POLICE HURT BY RIOTERS.

THIRTEEN OFFICERS INJURED BY FLYING BRICKS IN ROCHESTER.

Rochester, N. Y., June 26 (Special).—The storm which has been brewing among the striking street laborers for a month broke this morning. A body of one thousand marching strikers attacked a squad of fifty policemen. Shots were fired on all sides. The policemen charged the mob with their clubs. In the short but fierce battle which followed three strikers were badly wounded and thirteen policemen hurt.

The affair has aroused intense excitement in the city, and Mayor Carnahan has issued a proclamation warning the strikers that any attempt at further lawlessness will be vigorously dealt with. The city is quiet now, but the police await to-morrow with foreboding or more trouble, unless the contractors see fit to grant the last demand made by the strike leaders. As this is really a concession of nearly 25 cents on the original demands the Mayor and police are using every argument possible to bring about a settlement.

As the body of strikers turned into Mill-st., under the New-York Central bridge, at 9:30 o'clock fifty laborers employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric Company in digging a trench near the power house threw down their shovels and ran into the building. The strikers started to rush the building. At the same instant Sergeant William Stein drew up a platoon of fifty policemen in double line across Commercial-st., opposite the power house. With clubs firmly gripped the bluecoats were ordered to advance toward the strikers on the double quick. At the command they leaped forward, pushing the men before them. In another instant the air was filled with flying brickbats thrown by the strikers, and the policemen were mercilessly using their clubs all along the line. Shovels wielded by the brawny arms of the laborers fell upon the heads of the officers.

A shot rang out. Who fired it has not been determined. Four volleys were fired in rapid succession by the policemen above the heads of the laborers. Hundreds of spectators made a break for safety, increasing the confusion. The strikers ran like a pack of frightened sheep.

The policemen who were the most seriously injured are Sergeant Stein, hit on body and legs by stones, hand cut; Sergeant Golding, hand crushed by rock; Policeman Knapp, hit on head with brick and badly bruised; Policeman Copp, hit on head with brick; Policeman Hennessey, hit in stomach with brick; Policeman Whaley, struck in stomach with shovel; Policeman Ignac Ketzler, hit in forehead with brick, seriously.

The strikers injured are Angelo Chetto, scalp wound, taken to City Hospital; Nicol Agretta, cut in head with club, and William Horn, head badly cut.

The strikers drew off and marched to the City Hall, where the leaders conferred with the Mayor. They announced their willingness to return to work if the contractors would agree to give them $1.52 a day. Their original demands were for $1.75. They were getting $1.50 a day when they struck.

SMALL STRIKE ON THE TUNNEL.

ABOUT FORTY MEN LEAVE WORK IN THE ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FORTY-FIFTH-ST. PART.

Forty engineers, drillers and laborers were on strike yesterday in the West One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st. portion of the rapid transit tunnel, but as a large force of men was employed there the strike did not appear to affect the progress of the work. The strikers were part of a gang of two hundred men employed by Kavanagh & Co., to whom McCabe Bros., who had the original contract, had sublet part of the work. The forty men reported for work at the usual hour on Tuesday morning, and after working for little more than an hour threw down their tools with the remark that their wages were too small for the work they were doing. They did not make any demands, and gave no other reason for striking. The general belief was that they wanted to knock off on account of the hot weather. The strike was not ordered by any of the unions represented in the tunnel, and seemed to take place without any reference to the agreement recently entered into between the tunnel workers and the rapid transit contractors.

At the office of McCabe Bros. yesterday it was said that the firm had 950 employes working, and that the strike caused no delay in the work.

FEWER TRIPS ON THE BROADWAY LINE.

STILL THERE ARE FRESH REPORTS OF A COMING STRIKE.

Fresh reports were started last night of a coming strike on the Broadway line. It was said that a committee of the motormen and conductors had been appointed to call on President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and demand a return to the schedule which was in operation when the cable system was in use. No one could be found who would admit any knowledge of such a committee, but it was found that a new schedule was put in operation last Monday on account of a petition which was sent to Superintendent Cahill, not demanding, but requesting, a reduction of the trips a day.

When the cable system was in use the trips averaged six a day, and when the electric system was put into use the average trips were seven a day. Under the schedule which went into effect yesterday the average number is six and a half a day. The men admit that this is an improvement, but say they are not yet satisfied, as they have to work twelve hours a day. Some of the older employes said that they felt confident that the company meant to treat the employes fairly. The talk of a strike, they said last night, was probably started by a number of soreheads.

FEW MORE READING MEN GO OUT.

