

FIRE TRAP PERIL IN BROOKLYN SCHOOLS STIRS AUTHORITIES

Borough President Coler Orders the Investigation of Every Building on Reading the Disclosure of Conditions in The Evening World.

22,000 CHILDREN RISK THEIR LIVES DAILY DURING SCHOOL HOURS IN THESE BUILDINGS

Here is a list of twenty non-fireproof ramshackle Brooklyn public school buildings, all of them more than forty years old, which are in use to-day:

School No.	Location.	Attendance.	Built.
1	Concord and Adams streets.	900	1858
8	Midway and Henry streets.	576	1858
10	Seventeenth street and Prospect avenue.	1,393	1861
11	Washington and Green avenues.	1,244	1861
13	Deerway and Hicks streets.	1,600	1860
14	Navy and Concord streets.	900	1868
15	Third avenue and State street.	1,487	1858
16	Wilson street and Bedford avenue.	1,800	1858
17	Driggs avenue and North Fifth street.	1,194	1864
18	Maujer and Leonard streets.	1,053	1858
19	South Second and Keap streets.	1,000	1850
22	Java street and Manhattan avenue.	705	1850
23	Consolvo and Humboldt streets.	1,725	1864
25	Lafayette and Sumner avenues.	1,287	1868
26	Quincy street and Ralph avenue.	1,995	1866
27	Nelson and Hicks streets.	1,345	1860
28	Herkimer street and Ralph avenue.	870	1857
29	Columbia and Amity streets.	718	1865
38	North Seventh, near Berry street.	671	1865
62	Bradford street, near Liberty avenue.	700	1867

Aroused by The Evening World's disclosure that there are twenty-seven public schools in Brooklyn each of which is a standing invitation to a fire horror such as that of Collinwood, O., Borough President Bird S. Coler to-day started a campaign for safe schools.

He ordered David S. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings, to examine and report upon the condition of every school building in Brooklyn borough, with special reference to the safety of the children in case of fire.

Supt. Moore immediately assigned twenty-five inspectors to visit the 200 Brooklyn schools and examine them thoroughly. Eight of the twenty-five inspectors were dispatched to eight wooden schools with pine partitions and wooden stairways which shelter 3,000 children every school day. The condition of these buildings is scandalous in the extreme.

The Evening World's investigation of the schools of Brooklyn shows that 25,000 children are in daily peril of fire in old, poorly arranged school houses in the borough. Some of the buildings are from forty to fifty years old.

The photographs and facts set forth by The Evening World concerning our Brooklyn schools are certainly "confining" said Mr. Coler. "I note that the school authorities say that the fire drill will empty any school without damage to the pupils, but the claim does not satisfy me.

"My idea is that the safety of the pupils of every school in the city should be insured without the shadow of a doubt. Nothing whatever should stand in the way of the accomplishment of this work. There is no excuse for unsafe schools and any school is unsafe that does not provide absolute and ample facilities for the escape of the children in case of fire.

"I am going to butt into this matter and fight for safe schools irrespective of the Board of Education. The loss of the life of a single child because of inadequate fire protection would be irreparable."

Public School No. 28, on Herkimer street, near Ralph avenue, is the most dangerous school building in the greater city. It is a wooden structure, and the inside stairways are almost falling to pieces.

Nearly 900 children attend No. 28, and since the Ohio disaster, in which 151 children were burned or trampled to death, parents are in daily fear for their loved ones in this school.

The building was erected in 1857. The same narrow hallways are there to-day. The two narrow

wooden fire escapes on either side of the building are misplaced. The exits are only three feet wide, and from the top floor the only way the street can be reached directly is down wooden stairs.

The Fulton Street Board of Trade has declared that the building is a menace to its use as a school building for little tots scarcely able to walk. It has been pointed out to the Board of Education by a committee from the Board of Trade. Yet the complaint has been placed in the Building Bureau of that department.

No. 28's overcrowded condition was reported to President Eckerton Withrop of the Board of Education, and in order to increase its capacity the poorly-ventilated basement has been turned into class rooms for the kindergarten. Residents of the Stuyvesant section feel that a modern structure should be erected once, and the danger of fire has stirred the neighborhood.

Principal Mary Donohue admits that the building is too small, but asserts that the children are so thoroughly trained in the fire drill that the building is open inwardly in the view of the fact that it was this kind of arrangement which caused the most serious loss of life at the Collinwood fire of Public School No. 45 formerly swung inward, but carpenters are now at work making the change required in the case of this building.

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JEROME, DENYING KING'S CHARGES, ACQUITS MEN NAMED WITH HIMSELF

(Continued from First Page.)

Grand Jury adjourned without taking action. Thereafter a Grand Jury was specially empanelled in the Supreme Court to investigate this transaction and its still pending.

Bond Matter Still Open. Answering further the charges of conspiracy alleged in connection with the formation of the Metropolitan Securities Company Mr. Jerome refers to the question as to whether criminal acts have been committed in connection with the issuance and redemption of three per cent. ten-year debenture notes of the New York City Railway Company and says that he had no personal knowledge of any such criminal act prior to August, 1907, and that he did not understand that it was claimed by the Metropolitan Securities Company that he had committed a crime in the tenth charge was criminal.

