AN ANSWER TO WHALEN.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BOARD WILL REPLY TO-DAY TO THE CORPORATION COUNSEL'S SUGGESTIONS.

The Rapid Transit Commission yesterday held its first meeting after the summer vacation. The meeting was in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Alexander E. Orr presided, and the other Commissioners present were George L. Rives, Woodbury Langdon, Charles Stewart Smith and John H. Starin. Controller Coler, Deputy Controller Edgar J. Levey, William Barclay Parsons, the engineer, and Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman, of counsel to the Commission, were present also.

The entire session of an hour was given up to discussion of the letter which President Orr received from Corporation Counsel Whalen, and the framing of a reply thereto. Then an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Whalen in his letter, published yesterday, suggested changes in the present rapid transit plans. Among these suggestions was to begin the tunnel at the upper end of the city, instead of the lower or middle; also, to make the southern terminus at South Ferry, instead of at the City Hall; to make the tunnel larger than was first intended; to provide for the carrying of express packages, accommodation of electric wires and pipes, and like changes.

The answer to Mr. Whalen will be ready, it is expected, at to-day's meeting, and will be submitted to the Commission for final approval.

Controller Coler would not say after the meeting to what extent the Commission differed with Corporation Counsel Whalen's views, although he said that there were some differences. President Orr would not say to what extent the Commission accepted Mr. Whalen's suggestions. When asked how he regarded the rapid transit situation Mr. Orr said: "I think the situation is favorable."

The answer to Mr. Whalen's letter will be drawn up by the counsel to the Commission. Before the meeting yesterday Mr. Shepard said:

"I do not think that Mr. Whalen's letter materially changes the situation. Some of the amendments he proposes, desirable as they may be, cannot, under the law and Constitution, be made at present without delaying the commencement of construction for probably two years. That I know Mr. Whalen does not desire or propose."

TO REGULATE TRUSTS.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS—ONLY EIGHT STATES REPRESENTED IN THE VOTING.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The conference of Governors and Attorneys General, to discuss the trust question, concluded its sessions to-day. The members of the Committee on Resolutions, who tried until after midnight to bring together the widely divergent views presented, left the matter in the hands of a subcommittee, composed of Governor Benton McMillin and Attorneys General Smith and Campbell, to put into proper shape.

Governor McMillin presented the resolutions adopted by the committee, as follows:

We believe that the best present available remedies lie along the following lines:

First—The enactment and enforcement, both by the several States and the Nation, of legislation that shall adequately and fully define as crimes any attempted monopolization or restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment, both of the individual or the corporation, that shall be found guilty thereof, punishment to the corporation to the extent of its dissolution.

Second—The enactment by each of the States of the Union of legislation for the adequate and proper control and regulation of corporations chartered by that State; and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to and examination by State authority of the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they be brought to a fair obedience of the laws under which they are created.

Third—The enactment by each State of laws that will prevent the entrance of any foreign created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put the foreign created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic created corporation of the State entered, and subject to the same laws, rules and regulations of the State that it enters, which are applicable to the domestic corporations of that State; and to this end we recommend legislation that would make it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside the State of their creation that they procure licenses from the foreign State as a condition precedent to their entry into such State, such license to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation of that State, and subject to be revocable if the conditions thereof are violated.

Fourth—The enactment of State legislation declaring that a corporation created in one State to do business exclusively in other States than where created shall be prohibited from admission into any State.

This proposition is supported by decisions of the Supreme Courts of several States, but we believe it should become legislative enactment, uniform throughout the States.

Fifth—That no corporation should be formed in whole or in part by another corporation.

Sixth—That no corporation shall own or hold any stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, and that no officer or director of a corporation shall be the officer or director or the owner of stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, the object or result of which is to create a trust or monopoly.

Seventh—Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations, and that corporations are but creatures of the law, and can only exist in the place of their creation, and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be withheld when desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that each State pass laws providing that no corporation which is a member of any pool or trust in that State or elsewhere can do business in that State.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid either first in lawful money, or, second, in property of the actual cash value of the amount of the capital stock, and that in all private corporations with a capital stock issued in excess of the amount actually paid up, as above provided, the shareholders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each.

Governor McMillin, in support of the resolutions, said that he was aware of the fact that trusts and combinations to restrain trade were in a degree always dependent on Federal, State or municipal governments for their continuance.

"This is no assemblage," he said, "to war on corporations or capital in any form. The object of these resolutions is not to crush corporations or destroy capital, but to regulate them. That is the whole object of this conference, and when that is obtained its whole duty will have been done."

Attorney General Davis of Arkansas made a few remarks in favor of the resolutions, in the course of which he deplored the fact that anything had come up in the conference to mar the harmony of its proceedings.

Chairman Meyers then put the question, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by the representatives of the States remaining, Governors Shaw of Iowa and Thomas of Colorado and Attorney General Taylor of Indiana had gone home last evening, leaving only eight States represented.

Attorney General Campbell of Colorado moved that a committee of five be appointed to formulate a bill along the line of the resolutions adopted, and that each Governor present it to the Legislature of his State and recommend it to the Chief Executives of other States. Mr. Heifner of Washington and Governor Jones of Arkansas objected to this on general principles, and the motion was lost.

Governor Sayers made a short address, telling of his disinterestedness in calling the conference. He said he did not believe the trust was a question of politics, but one purely of patriotism.

Secretary Moore promised to have a copy of the proceedings furnished to the Governor of each State in the Union.

The conference then adjourned sine die.

THE GUATEMALAN SITUATION.

