CHIEF CROKER WANTS FIREMEN, NOT SCIENTISTS

Tells Commissioners of Accounts Civil Service System Is Defective.

WATER SUPPLY IS POOR.

Men's Leave Is Too Liberal and Theatre Details Weaken Working Force.

Chief Croker was the principal witness to-day in the Commissioners of Accounts' investigation of the Fire Department. While not wishing to criticise the Fire Commissioner, the Chief had some decided views about improvements which he expressed with his usual vigor.

According to the Chief too much attention is paid to the mental examination of applicants, and to the theoretical examination of engineers. It frequently happened, he said, that the men who would have made excellent firemen were at the foot of the eligible lists, while college men and high school graduates, fitted neither physically nor temperamentally to be firemen, stood at the top, and their appointment was mandatory.

Too Much "Off Duty."

The New York firemen were granted more time off than the firemen of other cities, said Croker, being allowed one entire day off in each five, with four twelve-hour "leaves" during a week. The chief thought one full day each week, with none of the twelve-hour absences sufficient. Men on sick leave, injured in the discharge of duty, or otherwise, were granted full pay, although the Police Department, he explained, only allowed half time.

"Excepting the men injured at fires," said the Chief, "out of the sixty men on sick leave, fully half of them would return to work to-morrow if only half-pay were allowed."

Chief Croker said he thought it would be an improvement to have the trials heard by a board of three officers of the Department, who would handle the cases better and impose penalties more severe as a rule, but which would prove more effective.

Fifty per cent. of the men doing duty below One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street should be first grade firemen, in Chief Croker's opinion. A better and more detailed school of instruction, he thought, should be maintained in the upper Bronx, where not only men but horses and drivers could be given efficient training. Such a school would have been inaugurated by the late Chief Bonner, the witness said, had he lived.

Theatres Should Pay.

Concerning theatre details, Chief Croker said it would give the department $140,000 a year if theatre managers were compelled to supply their own firemen and pay them. Competent men could be got from retired firemen. At present seventy men are assigned to this duty.

The Chief also told of recent fires where the department had been hampered by lack of water. Concerning the maps in the department showing the location of water mains, recently discovered to be wrong, the Chief said he had ordered new and correct maps.

No questions were asked the Chief about rotten hose, that phase of the investigation going over until to-morrow, when the Chief will again be a witness.

Henry Hilderbrand and other liquor store keepers were questioned about the installation in their places of automatic fire alarm systems. All of them stated that, while the Chief had ordered the automatic alarms, he had suggested the names of no company, leaving the selection to the man putting it in.

BAY STATE HAS HOT TIME OVER BRYAN

Delegates Instructed for Nebraskan, but Decision Is Jeered.

BOSTON, May 7.—The Democratic State convention for the nomination of delegates-at-large to the National Convention at Denver, held here to-day, was thrown into confusion over the question of adopting resolutions instructing the delegates-at-large to vote for William J. Bryan for President and whether the delegates should be elected by acclamation.

The committee on resolutions was in session for many hours. As finally accepted by the committee, the resolution instructed the delegates to vote for Bryan, to the end that a united party might elect him President.

The resolutions as presented to the convention were declared adopted by the chairman, but the action was doubted. A motion to reconsider was jeered and not submitted to the assembly.

The proposition to elect the delegates at large by acclamation was discussed at length and with considerable heat. The motion was finally carried by a vote of 408 to 152. The convention then elected Messrs. Williams, Moran, Doherty and Coughlin by acclamation.

J. P. Kane, of Lawrence; William A. Davenport, of Greenfield; Thomas P. Kenny, of Boston, and Edward W. Gallagher, of Lowell, were elected alternates at large.

SUCCESSFUL BALLOON FLIGHT.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 7.—North Adams Balloon No. 1, containing Leo Stevens, of New York City; Henry Arnold and H. J. Hewitt, of North Adams, Mass., landed near Quaker Springs, about ten miles west of this village, late yesterday after a trip from North Adams. Following the landing the party, which was making an experimental flight, shipped the balloon for North Adams and took a train for home.

FISCHER-HANSEN ASKS DISMISSAL OF INDICTMENT

Counsel Argues There Is Nothing to Show He Was Guilty of Extortion.

Former Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, of counsel for Carl Fischer-Hansen, indicted on a charge of extortion, to-day argued a motion before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to dismiss the indictments.