He did not know until February, 1908, that the allegation of criminality had been made in connection with this charge. At that time he was engaged in presenting matters before the Grand Jury, and his investigation was interrupted by proceedings of the Attorney-General and consequently the matter is still open.

He has not yet formed judgment as to whether or not a crime was committed. Referring to the twelfth charge Mr. Jerome declares that the specifications are indefinite in as much as there is nothing to show what corporations are referred to and that so far as the declaration that Mr. Jerome has stood as "agent" of the American Ice Company has avoided investigating, is wholly and in every way, shape and manner false and mendacious.

Referring to the charges in relation to the American Ice Company, Mr. Jerome says that in the summer of 1906 he made a thorough investigation before the Grand Jury, mainly to ascertain whether or not there had been a violation of the Penal Code by the officers of the company. As a result of that investigation the jury presented a finding that there was nothing in the evidence to warrant any further action on his part, and that later Mr. Jerome's assistants made a further inquiry and that the District Attorney directed that the matters so investigated should be referred to the Grand Jury.

In regard to the campaign contributions for his personal campaign for the office of District Attorney of New York County no corporation, firm or person has ever in respect to any matter large or small asked a favor from the District Attorney.

Mr. Jerome says that he has the confidence of the public Jerome alleges "that it is untrue that he has in any way or degree lost his interest in the enforcement of the laws because of the loss of public confidence or knowledge or information that he has lost any of his former close friends at all."

As to Ryan and Others. In answer to the eighth charge that Whitney, Dolan, Ryan and others were guilty of conspiracy in connection with the Metropolitan Securities Company and that Jerome was guilty of neglect of duty in not prosecuting them criminally, the District Attorney asserts that he never learned of any legal evidence showing that a crime was committed by Whitney, Dolan, Ryan and others, and that the Supreme Court in its decision in the case of Isadore Wormser.

As to the charge of William M. Amor, the District Attorney says this could not be sustained by legal evidence, as he discovered after careful and painstaking inquiry. He states that there is no legal evidence to show that Amor was paid out of the capital funds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

In relation to the sale of the Wall and Cortlandt Streets Ferry Railroad by A. N. Brady and other Jerome says he began an investigation of the transaction and submitted the report to the Grand Jury in the form of sworn testimony of numerous witnesses, and the

buildings safe is hampered as it is in Manhattan by red tape. Some officials demand the outside steel fire escape, while other department chiefs insist upon the inside steel tunnel exits, which are built in many new buildings.

George Brophy, the father of two children attending Public School No. 10, on Cohan street, between 12th and 13th streets, says that the building is a fire trap and that the fire escape is unsafe.

At School No. 42, St. Mark's and Classon avenues, some of the classroom doors open inwardly, instead of outwardly, as the school building ordinance provides. No. 42 is one of the latest buildings and is supposed to be fireproof. The fact that the classroom doors open inwardly is interesting, in view of the fact that it was this kind of an arrangement which caused the most serious loss of life at the Collinwood fire of Public School No. 45 formerly swung inward, but carpenters are now at work making the change required in the case of this building.

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POLICEMAN IN A RACE CRUELLY BEATS AGED MAN

Thomas Mannix Attacks William Kinnally in Office Where He Is Watchman.

The utter lack of discipline in the Police Department of Brooklyn was further illustrated to-day in a complaint made to Borough Inspector Flood by William Kinnally, sixty years old, who charges Thomas Mannix, a policeman of the Amity street station, with a most brutal and unprovoked assault.

Kinnally is confined to his home, at No. 45 Amity street, with concussion of the brain, scalp wounds, internal and other injuries.

Surgeons who patched him up took twenty-three stitches in his bald scalp. He lost four of his few remaining teeth, both his eyes are discolored and only a tough constitution serves to keep him alive.

The old man has been for many years a watchman in Dowd's Stores, at the foot of Pacific street. His story, with some side additions that have been gathered in investigating it, follows:

On Saturday night Policeman Mannix and two other officers, in pursuit of their duty, went aboard a Russian steamship moored to one of the Dowd's Stores piers to look after a shooting scrape. They were treated hospitably aboard and strange Russian drinks flowed freely. Mannix, when he left the ship, carried two bottles of vodka or something as effective, besides what he had imbibed.

He hid the bottles somewhere about the Dowd's Stores offices and returned for them at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The old watchman who knew Mannix well, was on guard.

"Where are those bottles?" asked Mannix. "I don't know anything about any bottles," retorted the old man.

Mannix hit him on the face. Although less than five feet tall Kinnally has pique, and he struck back at the six-foot cop. What followed is plainly told by his condition and the state of the office in which the encounter took place.

Thomas Hall, another watchman, hearing the disturbance, entered the office. He tried to pull Mannix away from the old man, and falling ran to the telephone to call up Police Headquarters.

"Come away from that phone, you," said the policeman, drawing his revolver. "I'll blow your head off."