WIFE OF MINISTER HUNTER SAYS NO GROUND EXISTS FOR CHARGES AGAINST HER HUSBAND.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21.—Mrs. W. Godfrey Hunter, wife of the United States Minister to Guatemala, arrived here yesterday from that country. In speaking of the charges which American citizens in Guatemala are said to have filed against Minister Hunter, she said: "I know nothing of any charges against my husband. I am confident that there can be no reasonable grounds for complaint of the administration of affairs in Guatemala as conducted by Dr. Hunter. The report that he is interested in certain deals with Government officials of Guatemala is without foundation. There is no truth whatever in the story.

"The foundation for the whole thing lies in the fact that when the present President of Guatemala came into power he found his country in debt $[illegible]. Much of this was owed to Americans, Germans and Englishmen. The President is making every effort to raise money to pay off this enormous amount of claims, but so far he has been able to accomplish little. It is unreasonable to expect that all the American claims would be paid before the British or German creditors are considered, even were the treasury of the country full. Yet many Americans expect Dr. Hunter to have that very thing done. When they find that no money is as yet forthcoming they are inclined to make complaints."

CASHIER'S ASSAILANT DIES.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The man who, under the name "Walter Lawton," yesterday inflicted fatal injuries on Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of a private bank in Palatine, Ill., a town near here, died to-day from a self-inflicted pistol shot wound, sustained by him in a struggle with a farmer named Plagge, who tried to rescue Filbert from his assailant. Filbert is still unconscious, and is expected to die.

SENT A MESSAGE TO CROKER.

A MAN ARRESTED AT NIGHT ON SUSPICION HAS A THOUSAND DOLLARS AND DIAMONDS WITH HIM.

Policeman Van Buskirk, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, last evening saw William Van Tassel, seventy years old, an iron merchant, living at No. 248 Waverley Place, get off an Eighth-ave. car at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Van Tassel had attended a picnic of the Hoboken Turtle Club at Kingsbridge. He had become intoxicated, and was in that condition when he reached One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. He was assisted to the sidewalk by some newsboys.

A well dressed man then approached him, and, chasing the boys away, called a cab and proceeded to get Van Tassel inside. Van Buskirk suspected that something was wrong, and began questioning the sober man. Not getting a satisfactory explanation he placed Van Tassel under arrest on the charge of intoxication, and was taking him away when the newcomer interfered, asserting that he knew Van Tassel, and was taking him home. He became so noisy that the policeman decided to take him to the station house, where he was locked up charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with an officer.

At the station house the man said he was John Ransom, thirty-eight years old, and lived at the Hotel Majestic. He asked for a messenger, and when one arrived sent a message to Richard Croker, the Tammany leader. Up to an early hour this morning no reply had been received.

When Van Tassel was searched he had on his person $1,0[illegible] in money and several diamonds.

MR. CONRIED'S COMPANY HERE.

MORE THAN FORTY ACTORS AND ACTRESSES ARRIVE ON THE SAALE—WHAT WILL BE SEEN AT THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

On the steamship Saale, of the North German Lloyd Line, which arrived yesterday, were the new members of the Irving Place Theatre stock company. They assembled, more than forty in all, at the theatre last night to consult with Heinrich Conried, the director of the theatre. Rehearsals will begin at once for the new plays to be produced early in the season. The theatre will open on Saturday, September 30, with Schiller's "Maria Stuart."

Among the more prominent of the new members of the company are Miss Jaroslava Roberts, from the Stadttheater, Cologne; Miss Anna Leonardi, soubrette, from the Royal Theatre, Strassburg; Miss Emilie Schroth, Royal Theatre, Munich; Miss Martha Schiffel, Stadttheater, Breslau; George Basell, juvenile comedian, Residence Theatre, Berlin; Karl Bender, Stadttheater, Bremen; Paul Faber, Court Theatre, Wiesbaden; A. Meyer-Eygen, Landestheater, Graz; Gustav Olmer, Schiller Theatre, Berlin, and Rudolph Klein-Rhoden, Royal Theatre, Munich.

Some of the old favorites who will be seen again are Miss Anna Braga, Miss Elly Collmer, Miss Ada Merito, Mrs. Wilhelmine Schlüter and Messrs. Ascher, Le Bret, Haneder, Hanno, Senius, Seyffertitz, Strobl and others. Among the new plays will be some by Ibsen, Sudermann and Gerhard Hauptmann. A "Goethefeier" will be celebrated in October, in commemoration of the 150th birthday of the poet.

The Irving Place Theatre has been completely renovated and its appearance greatly enhanced. Nothing but the curtain and the four walls remain of the old interior. There are a new stage and a new auditorium, with rich painting, new carpet and broader orchestra chairs, and Manager Conried has done everything for the comfort of his patrons.

MR. HEERMANCE'S RESIGNATION.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER SAYS THE NEW FRANCHISE LAW MAY HAVE TO STAND THE TEST OF THE COURTS.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Martin Heermance, who has resigned as president of the State Tax Commission, said that he retired at the request of Governor Roosevelt, for what the latter termed "geographical reasons"; that is, the Governor wanted a representative of the western part of the State on the Board. Mr. Heermance's term expired last spring, and he simply held over until the other Commissioners became familiar with the routine of the Commission.

Asked as to the truth of a story that there was friction in the Board over the manner in which franchise assessments were to be imposed on corporations, Mr. Heermance said that there was no friction whatever among the Commissioners. He said that it had been agreed to say nothing for publication about how the new law is to be enforced until the report and recommendations of J. Newton Fiero have been given to the press, but he consented to say this much: "The aim of the plan is to enforce the law justly, regardless of the influence of corporations or demagogic clamor of individuals. Great care is being exercised in perfecting the plan so that the law will stand the test of the courts, a test which it will doubtless be put to."

A CHANCE FOR ENLISTED MEN.

