day at a public hearing in Brooklyn Borough Hall.

Among the first protests received against the outrageous neglect and oppression of travellers by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system that controls all "L" and street-car lines in that much-abused borough was that offered by Mr. Frank Harvey Field, of the Citizens' Union. Mr. Field pointed a warning finger at Commissioner Cole, who presided at the public hearing, and said:

"An editorial in a leading and very conservative paper stated that there is very little use of appealing to the Railroad Commission. This community will watch the work of this Commission, therefore, with the keenest interest. It is our place to complain, and it is your place to find a remedy. And the community expects you to do so. We will not have any lame conclusion on this matter. We must know the conditions and we must know the remedy."

COMMISSION PROMISES TO ACT.

Chairman Cole did not like the remark of Mr. Field, for he immediately arose and said that the Railroad Commission had always tried to do its duty, and had done it, particularly in South Brooklyn some years ago. He said that the Commission would do anything in its power to improve conditions and present a remedy.

Mr. Cole then called upon various committees to announce themselves. Gentlemen representing the Seventeenth Ward Board of Trade, the Committee of Fifty, Twenty-sixth Ward Board of Trade, Retail Grocers' Association, Ocean Hill Board of Trade, Twenty-ninth Ward Manufacturers' Association, Thirtieth Ward Improvement Association, Twenty-sixth Ward Social Reform Club, Twenty-first Assembly Republican Club and South Brooklyn Board of Trade responded, and all approved the charges drawn up by the Manufacturers' Association.

Before the Commissioners called the hearing to order Chairman Cole said: "What we want are facts. Speeches don't go." To which remark Secretary James T. Holle, of the Manufacturers' Association, replied: "Mr. Cole is not the whole works."

He then called for the complaints, and William McCarroll, President of the Manufacturers' Association, arose. He said he was accompanied by counsel, in the person of Judge Abraham Dalley.

Mr. McCarroll then read a long typewritten statement, reciting the woes of the citizens and the shortcomings of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. It was a complaint which every listener indorsed.

Just as he finished President Greatinger of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company entered the room and sat down at the long table behind which were the Railroad Commissioners.

Mr. McCarroll was followed by Ludwig Nissen, chairman of the Rapid Transit Facilities Committee of the Manufacturers' Association. He was followed with the reading of the formal complaint against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, drawn up by the Manufacturers' Association.

CROWD OF SUFFERERS THERE.

During the reading of this complaint the room gradually filled up until several hundred well dressed and prosperous looking citizens were interested spectators.

The specific complaint submitted to the Railroad Commissioners, in addition to reciting the causes of the public uprising against the transit conditions, goes into the history of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the roads comprising the system. It shows the real reason for the crowding of cars—the desire on the part of the management to make dividends on enormous blocks of watered stock. The complaint shows that out of a total of \$110,250,000 stocks and bonds in the roads in the system \$47,975,000 is "water."

The first complaint is that the company has failed to provide sufficient and comfortable cars for the accommodation of its patrons, that cars are not run with sufficient frequency, and that the management of the cars has been negligent; that in the "rush hours" no attempt whatever is made to administer to the public comfort, and that in other than the "rush hours" the number of cars run is so reduced that conditions are but little better.

PLENTY OF ROLLING STOCK.

The complaint continues that although the company has sufficient rolling stock on hand to give adequate service on the elevated lines it fails to do so in order to divert traffic to the surface lines; that the cars—elevated and surface—are not properly warmed or ventilated; that it is common for conductors to become so wedged in among the passengers that they are compelled to ask passengers to ring the bell.

It is shown that the company has been guilty of lack of foresight and business sense in not providing for sufficient power in case it should lose one of its power-houses by fire—as it did several months ago; that this lack of foresight continues in that the company has made no plans to take care of the increased traffic that will go to Williamsburg over the new East River Bridge; that the continued negligence of the company, which has a monopoly of transportation privileges, has done incalculable harm to the borough of Brooklyn.

Hiram H. Steele, President of the Brooklyn League, was the next

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

JULIE OPP MARRIED TO FAVERSHAM.

Actress and Actor Were Married at Greenwich, Conn., at Noon To-Day—Mrs Opp Was Present at the Service.

COUPLE WERE DIVORCED.