He then proceeded to throw water over his shirt. Hall promptly left the telephone. Mannix then dragged his battered old victim to the Amity street police station and locked him up on charges of intoxication, resisting arrest and assaulting an officer.

The old man's condition was so serious that the lieutenant on duty reported the matter to the Captain and they allowed him to go home on his promise to appear to-day in Butler Street Police Court. He was unable to leave his bed, but friends explained his absence to Inspector Flood, who immediately started an investigation.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY. Sun rises 6:22 Sun sets 6:02 Moon sets 12:41 THE TIDES. High Water, Low Water, Sand's Hook, Governors Island, Hell Gate.

PENNSYLVANIA STEEL MILLS STARTING UP.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 9.—Industrial conditions are showing an improvement hereabouts. At the Pennsylvania Steel Works there will be an additional open hearth furnace started and preparations to start others are being made.

The Harborside Pipe and Pipe-Bonding Company is running its plant on a good accumulation of small orders, and the Central Iron and Steel Works is running about its normal output, with preparations to start other portions of the plant in case orders continue.

BANKER'S VICTIM BETTER. Francesco Palatio, the laborer, who was shot by Pasquale Pat, a banker at No. 240 Elizabeth street, Saturday, has a chance to recover, according to physicians in St. Vincent's Hospital, but efforts to get the truth from him have been unavailing. Pat says he shot the man because he was an agent of the Black Hand who had been sent to kill him because he had refused to give up money.

The police are of the opinion that Palatio was one of a gang of blackmailers. Michele D'Agostini, of No. 343 Water street, who was caught running from the bank, is held in \$1,000 bail as a witness, the technical charge of attempted felonious assault having been preferred against him.

Unusual Sale of Small Lots of Lace Curtains

We withdraw annually from our stock, all two and three pair lots of Lace Curtains and make thereon unusual reductions to effect a complete clearance in a few days.

Monday, March 9th we will offer 950 pairs in all styles, from the cheaper Nottingham, Muslin, Irish Point and Renaissance to the more expensive Point d'Arab and Filet Venise and Italiane, at—

1/3 below regular prices. In each lot, which will not be divided, the sample curtain is included.

Lord & Taylor Broadway & 20th St., 19th St.

10,000 HELD UP IN TWENTY TRAINS BY A "DEAD" RAIL

Entire Road Blocked from New Haven to Grand Central.

Ten thousand commuters due at work in New York before 9 o'clock were thirty-five minutes late to-day because the electric current suddenly departed from the third rail of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway between this time the district had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease.

I went to the drug store and purchased a box of Cuticura Soap. I took one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I stripped my little boy and took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before he went to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before he went to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before he went to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies.

Train No. 175, which is due to arrive here at 8.45 o'clock, was the first to stop. It was crowded to the limit and quit at Larchmont station. A short circuit had robbed the third rail of its current. The excited commuters were told that there was nothing to do but sit and wait. The passengers said sarcastic things to the conductor.

Train No. 32 was stalled in front of the Mount Vernon station. Several hundred residents of that city clambered upon the platform, the steps and even the roof. After twenty-five minutes wait the conductor refused to allow the train to proceed until the interlocking Mount Vernones had left the cars. This caused another delay of ten minutes, frustrated by the views of the commuters who were forced to leave the train. It was disgraced and scowling lot of commuters that piled out of the twenty trains who they arrived in Grand Central station.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infants, Children and Adults cases of Cuticura Remedies. I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before he went to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies. I dried him with a soft bath towel, and took the Cuticura Ointment and rubbed him thoroughly with it. I did this every evening before he went to bed and in three or four nights he was entirely cured. You have my permission to publish this because anybody who suffered as my baby did ought to know of the Cuticura Remedies.

Justice Blanchard Sets Aside the Conspiracy Indictment Against Bracken.

The indictment for conspiracy against Edward M. Bracken, who, in January, 1906, was indicted along with Abe Hamel and others in the Dolke-Morse case, to-day was dismissed by Justice Blanchard, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

This disposes of the last of the five men who were indicted in this case. Hummel was the only one punished and he will go free from Blackwell's Island on March 12. Charles F. Dodge and former Justice Edgar L. Furman are free and Benjamin Steinhart is dead.

Bracken was a fugitive from justice, but returned to New York last June and was admitted to bail in \$2,000, which he furnished in cash.

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Solid Gold Eye Glasses Worth \$5.00 for \$1

Yes, sir, or yes, madam, that's just what you can get from me. I sell solid gold eye glasses that cost ordinarily \$5.00 a pair, for \$1.00. What do you care why or how, as long as you can reap the benefits of the glasses?

Some disinterested opticians say it can't be done. They mean they can't do it. Like many other people they think they can't do a certain thing that they can't do in all the world. I can do just exactly what I say—solid gold eye glasses for \$1.00 a pair. I have secured to thousands that I can do just exactly what I say—solid gold eye glasses for \$1.00 a pair. I have secured to thousands that I can do just exactly what I say—solid gold eye glasses for \$1.00 a pair. I have secured to thousands that I can do just exactly what I say—solid gold eye glasses for \$1.00 a pair.

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