VACANCIES OF SECOND LIEUTENANTS IN VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS TO BE FILLED FROM THE RANKS.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The War Department issued a general order to-day in regard to the examination of officers of the volunteer army, an important provision of which is that vacancies of second lieutenants are to be filled by promotion from the ranks of the regiments in which they occur. The order, which has been communicated to the commanding officers of all the volunteer regiments, says:

Whenever an officer has been given a fair trial and fails to demonstrate his fitness to perform the duties of his rank he will be brought before a board of officers to be appointed by the general commanding a separate army or the military department in which his regiment may be serving, on the recommendation of the colonel of the regiment. The board will examine into and report upon the qualifications of the officer to discharge the duties of his office, and its report will be forwarded, with the recommendation of the commanding general, for the action of the President.

Promotions in the volunteer regiments will be made within each regiment and by seniority. All vacancies of second lieutenants will be filled from the enlisted men of the regiment, on the recommendation of the commanding officer. It is suggested that you organize a class of non-commissioned officers in your regiment in which those eligible may receive the instruction that will fit them to perform the duties of commissioned officers.

FOR STRAIGHT BRYAN TICKET.

The Chicago platform Democrats of Kings County met last night in the Johnston Building, Brooklyn, and decided to support only a straight Bryan ticket. P. S. Delaney was in the chair and Harry Colton was secretary. After the main business of the meeting was settled it was decided to put a ticket in the field in every Assembly district in the county. A committee was appointed to confer with labor organizations.

VLADIMIR DE PACHMANN RETURNS.

Vladimir de Pachmann has returned to New-York City after an absence of several years. He will reappear on the evening of October 17 and afternoon of October 21. He was warmly welcomed by his many friends who had the pleasure of meeting him since his return. During his stay abroad he has been giving concerts in all the larger cities of the Continent, spending the last years in London and Paris. In 1898 he reappeared in London after an absence of eight years. Vladimir de Pachmann has been prominently before the public recently in connection with the Dreyfus trial, for the reason that De Pachmann's former wife is the present Mme. Labori. The two children of M. and Mme. de Pachmann are being educated in Paris at the present time. His coming tour in America will be under the management of Henry Wolfsohn.

W. A. DURYEA'S CONDITION.

Walter A. Duryea, whose fifth and sixth vertebræ were removed at the Roosevelt Hospital on Monday night, was somewhat weaker last night, and was inclined to be feverish.

At 1 o'clock this morning, however, the physician attending Mr. Duryea said the patient had changed again for the better. He said the patient is making a brave struggle, with the outcome rather favorable.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Lieutenant Francis Winslow, U. S. N. ASTOR—Captain D. B. Hodgsdon, U. S. N., and W. F. Powell, United States Minister to Hayti. BUCKINGHAM—Bishop Joseph H. Johnson, of Los Angeles, Cal. FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Governor William P. Kellogg, of Louisiana, ex-Congressman William W. Crapo, of New-Bedford, Mass., and Judge Alfred Hand, of Scranton. GILSEY—Captain S. J. Symmonds, of Puerto Principe, Cuba. GRAND—Colonel E. M. Hoffman, of Elmira, of Major General Roe's staff, N. G. N. Y. HOFFMAN—Cornelius Jay Kane, of Buffalo. HOLLAND—Beriah Wilkins, of Washington, and E. W. Winter, of St. Paul. IMPERIAL—Ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, of Elmira. MANHATTAN—Baron Reinach, of Chicago. MAJESTIC—Ex-Senator C. P. Vedder, of Ellicottville, N. Y. NETHERLAND—Lieutenant Colonel C. J. Ward, C. M. G., of Jamaica, West Indies. PLAZA—General Charles Miller, of Franklin, Penn. SAVOY—J. Manchester Haynes, of Maine. WALDORF—Judge Lynde Harrison, of New-Haven, the Hon. Cecil Brownlow, of London, the Hon. Kenneth Wilson, of Hull, England, H. M. Sage, of Albany, and Elihu Root, Secretary of War.

ARBITRATION SUGGESTED.

FACTIONAL DISPUTES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY TO BE ENDED.

COMMITTEES FROM THE WARD AND BURNS WINGS INVITED TO AGREE ON A BASIS FOR HARMONY—THE EX-SENATOR HOLDING OFF.

Republicans in Westchester County are much interested in a contest for leadership between ex-Congressman William L. Ward, of Port Chester, and ex-State Senator J. Irving Burns, of Yonkers. They have taken sides in the contest for the control of the county organization, and considerable ill feeling has been stirred up between the adherents of Burns and the followers of Ward. An effort to stop the quarrel has been made by B. B. Odell, jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee. Some time ago Mr. Odell invited Mr. Burns and Mr. Ward to a conference at the headquarters of the State Committee, and suggested that they appoint committees to arbitrate their differences and agree on a basis for harmony. Mr. Ward agreed to Mr. Odell's proposition, but Mr. Burns would not promise to arbitrate until he had consulted his adherents.

Mr. Ward called a meeting of his friends and his committee to present the case to Chairman Odell was named. Included in the five were Leslie Sutherland, Mayor of Yonkers; Leverett F. Crumb, County Clerk, and John J. Brown, of White Plains. The Burns committee had not been appointed yet, and it is believed that Mr. Burns would prefer to wait until after the Republican caucuses in the county are held. He had a talk with Chairman Odell yesterday, however, and was urged to submit his case for arbitration without more delay.

The Ward element feels confident of controlling the organization, but both sides are trying to secure the help of Sheriff William V. Molloy, who so far has held aloof from the present contest. All are anxiously awaiting the result of the primaries to be held in the three cities of the county, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle, for upon them depends the control of the organization. Hard fights are looked for in Yonkers and Mount Vernon, and New-Rochelle is expected to go whichever way Sheriff Molloy recommends.

LABOR PARTY MEN CONFER.

THE MEETING DECIDES TO SEAT CHICAGO DEMOCRACY DELEGATES.