Fischer-Hansen was indicted several weeks ago on the evidence of Joseph E. O'Brien, a wealthy decorator of Philadelphia, against whom a suit had been brought by a young Italian named Tony Macaluso. The suit involved criminal charges, it is alleged. It was said Fischer-Hansen had extorted $15,000 from O'Brien by threatening to institute criminal proceedings.

In his argument before Judge Rosalsky Mr. McIntyre read a copy of a letter written by O'Brien to the boy inclosing a poem, affectionate in its character and unfit to print. This poem, Mr. McIntyre told the Court, had been read before the Grand Jury and constituted some of the illegal evidence before that body.

Mr. McIntyre contended that the evidence given before the Grand Jury was not sufficient to justify an indictment. He read some of the testimony adduced before the Grand Jury. It showed that O'Brien, after a conversation with a friend named Dowling, called at Fischer-Hansen's home, where the lawyer informed O'Brien of the suit to be brought against him. That was the first information, O'Brien said, he had of the impending suit.

O'Brien told the Grand Jury that he met the Italian boy in June, 1897. He said Macaluso had been a guest at his home in Philadelphia. While O'Brien was in Europe he corresponded with the youth. On his return from Europe Macaluso met him at the pier. That was in October last, and this, O'Brien said, was the last time he had seen the boy. During O'Brien's visit to Europe Macaluso lived in O'Brien's home in Philadelphia for several days.

Regarding his talk with Fischer-Hansen, O'Brien told the Grand Jury that the lawyer told him "he thought the suit could be settled for $25,000, and that he had in his possession the letters written by O'Brien to Macaluso, and that they were incriminating."

Subsequently, O'Brien swore, he met Fischer-Hansen and arranged for the return of the letters and a diary kept by the Italian boy, paying $15,000 at the time and obtaining the letters and diary. Before the Grand Jury O'Brien admitted writing the letters, but claimed they were innocent affairs. O'Brien said he had read an affidavit made by the boy accusing him of "most awful things."

Mr. McIntyre argued that most of the evidence adduced before the Grand Jury was illegal, inasmuch as it would not be admissible in a court of law.

"There is not a particle of evidence," said Mr. McIntyre, "tending to show that the defendant even in the slightest degree misrepresented anything to the complainant.

Denies Wrongdoing.

"Throughout this entire record there does not appear a single statement made by the defendant which can be contradicted. O'Brien paid the money in settlement and compromise of a valid and existing claim against him for damages for attacking the boy."

Assistant District-Attorney Smyth, replying to Mr. McIntyre, said that the proceedings before the Grand Jury were legal and the evidence sufficient on which to base the indictments.

Judge Rosalsky reserved decision.

AUTOMOBILE AND LIBRARY ALL THAW WANTS NOW.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 7.—Harry K. Thaw, occupying Sheriff Chanler's big bedroom on the top floor of the Dutchess County Court-House, has everything he wants except his library and an automobile. He requested the privilege of a ride in an automobile with a keeper, but the request was refused. A waiter from the Nelson House serves his meals.

To-day he spent some time preparing notes on points in his case which he desires his counsel to bring out in the inquiry into his sanity which is to be begun next Monday before Justice Morschhauser. Thaw refuses to talk to any visitors, fearing that he will be quoted in some way that will prejudice his case. He expects to call some of the jail attaches as witnesses of his sanity.

TUBERCULOSIS YIELDS TO SCIENCE.

A Positive Cure Depends Upon a Correct Diagnosis.

The success which has attended Dr. Anderson's Treatment of Tuberculosis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever and Catarrh places him foremost among American Lung Specialists, and is the direct result of his ability to recognize throat or lung diseases while they are in their earliest stages and when they are curable.

His wonderful invention, the Anderson X-Light, which looks directly into the body, reveals diseases of the organs inside the body. By examination with his X-Light Dr. Anderson can detect and locate any disease of the organs inside the chest from three to six months sooner than is possible by the usual medical examinations, and assures an absolutely correct diagnosis.

He loses no time AT THE START, and from the very first diagnosis each patient receives the proper treatment exactly suited to the individual case and for the exact disease.

His original germicidal vapor inhalation treatment carries the healing remedies directly to the seat of the disease, kills the tubercular germs and instantly stops the progress of the disease.

The additional electro-vibratory treatment and special advice upon diet, exercise and open-air living make Dr. Anderson's method the most modern and complete treatment which has stood the test of a large and successful experience.

No time is wasted in experimenting or being treated for the wrong disease, and the thousands of cured patients throughout the entire country are living proofs of Dr. Anderson's new and successful treatment.