EXTRA TRAINMEN ON DUTY FOR FEAR OF GENERAL STRIKE.

Reading, Penn., June 26.—Thirty additional Reading Railway shopmen struck to-day, while six endeavored to return to work, but were not taken back. In course of the day at the various meetings of the unions represented on the company's system, the men were counselled to remain away from the company property and observe temperate habits. A. H. Bescher, chairman of the joint committee of the union of railway employes, expressed his gratification at the stand taken by men.

It is said that the company, in anticipation of trouble with the trainmen, has placed extra men on many of the trains. Nothing has yet been heard from President O'Connell of the Machinists' Union, but it is thought that there will be some developments within a day or two.

REPORT THAT STRIKE IS ABOUT OVER.

The finance and strike committee of the National Metal Trades Association, organized several weeks ago to take measures for fighting the strike of the machinists, held a special meeting yesterday at No. 95 Liberty-st. to look over the situation. William Schwanhauser, of the Henry R. Worthington Hydraulic Pump Company, of Brooklyn, presided. Reports were read from manufacturers in most of the principal cities that striking machinists were continuing to return to work unconditionally. It was said after the meeting that there was a general belief that the strike would be over in about two weeks.

Statements that an ultimatum has been sent to the men in the repair shops of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey by the company were denied yesterday by the company's officials.

TIN PLATE TRUST SIGNS NEW WAGE SCALE.

Cleveland, June 26.—The conference of American Tin Plate Company's officials with representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which has been in session here for several days past, has resulted in the signing of a new wage scale to go into effect July 1. The workmen asked for an advance of 10 per cent. Under the new scale they will receive an advance of 2 per cent. Nearly thirty thousand men, it is stated, will be benefited. While the new scale only applies directly to the employes of the American Tin Plate Company, better known as the Tin Plate Trust, it is said the independent manufacturers will undoubtedly be governed by the action taken at the Cleveland conference.

The conferences of the tin plate officials with the representatives of the Tin Workers' Protective Association, which was adjourned last Thursday evening to make way for the conference just closed, was resumed to-day.

SHIRT WAIST STRIKERS FREE.

Annie Greenberg, eighteen years old, of No. 75 Monroe-st., and Abram Levine, twenty-two years old, who were held for trial in $300 bail each for assaulting Eva Josephson, forewoman of the National Shirt Waist Company, at No. 309 Canal-st. Tuesday, got a bondsman yesterday, and were allowed to go free. The bondsman was Joseph Freedman, of No. 30 Norfolk-st. Miss Greenberg and Levine had been paroled in the custody of their counsel until they were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Meade in Jefferson Market court.

LEATHER MEN TO MEET PINGREE'S BODY.

A meeting of leather merchants and shoe manufacturers was held yesterday at the offices of Booth & Co., Nos. 88 and 90 Gold-st., to adopt resolutions of regret for the death of former Governor Pingree of Michigan. William McCarroll, of the American Leather Company; R. G. Salomon, of the Hamburg Cordovan Leather Works, and Frank W. Norcross, of No. 17 Spruce-st., made short speeches, and an escort to represent the New-York leather merchants, to convey the body upon its arrival at this port from the pier to the railway station, was ordered appointed.

DENIES THE LOVE LETTERS.

YET EXPERT TESTIFIES THAT MRS. LUMLY WROTE THEM TO A BANDMASTER.

Six letters, alleged to have been written by Belle M. Lumly to Julius Cæsar Torsiello, were handed to the former on the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday, and she denied their authorship. Mrs. Lumly is suing Torsiello for the recovery of a $1,000 bond which she says she gave him to be deposited with a safe deposit company. Instead of depositing it, Mrs. Lumly asserts that Torsiello converted the bond to his own use. Torsiello, who is a bandmaster, denies the charge. The case is being tried by Justice Leventritt and a jury. As each of the letters was handed to Mrs. Lumly she was asked if she had not written it. She became much excited, and, rising out of the witness chair, fairly shouted her denials. The letters are all signed "Belle" or "Bella."

"Is it not a fact?" asked counsel, "that you represented yourself as Torsiello's wife?"

"No, never."

"Did you not address him as your husband in one letter?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever write to his father, addressing him as 'My Dear Father-in-law'?"

"Never."

"Here is a letter, at the end of which are drawn a lot of little doves and hearts. Did you write it?"

"No, that's not mine."

Edward Lumly testified that he had a conversation with Torsiello, in which the bandmaster admitted that he had converted the bond into money, part of which he had been swindled out of and the rest he had spent. This testimony was corroborated by William Lumly, a son of the plaintiff.