Faversham Was Dropped by His First Wife—His Present Spouse Had Cut Apart from Her First Husband, Who Was Also an Actor.

Miss Julie Opp left her apartments in the Hotel Wellington to-day and, accompanied by her mother, went to Greenwich, Conn., where she was married at noon to William Faversham.

The decree of divorce obtained by Mrs. Faversham a few months ago prohibited the actor from marrying again in this State.

Mr. Faversham's new wife is also a divorcee, but her decree did not prohibit her marriage in this State as she secured her separation in England a short time ago. Her husband was Robert Loran, an English actor who has been seen in this country.

There was nothing pretentious about the marriage of the actor and the actress. Mr. Faversham and a friend met Miss Opp at the station in Greenwich, and the party proceeded at once to the office of Judge Burns, who last night is tying the knot.

The event created no excitement in Greenwich, which is fast becoming a sort of Gretna Green for New Yorkers debarred by the courts from marrying in their own city.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Faversham returned to this city. A small wedding luncheon was partaken of at a Fifth avenue restaurant.

For the present Mr. and Mrs. Faversham will reside at the Minalo, No. 157 West Fifty-eighth street, where Mr. Faversham has had apartments since he came to the Empire Theatre with his present wife. The divorce was granted by Miss Opp was married to-day her maid carried several bags and boxes from the Hotel Wellington to the Minalo. Mr. Faversham will appear at the Empire to-night and for the two weeks remaining of the run of the play.

It is rumored that Fay Davis, Mr. Faversham's leading woman, will give up the part of the leading woman to Miss Opp. She had this position in the company last season, and when Mrs. Faversham sued for divorce Broadway gossip had it that the divorce was because of the actress.

The name of the co-respondent in the proceedings for divorce against Loran. At the close of the season Miss Opp went to England, where she instituted proceedings for divorce against Loran. She returned to New York on Saturday, soon after Mr. Faversham announced his intention to marry her.

The Faversham divorce was a stunning surprise. Miss Opp, who was not a professional, the home life of the actress and her wife was supposed to be ideal. He always introduced her as his "only matinee girl." There is no doubt that the hotel people will keep it until Lane comes back. The package came by American Express from Boston.

James Willard, of Chicago, a friend of Lane, who is stopping at the hotel, said to-day that the Bostonian was really very much annoyed by the monkeys. He seemed very worried for fear that Lane would forfeit himself in such a way against them that he would see them running across the ceiling.

FIREMEN BACK IN OLD JOBS.

Gleason's Appointees in Long Island City Are Formally Reinstated.

Fire Commissioner Sturges sent notices to Long Island City to-day formally reinstating fifty-six firemen who were removed against their protest at the time of the consolidation of the five boroughs comprising New York City in 1898. These firemen were appointed by Mayor Gleason of Long Island City in the latter part of 1897.

After their removal they combined and took a test case to the courts. A verdict in their favor was reached by the Appellate Division a few days ago.

MINERS TO GET MORE PAY.

West Virginia Operators Make a Voluntary Advance.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 28.—The operators of the Flat Top coal field will give their miners an advance of ten per cent. to twenty per cent., beginning Jan. 1.

Twelve thousand men are affected.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday for New York City and vicinity: Rain and snow to-night; Tuesday, clearing in afternoon; fresh south winds, shifting to west Tuesday afternoon.

WATER, FRESH, EXTRA COMFORTS.

The Pennsylvania Special, leaving New York for Chicago, leaves every day at 10 P. M. For New York and Chicago, every day.

JULIE OPP AND WILLIAM FAVERSHAM, WHO WERE MARRIED IN GREENWICH, CONN., TO-DAY.



BOSTON MAN HAS "THE MONKEYS"

Alderman from the Hub Sees Simians on Every Side and Flees from Them to This City.

BUT THEY FOLLOW HIM HERE

Humorous friends of a Boston Alderman have been so deluging him with monkeys for the last three weeks that he fled to this city last week to escape from a further flood, but they have followed him mercilessly, and to-day another one came to the Holland House, where the Alderman is stopping. This so enraged and even frightened him that he fled from the building, and the hotel people have advised the Bronx Park police to look in the monkey house at the Zoo to see if he has hidden himself there.