These facts are not the result of a few experiments with a dozen patients, but are the result of a success of nineteen years' experience as a lung specialist and nine years as the only expert X-Light Specialist in New York. Office examination and consultation are given free.

DR. ANDERSON, 20 West 22d st. (between 5th and 6th aves.), New York. Hours: Daily, 10 to 4; Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, till 8 o'clock; Sundays, 11 to 2. If unable to call, write for advice. Dr. Anderson's new illustrated booklet on Chest and Lung Diseases sent free to any address.

LEFT 35 YEARS AGO; IS LEGALLY DEAD

Relatives of Wandering John P. Naething Will Share His Inheritance.

In an application presented by Jacob Newman, upon which Surrogate Beckett declared as a matter of law that John Philip Naething is dead, and appointed his brother, Charles F. Naething, of Naething Brothers, restaurateurs, of No. 388 Broadway, administrator of his estate, Mr. Naething tells a romantic story.

John Philip Naething was always of a roving disposition. The boys lived with their mother at No. 191 William street, when in 1872 John Philip went away. An occasional letter came from the wanderer to his mother during the next year, each letter dated from a different town. Then they ceased.

In 1861, when John Philip was a mere lad, he enlisted in that regiment of zouaves which was called "The Lost Children," but he was discharged on the application of his father on the ground of his youth. Next he enlisted in the navy and was away on his ship before the family learned what had become of him. He served through the civil war in the navy. He was restless at home and finally disappeared.

He went away without a penny, C. F. Naething says, and being reckless, fearless and daring, it is believed he undertook some hazardous occupation, and so lost his life. All efforts to find him were futile.

When the father of the Naethings died the nomad became heir to $2,634.52, and as he could not be found, this was deposited with the City Chamberlain, under the law, and has remained in the Chamberlain's hands ever since.

There are three brothers and two sisters of John Philip Naething, and his estate will be distributed among them.

KAISER AT JUBILEE OF AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

VIENNA, May 7.—The heads of the Princely houses of Germany, led by Emperor William, have assembled in Vienna to present their congratulations to Emperor Francis Joseph on the occasion of the diamond jubilee of his reign as Emperor-King of Austria-Hungary and to inaugurate a series of festivities with which the jubilee is to be celebrated throughout the dual monarchy.

Emperor William and the Empress arrived at the Heidling railroad station this morning from Pola, where they landed yesterday from the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The royal visitors were met and welcomed at this station by Emperor Francis Joseph, who accompanied them by train to another station near Schoenbrunn Palace, known as Penzing. Emperor William delivered a congratulatory speech which Francis Joseph answered. The reception of the royal visitors was carried out quietly and as privately as possible in order not to fatigue the veteran monarch of Austria-Hungary.

A Dangerous Character

It is criminal for any but an OCULIST—who is a registered PHYSICIAN—to prescribe for your eyes.

Of the five senses the one you should most value is the sense of seeing.

Why, then, intrust your eyes to a department or jewelry store salesperson—when we offer you the double services of an OCULIST and an OPTICIAN for the cost of the glasses only—from $1.00 up?

M. H. Harris

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Opposite Abraham & Straus.

Our new store 76 Nassau St., near John St., opens next week.

Bonwit, Harris & Co

Broadway and Fifth Ave., Cor. 21st St.

Most Important Sale of the Season

Your unrestricted choice of our entire Men's Clothing Stock

Men's Suits,
Men's Overcoats,
Men's Steamer Coats,
Men's Auto Coats,

Formerly sold at: $50.00, $45.00, $40.00, $35.00.

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Your unrestricted choice, $25.00

FRAZIN & OPPENHEIM

Southwest Corner 6th Ave. and 18th St., New York.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE 2,000 New Spring Suits

The choice of cloth, color and style includes the best qualities of Serge, Panama Worsteds and the new fancy weaves in the late shades of Blue, Gendarme, Copenhagen, Brown, Blondine, Tan, Gray, Pearl, Black and the popular fancy and shadow stripes, fashioned into the most approved styles of

Cutaway Coat Suits,
Prince Chap Suits,
Butterfly Suits,

Worth $20 & $25

$7.75

The suits that you can now buy at such sensational reductions were selected from our own stock, and the stocks of three manufacturers who have never made suits to sell for less than $15.00 are included in this lot, and there are more of the $20 and $25 than the $15 values. The sole price for your choice is

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For any Size, Kind, Color or Style.