The conference of delegates from Assembly districts of the Independent Labor party was held last night in Clarendon Hall in order to receive the report of the County Committee. William J. O'Brien presided. The admittance of delegates of the Chicago Democracy was strenuously opposed by Professor Horwitz, who contended that a great blunder would be made by the party admitting Chicago platform men to the conference. He argued that to admit these delegates would be simply to indorse the Chicago Democracy, which organization he said was a National one, while the Labor party had been organized to keep aloof from all other parties. The object of the Independent Labor party, he said, was to have a solid body of laboring men who had seen fit to break away from the Democratic party. They did not want to drag National politics into a municipal organization. Meyer London also opposed the seating of Chicago Democracy delegates on the ground that the party was intended to be a purely labor party. John N. Parsons favored seating the Chicago Democracy delegates. He said that they had already admitted the Social Democracy, and should not close the door to others. "Where, in fact," he said, "had these people a refuge except in a Labor party? They come, not to ask them to accept the Chicago platform, but to accept the latter party's platform, and who knew but that the latter platform might not next year be the Chicago platform." The delegates were seated by a vote of [illegible] to [illegible]. On the recommendation of the County Committee Tuesday, October [illegible], was set for holding the county convention, the Executive Committee received authority to grant power to Assembly districts to make nominations for Assemblymen, and the conference was adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

CONSUL GENERAL'S HOUSE ON FIRE.

PARLOR OF THE NICARAGUAN AGENT DAMAGED BY FLAMES STARTED BY ELECTRIC WIRES.

The four-story dwelling at No. 28 East Seventy-sixth-st., the home of Adolph B. Straus, a wealthy merchant and Consul General for the republic of Nicaragua, was damaged last night by fire. The loss is $2,000.

The family will return home from the country to-day. Miss Gertrude Straus came home yesterday in advance, and was home alone with a servant when the latter discovered the fire. The fire was caused by a defective electric wire in the parlor. The firemen did not have much trouble in getting the flames out. The loss is principally to some valuable tapestries and oil paintings which were in the parlor.

CITY CLUB AND JUDGESHIPS.

TO WORK FOR CANDIDATES PLEDGED NOT TO PAY ASSESSMENTS TO POLITICAL PARTIES.

The council of the City Club met last night in the club's home, No. 19 West Thirty-fourth-st., to prepare the programme of the club for the approaching election. There were present, among others, Nicholas Murray Butler, Simon Sterne, Richard Watson Gilder, James W. Pryor, Everit Macy and Horace E. Deming. The council decided that the City Club should confine itself to one issue, and that would be the nomination only of candidates for judicial office who are opposed to and pledged not to pay assessments to political parties for their nominations. Several talks were made along these lines, and then the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the council of the City Club reasserts its condemnation of the assessment of judicial candidates by political parties, and desires to bring together those who will join with the City Club in a practical movement to secure the choice of unassessed judges of high character at the coming election.

Resolved, That the president of the club be requested to call an early meeting of the members of the club in conference with other organizations and individuals to consider the nomination of judicial candidates to be voted for in the coming election who shall be pledged against payment of assessments to any political parties.

Resolved, That we repeat our demand upon the Legislative Committee that all judges of courts in the city of New-York be examined as witnesses upon the subject of the payment of political assessments by judicial candidates not later than the first week in October.

LAUNCH OF THE IVERNIA.

NEW CUNARD STEAMER AFLOAT ON THE TYNE.

London, Sept. 21.—The new Cunard Line steamship Ivernia, for the Liverpool-Boston service, was launched in the Tyne this evening in the presence of 20,000 people. The steamer was named by the Countess of Ravensworth.

JUTE LOCKOUT ENDED.

Dundee, Sept. 21.—The lockout in the local jute manufactories ended this evening.

THOMAS COOK DEAD.

Thomas Cook, who was for many years employed in the composing room of The Tribune, died on Wednesday at the home of his son-in-law, Robert A. Rutter, No. 474 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn. Mr. Cook was born in Frome, Somersetshire, England, about eighty-seven years ago. He came to America fifty-six years ago. He was a charter member of Ivanhoe Lodge, I. O. O. F. Two daughters survive him. The funeral will be held at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening at the house.

CAPTAIN CHARLES BAASEL.

Captain Charles Baasel died at his home, No. 741 Carroll-st., Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Cologne, Germany, sixty-one years ago, and for the last thirty-five years had made his home in this country. He was a member of the firm of A. Haake & Baasel, ship chandlers, at Nos. 29 and 31 Rector-st. Captain Baasel was a member of the Maritime Exchange, the Germania Club, of Brooklyn, and the New-York Liederkranz. He leaves a son. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the house.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT'S BARN BURNED.

A large barn located on the property of James Gordon Bennett, at One-hundred-and-eighty-first-st. and Twelfth-ave., was almost totally destroyed by fire last evening. The property is occupied by G. G. Howland, business manager of "The Herald." The barn, which is situated some distance from the house, contained a quantity of feed and grain, and some old wagons. The total damage is placed at about $1,500. The origin of the fire, which started in the first floor, is unknown.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

TWO POLICEMEN INVOLVED.

THE DEATH OF JOHN CHATTERTON CAUSES A NUMBER OF ARRESTS.

Policeman Gustave Van Deuzer, of the Fulton-st. station, was charged with manslaughter in the Adams-st. court yesterday. This was a result of the death of John Chatterton, in a hotel at No. 171 Washington-st., early yesterday morning. Chatterton was a printer's helper and stereotyper, and lived at No. 50 Nassau-st. His death was at first reported as due to natural causes. Later there was an investigation by the District Attorney's office, and the charge of manslaughter was preferred against Van Deuzer, who was held for examination by Magistrate Steers.