B. W. Lane is the name of the unfortunate Bostonian. He is a member of the City Council. The monkeys began to come in on him from nowhere, always by express, with no clue to the senders. He got rid of them one after the other, but still they kept coming. Finally it annoyed him so that he decided to come over to New York.

Tried to Lose the Jokers.

As a rule the Alderman stops at the Holland House, but when he arrived in the city last Thursday he went to the Imperial, thinking that this would throw his numerous friends off the track. He was there two days when along came a package, which was sent to his room. When he opened it he found another monkey. In a rage he took it out and sold it to an animal man and then moved over to the Holland House without leaving his address behind him.

This morning a bell-boy went to his room and told him that there was a package for him downstairs. Lane immediately concluded it was another monkey.

"What's it look like?" he asked the boy.

"It's a wine hamper," said the boy. "I guess it's a case of champagne."

"All right. Send it up," said the Alderman.

There was the Monkey Again.

When the package came up, the boy opened it and found another monkey. Inside was also a letter written on blue paper. It read:

"Dear Mr. Lane: We were sorry to think that you would be without your little pet for a day or two so we sent it along to you."

The note was unsigned. When the Alderman grasped the significance of the communication he grabbed his hat and ran, shrieking, from the room. The monkey is the yet the hotel people will keep it until Lane comes back. The package came by American Express from Boston.

APPROACHED JUROR AND IS FINED \$250

Agent for Metropolitan Street Railway Is Held in Contempt by Justice O'Gorman.

After an exhaustive inquiry into Juror Hecht's charge that Henry Kaufman, investigator in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, had improperly approached him during a recess in the trial of a case against the company in which he was a juror, Justice O'Gorman late this afternoon imposed a fine of \$250 on Kaufman for contempt of court.

"Had not Abraham H. Gruber, counsel for the plaintiff, and Henry Scyerman, spoken so highly of you and pleaded for you, I should send you to jail for thirty days besides," said Justice O'Gorman.

Kaufman was given until to-morrow to pay his fine. The specific words which were adjudged to be in contempt were: "There's a case in Part III. Smith against the Metropolitan, in which I am particularly interested, and I hope you will try to stay on it."

This was Dec. 1. The other charge by this same juror of being approached Dec. 13 was dismissed.

"Black & White" the Seal Scotch. It's all right and always makes you feel right.



ODELL AND LOW CUT OUT PLATT STORM HERE TO LAST ALL NIGHT.

Mayor Goes Secretly to Albany to Confer with Governor and Rumor Says Roosevelt is in Combine Against 'Easy' Boss.

WON'T TELL WHAT WAS SAID.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—The rumor of a combination between President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and Mayor Low in opposition to Senator Platt in matters affecting legislation for New York City gains some color of truth from the fact that Mayor Seth Low was here to-day, in conference with Governor Odell.

The presence of the Mayor in town was a secret for fully two hours after his arrival. He came from New York on a morning train and was driven to the Capitol and went at once to the Governor. They took luncheon together at the Executive Mansion. The Mayor returned to New York City on an afternoon train.

There is much speculation as to the subject of the conference, as both the Governor and the Mayor refused to say a word about it. There is no doubt that the Governor read to Mr. Low the sections of his coming message to the Legislature affecting the city's interests.

The conference seems to indicate more clearly that Gov. Odell is not going to be guided by Senator Platt's advice in the disposition of matters which he will recommend to the Legislature.

PARTRIDGE DISMISSES AND TRANSFERS POLICEMEN.

These three patrolmen were dismissed from the force to-day by Commissioner Partridge for being off post: Richard W. Lenn, Michael S. Sullivan and Frederick Kajewski. William J. Ferris was dismissed for intoxication.

The Commissioner made two transfers. Sergt. William Huggins, of the Morrisania Court, was sent to the Wakefield station and Sergt. Robert J. Mallon put in his place.

Inspector Cortright obtained leave of absence to attend the funeral of his brother, who died to-day at Middletown, N. Y.

Twenty-five new policemen will be appointed to-morrow.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Sixth Race—Potheen 1. Rough Rider 2. Pay the Fiddler 3.

YOUNG LAWYER DROPS DEAD.

Robert Samuels, a lawyer, twenty-eight years old, dropped dead in his office, at No. 44 Pine street, at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon.