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Southwest Corner 6th Ave. and 18th St., New York.

Samples and Surplus Stock

From Famous Makers at Less Than Cost of Leather

Sailor Ties — Tan and Black at $1.00. Sizes 2½ to 8. $1.00. Worth $2.50. Tan and Black

Oxford Ties — Tan and Black AT $1.00 Worth $2.50. $1.00 Worth $2.50. Tan and Black

Gibson Ties $1.00 Pumps

Tan Calfskin Pumps
With hand-welted extension soles. The famous "Mayfair" $4 grade. Made on the newest lasts, from selected tan leathers, in all sizes and widths. 1.95

Tan Calfskin Oxford Ties
Made by Colton Shoe Co. to retail at 2.50 and 3.00. Choice of twenty new styles. English welted or hand turned flexible soles. Silk ribbon lace; sizes 2½ to 8, widths B to EE. 1.50

Genuine Patent Coltskin Oxfords
Makers' regular 2.50 and 3.00 grades. The uppers are cut from selected soft patent coltskin; hand turned flexible and extension soles; all sizes and widths. 1.50

Woman's Oxfords — White canvas and White duck; regular 2.00 and 3.00 grades; slightly soiled; all sizes in the lot; at 50c

Children's Shoes — Made of soft vici kidskin, hand-turned flexible soles; lace or button; spring heels; sizes 3 to 8; well worth 1.00; at 50c

Misses' Tan Kidskin Oxfords — Sizes 8 1-2 to 11 and 11 1-2 to 2; low quarter heels; dark tan uppers, also a lot of white canvas oxfords; values up to 1.25; at 50c

Misses' Tan High Cut Shoes — Sizes 8½ to 11 and 11½ to 2; lace or button (extra high cut); made from selected tan vici kidskin, with extension soles and low ¼ school heels; a bargain you will recognize at a glance 1.29

Misses' Tan Calfskin Oxfords; Misses' Patent Coltskin Pumps; Misses' Gun Metal Calfskin Sailor Ties — All sizes and widths at 1.50

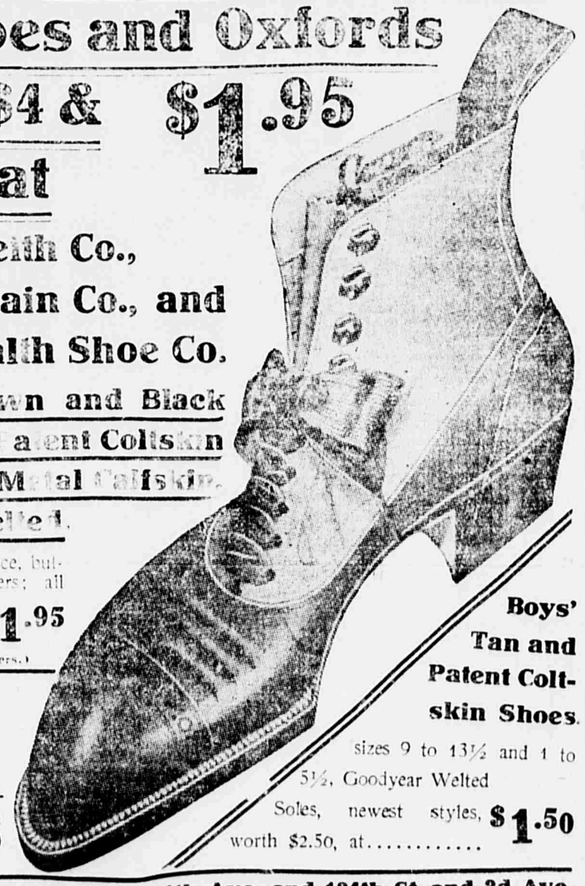
Men's Shoes and Oxfords

Finest $3, $4 & $5 Makes at $1.95

From Geo. E. Keith Co., W. H. McElwain Co., and Ralston Health Shoe Co.

Tan Calfskin, Brown and Black Vici Kid, Patent Coltskin and Gun Metal Calfskin. Hand Welted.

Newest styles, lace, button and bluchers; all sizes and widths; choice at $1.95 (No Mail Orders.)



Men's Work Shoes — Solid Leather Soles, Calfskin Uppers; all sizes; well made for rough work; worth $1.50, at $1.00

Boys' Tan and Patent Coltskin Shoes — sizes 9 to 13½ and 1 to 5½, Goodyear Welted Soles, newest styles, worth $2.50, at $1.50

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