Captain Druhan, of the Fulton-st. police station, had placed Acting Detective George Brennan on the case, and it was learned that there had been a fight in the place. It was also learned that there were present at the time James Moran, known as "Red" Moran, twenty-nine years old, of No. 195 Sands-st.; Doritta Duffy, thirty-seven years old, no home, and Otilia Natalie, of Fifth-ave. and Twentieth-st., who is known as the "Sporting Duchess." This woman is a Hungarian. She was locked up in the Adams-st. station, where she said that Chatterton had been assaulted by a tall man who wore light trousers. She said that Moran was not the one who struck Chatterton, but that the assailant was with Moran. Further search showed that Policeman Van Deuzer had been drinking in the place at the time of Chatterton's death. He was on his vacation, and Captain Druhan recalled him and placed him under surveillance.

It then became known that Roundsman Boyle, who was on his vacation, had been in the saloon also. When Boyle reported in uniform yesterday morning Captain Druhan called him into his room, and after hearing his explanation told him not to go on post. Captain Druhan then took both men to the Adams-st. station, and turned them over to Captain Dunne.

Then the facts began to become known. Chatterton had been drinking with the two women in the hotel, while Moran and Van Deuzer sat at another table. The policeman made some unpleasant remark about the Duffy woman, which Chatterton resented, and a quarrel followed. Chatterton tried to strike Van Deuzer, who, it was said, sent him to the floor with a push. He never stirred after falling, and all hands rushed from the place. The man was dead when an ambulance surgeon arrived. There were no marks of violence, and the story of the trouble was carefully suppressed.

When questioned by Inspector Rhodes and Captain Druhan, Boyle admitted being in the place at the time of the man's death. He said that the hotel proprietor was tipsy, and as he saw him to bed he passed the room where the others were drinking. There was no sign of a quarrel then.

Van Deuzer denied having struck Chatterton, who, he said, had fallen from his chair and was dead when raised up. He was held because the other witnesses said he had struck the blow which felled Chatterton.

Dr. Emil F. Hartung, Coroner's physician, made a post-mortem examination of Chatterton's body at noon yesterday. There were no superficial marks of violence, but the post-mortem showed the cause of death to be cerebral hemorrhage, or apoplexy, and not violence.

Van Deuzer pleaded not guilty to the charge of manslaughter and was held in $2,000 bail. This was furnished by Ex-Congressman "Clancy." "Red" Moran and the two women were held in $100 bail each, which was furnished by Alderman James Bridges.

HUNTINGTON IMPROVEMENTS HELD UP.

LOCAL JEALOUSY MAY CAUSE DELAY IN NEEDED WORK AND RESULT IN INJURY TO THE PLACE.

Huntington, Long Island, Sept. 21.—The residents of this place and those in nearby towns are now greatly agitated about a number of improvements which are proposed and which may be lost through local opposition and town jealousies.

Supervisor Brush last night received two petitions bearing on the Bay-ave. extension. The first requests the extension of the avenue, and has the signatures of a great number of Huntington men who are not owners of real estate at East Neck. The other asks that water hydrants be placed at East Neck, and that Bay-ave. be extended. The East Neck people do not care to aid the effort for the extension of the avenue unless assured that they will have the hydrants asked for, and there the matter stands. East Neck has suffered from several bad fires, and now wants a fire company within its limits for better protection. Bay-ave. now ends abruptly, and its extension will greatly improve the value of much real estate and facilitate the business of this place and communication with the nearby villages. Another reason for the extension is that those whose property is in Huntington Bay are obliged to drive or walk some distance out of their way to reach home, or use the road on which the trolley cars run, which they say is dangerous on account of the speed with which the cars run and the fright caused by them to horses.

Neither set of petitioners cares to change their petitions, and one side declares that it is not right for the other to block the proposed improvement for purely local reasons.

There has for some time been talk about extending the trolley road to Huntington proper. The proposition was made in connection with the proposed cross country trolley road to connect the ocean and the Sound.

THINKS SHE HAS FOUND HER BROTHER.

AFTER FIFTY YEARS OF WAITING MISS MAHONEY'S HOPES ARE RAISED.

After half a century of anxious and patient waiting Josephine Mahoney, of No. 364 Classon-ave., believes that she has located her brother Jeremiah. He ran away to sea fifty years ago, and has not been seen by his sister since. Not long ago she ran across the account of a sailor who had been put ashore at Meteghan, St. Mary's Bay, Nova Scotia, forty years ago, and has been known there as Jerome. The name usually given to Miss Mahoney's brother, and after a correspondence with a family in the Nova Scotian village she finds that the description of the stranger fits her brother as she thinks he would look now. Francis and William Comeau, who live at Meteghan, have been visiting in Brooklyn recently, and at her request called upon Miss Mahoney. They strengthened her belief that her long lost brother will soon be restored to her. She sang some of the songs which she used to sing with her brother in their childhood. The visitors recognized some of the airs which "Jerome" frequently hums when alone, and declared that Miss Mahoney bears a decided resemblance to him.

The Comeaus will take back with them a long letter from Miss Mahoney, describing some of the early life of her brother, to see if it will not be possible to make a positive identification of the stranger in Nova Scotia.

FORGERY AND GRAND LARCENY.

SERIOUS CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST A COLLECTOR.

Richard H. Burke, of No. 153 McDougal-st., was charged with grand larceny in the Gates-ave. police court yesterday. It is alleged that he embezzled $962, the property of the concern in Manhattan for which he was a collector. On September 4 last Burke reported to the police that his house had been entered by burglars and that $962, the property of his employers, had been stolen. The detectives could not find any evidence of robbery.