TWO WOMEN AND MAN HELD AS SHOPLIFTERS.

May Cherry, of No. 242 West Thirty-seventh street; her husband, Daniel, and Fannie West, of No. 132 West Sixty-sixth street, were arrested in a Sixth avenue department store this afternoon, charged with shoplifting.

No plunder was found on them when searched. They were held for arraignment to-morrow.

LEWISOHN WILL BE SENT TO JAIL, SAYS JEROME.

Justice Scott Decides that the Banker Is in "Contumacious Contempt of Court" for Refusing to Answer Questions About His Alleged Visits to Canfield's.

District-Attorney Declares He Holds Four Aces and That Is Sure to Win This Fight with Gamblers—Lewisohn's Lawyer Says He Will Take an Appeal.

Jesse Lewisohn, the Wall street banker, was declared in "contumacious contempt of court" by Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, to-day. Lewisohn, whose offense consists in refusing to tell Justice Wyatt, of the Court of Special Sessions, sitting in star chamber proceedings, whether or not he ever gambled in Canfield's gambling-house, was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff as soon as the decision was rendered.

District-Attorney Jerome was elated over it. "It places Mr. Lewisohn in what I should think he would feel a most disagreeable predicament," said the District-Attorney, "for if he wishes to appeal from Justice Scott's decision he must go in jail and remain there while his lawyers are arguing the appeal."

COURT'S SWEEPING RULING AGAINST BANKER LEWISOHN.

The decision of Justice Scott is sweeping. It dismisses the writ of habeas corpus as well as the writ of certiorari obtained by Alfred Lauterbach, counsel for Lewisohn, last week. It declares that Lewisohn must answer the questions put to him and that he has no right to invoke the Federal constitution in his behalf to evade the contempt.

According to District Attorney Jerome the decision of Justice Scott bears heavily against Lewisohn. He cannot appeal unless he goes to jail and remains in jail while his attorneys argue the matter before the higher courts. Whether he will stand for this is not known, although there is great anxiety on both sides to have the Court of Appeals decide finally whether or not a man can be compelled to tell whether he has ever played in a gambling house.

Law Must Be Upheld.

"The law has got to be upheld in this town," said Mr. Jerome, "and the gamblers will get all they want before I get through with them. I have showed my hand all along in this matter and I will not back down now. Once more he has ever played in a gambling house."

Edward Lauterbach, Mr. Lewisohn's counsel, took an entirely different view of Justice Scott's decision. He said that to-morrow, by serving a notice of appeal, all proceedings would be stayed until a final settlement of the points at issue in the case.

The District-Attorney contends that in his opinion had failed to touch upon one of the most important points he had set forth in his brief. This point was that the Code provided that a civil action could be taken against Mr. Lewisohn for gambling.

Points of the Decision.

Justice Scott, in his opinion, says that Justice Wyatt had received sufficient information to give him jurisdiction to find the offense of gambling. After stating that the protection promised Lewisohn by the District-Attorney and the Justice, overbalanced his con-

BIG COAL CARGOES ORDERED ABROAD.

Said that 200,000 Tons Are Coming "Owing to Hitch in Settlement of the Strike."

LONDON, Dec. 28.—It was said on good authority in Liverpool to-day that contracts had been made for 200,000 tons of coal for shipment from English, Scotch and Welsh ports to the United States. The purchase of coal and the engagement of ships, it was added, have been going on for two weeks.

Forty steamers have already been chartered. The same authority says the coal purchases are the result of an "unexpected hitch in the coal strike arrangements in the United States."

CYCLIST FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

Fell from Bridge Into Stream While Riding Wheel and Too Chilled to Reach His Home.

(Special to The Evening World.) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 28.—The body of Horace Hughes, a carpenter, who has been missing from his home in Ocean City since Christmas, was found early to-day by a coast guard at Corson's Inlet station. The body was frozen stiff and the man had evidently met his death by freezing. Hughes left his home on Christmas afternoon on his bicycle and went to Corson's Inlet, a small suburb of Ocean City, where he met some friends.

Twenty Hours in the Time of the Pennsylvania Special from New York to Chicago. It leaves every day at 10 P. M.

To Catch a Cold in One Day. This Laundry Soap kills germs and keeps them from coming back. It is the only soap that does this.