Mrs. Amelia Miller, Burke's mother-in-law, said that Burke had told her last July that his accounts were short $90, which he had lost at the races. She gave him the money. Prior to this she had lent $50 to a druggist named Richter. After Burke had got the $90 from her he told her that Richter wanted $200, and that he would give her a mortgage on his stock for $[illegible] as security. Mrs. Miller gave the money to Burke. Later she learned that he had had the mortgage made out in his own name and duly recorded. He is also charged with having issued worthless checks to the amount of $175.

He was arraigned a second time on a charge of forgery, and was held to answer in $2,200 bail.

THEIR WORK INTERRUPTED.

TELEPHONE WIREMEN QUIT WHEN A POLICEMAN APPEARS.

A gang of men began yesterday to string wires on the poles erected by the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company in Rogers-ave., in spite of the fact that the company has been warned against doing so. Peter Vandervoort brought a policeman from the Grant-st. station to the scene, and the telephone men gathered up their apparatus and drove away.

There was considerable trouble some time ago when the telephone company first attempted to put up the poles and wires. A party of the leading citizens of the neighborhood turned out and put the workmen to rout. Later the company's permit was revoked.

DEATH OF ELIZABETH LEAVITT HOWE.

Elizabeth Leavitt Howe, who died on Wednesday at the home of her son in Princeton, N. J., was the daughter of the late David Leavitt and widow of Fisher Howe, who were interested together in a large white lead company. Her home, since her marriage in 1832, had been at No. 128 Willow-st., Brooklyn. The funeral will take place there to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Three sons and two daughters survive her. She was born in Bethlehem, Conn., in 1812, being one of a family of five, only one of whom survives. When her father went to live in John-st., New-York, she was a baby. Not long after that the family came to live in Brooklyn. Some time ago Mrs. Howe had printed a book giving her personal recollections of the growth of Brooklyn from 1820. This was circulated privately. Fisher Howe died in 1871 at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Howe was a member of the First Presbyterian Church and a directress of the Home for Destitute Children, in addition to being interested in other religious and philanthropic work.

VACCINATION INSISTED ON.

LONG ISLAND CITY TEACHERS AND PUPILS ALIKE SUBJECT TO THE ORDER.

All the teachers as well as all of the pupils in the public schools of Long Island City are being examined to find out whether or not they have been vaccinated recently. If they have not been the operation must be performed or they cannot attend the schools. Some time ago, at the last meeting of the Board of Education in Flushing, a letter from President Murphy of the Board of Health in Manhattan was read, stating that this must be done. Little attention was paid to the communication, and the secretary of the local Board wrote to President Murphy that the matter would be considered at some convenient time. This did not suit Mr. Murphy, so yesterday morning the examination was ordered and begun. He says that unless the order is obeyed to the letter the schools will be closed in the borough. Sanitary Superintendent O. L. Lusk of the Borough of Queens is attending to the examination.

INCREASES ASKED FOR.

QUEENS COUNTY CORONERS AND THEIR ASSISTANTS WANT MORE PAY.

The Coroners of Queens County think that they should have more money, and have asked for an increase of $3,800 over 1899 in their estimate for 1900. Each Coroner—Philip T. Cronin, Samuel S. Guy and Leonard Ruoff, jr.—asks to have his salary raised from $4,000 to $5,000. They think they do work worth $5,000, and want to be paid for it.

Drs. William H. Nammack, T. J. Flynn and Benjamin G. Strong, the Coroners' physicians, want a raise of $500 each, from $1,500 to $2,000. Two assistant clerks are asked for—C. D. Fitzpatrick and Charles H. Lindemann, jr.—at a salary of $1,200 each, and a replevin clerk, at a salary of $1,200, in addition to the existing force. The total sum asked for 1900 is $31,300.

If they don't get the money they will try to worry along without it, but they are not in favor of the move to reduce the city's salary list.

RAILROAD REPORTS FILED.

The following annual reports of the Coney Island and Brooklyn and the Brooklyn City and Newtown railroads have been filed with the Railroad Commissioners at Albany. They are for the year ending June 30:

CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN.

	1899.	1898.
Gross earnings	$1,[illegible]	$769,024
Operating expenses	684,[illegible]	482,7[illegible]
Net earnings	439,445	287,[illegible]
Other income	44,984	42,4[illegible]
Gross income	484,429	330,[illegible]
Fixed charges	310,[illegible]	245,[illegible]
Net income	173,794	85,416
Dividends, 4¼ per cent*	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Total surplus	40,747	[illegible]

*Four and one-quarter per cent.

The general balance sheet shows as follows:

ASSETS.

Cost of road and equipment	$2,[illegible]
Stock of other companies	366,[illegible]
Real estate mortgages	4,355
Cash on hand	53,[illegible]
Due by agents	1,[illegible]
Open accounts	7,161
Materials and supplies on hand	21,[illegible]
Additions and betterments on leased lines	130,772
Prepaid insurance	11,[illegible]
Total	$3,937,078

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,[illegible]
Funded debt	1,[illegible]
Interest on funded debt, due and accrued	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Loans	150,000
Accounts payable	174,[illegible]
Profit and loss (surplus)	40,747
Total	$3,937,078

The number of passengers carried was 28,0[illegible],411, against 15,[illegible] in 1898. The length of the road (single track) is 22.2[illegible] miles. Rolling stock includes 471 passenger cars. The [illegible] employes received $434,[illegible] in wages. Sixteen persons were injured and nine killed. The sum of $[illegible] was spent for betterments and $[illegible] for damages and injuries.

BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN.

	1899.	1898.
Income from leased lines, etc.	$[illegible]	$190,062
Fixed charges	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net income	1[illegible]	127,[illegible]
Dividends	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus for year	17,424	[illegible]
Total surplus	144,411	106,[illegible]

The general balance sheet shows as follows:

Assets.

Cost of road and equipment	$3,304,795
Stock of other companies	10,[illegible]
Lease to Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company	925,[illegible]
Cash on hand	50,[illegible]
Open accounts	36,[illegible]
Total	$4,327,[illegible]

Liabilities.

Capital stock	$1,[illegible]
Funded debt	2,[illegible]
Interest on funded debt, due and accrued	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]
Accounts payable	[illegible]
Bond and mortgage on real estate	101,[illegible]
Profit and loss (surplus)	144,412
Total	$4,327,[illegible]

The length of the road (single track) is [illegible] miles. The equipment includes 297 cars.

COLORED PEOPLE INDIGNANT.

A PROPOSED CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 40 AROUSES ILL FEELING.

Rumors of a change in Public School No. 40, in Union-ave., have caused great excitement among the colored people of the Eastern District. The change referred to is the possible removal of the colored teachers and pupils to a store at No. 146 Lynch-st., near Marcy-ave., to make room for more classes of white children formerly in the building now occupied by the Brooklyn Public Library, in Driggs-ave. A petition is being circulated among the colored people protesting against this proposed injustice to Mrs. C. K. Clow, "an old and faithful principal." Mrs. Clow is branch principal of No. 40, and has been in the school service for twenty-nine years, and in another year would be entitled to a pension. The proposed placing of her over a few pupils in a store is characterized in the petition as "a degradation."

The proposition is to establish four classes for colored children in the store, which is 50 by 18 feet in area. It is said that not more than thirty children will attend these classes. The petition referred to will be presented to the School Board at its October meeting by a delegation of Eastern District residents.

S. R. Scottron, the colored member of the Board, is opposed to the proposed change of Mrs. Clow, and says the local committee has no such power of removal. He does not think, however, that there is any prejudice in the matter. He says that no worse place could have been chosen for the colored children than No. 146 Lynch-st.

EDISON COMPANY OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The following have been elected directors of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company: Nicholas F. Brady, Daniel J. Groom, A. W. Dater, Horace C. Du Val, J. D. Fairchild, Bernard Gallagher, John G. Jenkins, Thomas E. Murray, Royal C. Peabody, Henry Seibert, W. F. Sheehan, James N. Wallace and A. M. Young. The directors have elected the following officers: President, Bernard Gallagher; first vice-president, Henry Seibert; second vice-president, Royal C. Peabody; secretary, W. W. Freeman; treasurer and assistant secretary, A. W. Dater, and assistant treasurer, A. N. Nelson.

MONEY FOR THE BOYS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Deputy Commissioner Walton, of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, yesterday received notice from Controller Coler that $30,000 had been transferred to his Department for the restoration of the Disciplinary Training School for Boys, which was badly damaged by fire last March. Since that time many of the boys have been in the Catholic Protectory at West Farms. The training school has been equipped with fire alarms and a good supply of hose.

IMAGINES SHE IS QUEEN VICTORIA.

Archibald G. Henderson has applied to the Supreme Court for a committee on the person and estate of his aunt, Mrs. Amelia Robinson, who is an inmate of Dr. Thomas L. Wells's Sanitarium, No. 945 St. Mark's-ave. Mrs. Robinson, who is thirty-eight years old, has been in the sanitarium for the last twelve years. They say that her principal hallucination is that she is Queen Victoria, and as such she demands the most abject homage from the attendants. She has $5,000 in the bank, and owns two buildings in Manhattan, which are valued at $35,000.

BOARDING HOUSE FIGHT IN COURT.

John Blackwood and his wife, Lottie, were charged in the Adams-st. police court yesterday with assaulting Miss Minnie Burns and Miss Emma Brady. It was the outcome of a quarrel in the boarding house of Mrs. Barrett, at No. 289 Adams-st., where all the people live, on Wednesday night. Blackwood was charged with striking Miss Burns with a fragment of a shattered pitcher, and his wife was charged with using vitriol as a weapon of offence. The defendants pleaded not guilty, and were held for examination next Tuesday.

A SHERIFF IN CONTEMPT.

Counsel applied to Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court yesterday to punish Sheriff W. W. Wood of Nassau County for contempt of court. He had refused to execute an attachment against the property of Helen M. Fenton, in an action by Elizabeth A. Dailey to recover rent of a hotel at Sea Cliff.

Justice Garretson said it was the duty of the Sheriff to accept the order of the Court, no matter where he was, and in this case the Sheriff was distinctly in contempt. He did not believe, however, that the Sheriff meant to disrespect the Court.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

U. S. OFFICIALS DEFIED.

CAMDEN LIGHTING COMPANY IGNORES THEIR AUTHORITY.

SHARP BATTLE OVER THE ERECTION OF A POLE—APPEAL TO WASHINGTON FOR HELP.

Camden, Sept. 21 (Special).—The Camden Lighting and Heating Company had a pitched battle this morning against the Federal Government. The company sent a gang of about sixteen or eighteen men to erect an electric light pole on the corner in front of the new Government building at Third and Arch sts. Special Officer Fox opposed the erection of the pole and directed the men to stop their work. The men refused to obey him, dug a hole and were preparing to plant the pole when Fox jumped in the hole and defied the men to make any further demonstrations.

Some of the workmen attempted to remove Fox, and the result was that a telephone message was sent flying to the City Hall to dispatch a squad of policemen to the new postoffice to prevent a disturbance. The policemen arrived, sized up the situation and immediately took into custody fourteen men. They were at once released on nominal bail, furnished by Secretary J. J. Burleigh, of the lighting company, for a hearing to-morrow morning on a charge of disorderly conduct and attempting to erect poles in the city without a license. Later a license was procured, but when a further attempt was made three more men were arrested. Meantime Special Officer Fox caused a dispatch to be sent to Washington detailing the situation and asking for instructions.

A reply was received in this city about 11:30 o'clock, bidding the Federal officers to resist any attempt to erect poles or do anything else that would in any way obstruct a full and uninterrupted view of the new marble postoffice. After sitting in the hole an hour or so Fox became fatigued, whereupon Supervising Architect Simonson, of the Treasury Department, relieved him, and remained there the greater part of the morning. Later he was removed and there was another outbreak, but the unsightly pole is not yet erected.

Postmaster Derousse is highly indignant at the proposed scheme to mar the beauty of the handsome new building and declares he will go to any personal inconvenience to prevent it. The company has had a pole in the angle formed by the Third-st. curbs for an extended period. To get rid of it the architect changed the form of the curb from an angle to a curve, thus leaving the pole out in the street. It was the attempt to reset the pole to a position within the curb lines that caused the battle.

Counsel for the lighting company declares that it has a vested right in the highway at the point in question and that neither the city nor the Federal Government has any right to dispossess it. Collector of the Port Patterson smiles at the idea of a vested right as against the Federal Government. Said he:

"The State of New-Jersey ceded the right of eminent domain in the property to the Federal Government, and the latter exercises the same sovereignty over the plot of ground that it does at Sandy Hook, or even Washington. The building cost $225,000, and is a model of architecture. It is an outrage for any one to attempt to mar its beauty."

Postmaster Derousse was equally indignant, both as to the outrage upon the Government as well as that perpetrated upon Supervising Architect Simonson.

THIEVES MAKE A BIG HAUL.

A SEWING MACHINE AND OTHER BULKY ARTICLES AMONG THEIR BOOTY.

When Louis Kiesewetter, of Kiesewetter & Son, butchers and grocers, in Secaucus, returned from the outing of the "Bob" Davis Association, of Jersey City, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning he discovered that burglars had paid a visit to his store and house and had carried off a variegated assortment of things. The haul was such a large one that the thieves could never have carried it away without the use of a truck. They got away with a sewing machine, in one of the drawers of which was a diamond ring, which had been placed there for safe keeping, a bicycle, a gold watch, a suit of clothes and one hundred pounds of sugar cured hams. The safe in the store was opened and valuable papers and a sum of money were abstracted.

CORPORATIONS LIGHTLY TAXED.

THE SMALL ASSESSMENT OF COMPANIES IN EAST ORANGE.

East Orange, Sept. 21 (Special).—The revelations in relation to the insufficient assessment of corporations in Orange has called attention to the conditions in East Orange, where a still more surprising state of things has been found. Despite the fact that the valuations were increased this year in East Orange by $150,000, not one cent was added to the corporation assessments, and no less than five corporations escape with no taxation.

The corporations which escape altogether in East Orange are the following: People's Light and Power Company, Suburban Electric Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, Postal Telegraph Company and the Orange and Passaic Valley Railroad Company. The last named company pays about $200 a year in license fees, and that is all, although it has a mile and a half of electric railway track in operation in the township. The assessed amounts of other companies are: New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company, personal, $40,000; Consolidated Traction Company, real, $[illegible], personal, $[illegible]; Orange Water Company, real, $[illegible], personal, $[illegible]. In the case of this water company, which is a private corporation, all the mains in the township are owned by it, and, despite the fact that they are laid in the public streets for the benefit of the corporation, they are not included in the assessed value of the company's property.

The total amount of the assessments on corporations doing business in East Orange is only $198,000, and to be fair and equitable this amount should, according to real estate experts, be at least doubled.

ELECTRIC SHOCK KILLED HIM.

A YOUTH, URGED BY HIS COMPANIONS TO GRASP A WIRE, MEETS INSTANT DEATH.

Perth Amboy, Sept. 21 (Special).—Frank Haremza, the seventeen-year-old son of Antone Haremza, met death by touching an electric wire last night while on his way home from a nutting expedition. A number of boys had thrown a wire over an electric light wire. They would feel slight shocks when they touched it. Haremza said that he could hardly feel it, and the other boys urged him to try again, wetting his hand first. Haremza did so, grasping the wire and receiving a shock which caused instant death.

The Coroner took charge of the body. An inquest is not believed to be necessary. The wire with which the boys played had worn away the insulation of the electric light wire.

TO WRECK THE TROLLEY CAR.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE AT MOUNT HOLLY.

Mount Holly, Sept. 21 (Special).—Another dastardly attempt was made this afternoon to wreck a Pennsylvania trolley car in the deep cut near the fair grounds. When Conductor Charles Wills started out at 3:40 p. m. his car came near being thrown from the track by obstructions that had been placed on the rails. These consisted of two links and several coupling pins. They were fastened in such a manner that the car did not knock them off.

The company received word at once, and the local police made efforts to catch the boys who are suspected. A section gang was working close by at the time. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to wreck these trolley cars.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR GATHERING.

THE STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT CAMDEN.

Camden, Sept. 21 (Special).—Preparations on a liberal scale have been made for the New-Jersey State Convention of Christian Endeavor, which will assemble on Wednesday morning, September 27, at 9 o'clock, in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, of Jersey City, will preside. The Rev. Dr. Arthur W. Spooner, of Camden, is chairman of the local committee. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. I. Wilbur Chapman, of New-York, and I. Willis Baer, of Boston.

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society, will also be present at a single session. The convention will remain in session during Wednesday and Thursday.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD OFFICES.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company has decided not to erect a $15,000 office building on the pier just east of the train shed at the Hoboken terminal, plans for which had been prepared. It is understood that the company intends to put up a more substantial structure of brick, the site for which has not yet been selected.

Superintendent Du Puy said yesterday that the old office building, a veritable shanty, at the west end of the station, is to be abandoned. The officials will vacate it on October 1, and will transfer their offices to the top floor of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company's building, in lower Newark-st.