John Quaranto testified that he had carried letters between the plaintiff and defendant.

"Did Bella Lumly ever say anything to you about Torsiello?"

"Yes; she said to me, 'Johnnie, this is my husband.'"

The witness added that Mrs. Lumly gave Torsiello money, and that she gave him the bond as a present.

David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, after comparing the disputed writing with an admitted signature of Mrs. Lumly, said that the writing was done in the same hand.

Justice Leventritt ordered a sealed verdict to be given to-day.

NEW SMALL PARK APPROVED.

CAPTAIN F. NORTON GODDARD AND OTHERS ARGUE IN ITS FAVOR.

The proposed establishment of a public park bounded by Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts. and First and Second aves. was the subject of a long discussion before the Board of Public Improvements yesterday. Judge Fitzsimons, of the City Court, and E. Ellery Anderson and F. Norton Goddard, of the Civic Club, strongly advocated the adoption of a resolution authorizing it, and this was done, but no mention was made in the resolution of the assessment to be levied, whether it should be wholly borne by the city or whether the property owners near the proposed park should be taxed 25 per cent.

The offer of the Municipal Art Society to prepare free of cost to the city its views and plans for adequate and satisfactory street signs was approved, and referred to the Department of Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

A recommendation for regulating and grading Arthur-ave., in The Bronx, was approved. The estimated cost is $12,500. So was another authorizing the grading of East One-hundred-and-seventy-ninth-st., from Third-ave. to the Bronx River, and planting trees on the sidewalk, at an estimated cost of $53,000, and a third authorizing the grading of One-hundred-and-sixty-fourth-st., from Amsterdam-ave. to Broadway, at an estimated cost of $13,300.

FALL IN DISINFECTANTS.

INSPECTOR RITTER, A FAT WOMAN AND A PLATFORM GO DOWN WITH THEM.

Chief Inspector H. T. Ritter of the Health Board, accompanied by Dr. Grady, also of the board, went to a wooden tenement house in Webster-ave., near Gun Hill Road, in Bronx Borough, yesterday to disinfect the apartments of Mrs. H. Montana, who with her two children developed smallpox two days ago, and was taken to North Brother Island. The house is a ramshackle affair, two stories high in front and three stories in the rear. There is a stairway up the rear of the house on the outside.

Dr. Grady was standing on a platform at the top of these stairs, and beside him stood Mrs. Starches, an Italian, who lives in the place and who weighs about 250 pounds. Mr. Ritter also stepped on the platform. He held in his hands a bag of sulphur and a bottle of formaldehyde, a disinfectant. The added weight of the disinfector and his disinfectants was too much for the platform and it broke and fell.

The occupants of the platform descended in the following order: Mrs. Starches, the bag of sulphur, Mr. Ritter, holding the bottle of formaldehyde up in the air, so that it would not break, Dr. Grady hung suspended from a board which he had caught in falling.

The fall was about twenty-five feet, and ended in a bed of soft mud, so that no one was badly hurt. Mrs. Starches was breathless, but uninjured. Mr. Ritter was still angry when he reached the offices of the Board of Health. He vowed he would sue the owner of the house. Dr. Grady laughed at him.

DONKEYMAN WANTS $50,000 DAMAGES.

LIBEL AND COMPLAINT FILED AGAINST STEAMSHIP COYA.

A libel and complaint have been filed in the United States Circuit Court, Brooklyn, by James Higgins against the owners of the steamship Coya, from whom he seeks to recover $50,000 for personal injuries received while employed as a donkeyman aboard the ship. It is alleged by Higgins that while the ship was unloading in the harbor of Caleta Buena, Chili, he was ordered to oil some machinery. Without warning the machinery started, his right hand was caught and crushed and four fingers were cut off.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING JEWELLERS.

MAN ARRESTED SAID HE WAS A SON OF A UNITED STATES NAVAL OFFICER.

The Brooklyn police have in custody a man who gave the name of Walter Burnham, charged with swindling jewelry firms. His method, the police say, has been to have valuable watches sent on approval to some address, always a vacant house, where he would meet the messenger, and, on getting possession of the watch on some pretext, would disappear with it.

Yesterday the young man, fashionably dressed, called at Strauss's jewelry store, in Fulton-st., and selected a watch valued at $118. He asked that it be sent C. O. D. to No. 131 Herkimer-st. As Mr. Strauss had heard recently of several cases of swindling, he called up Sergeant Harrington, of the Fifty-fifth Precinct, who went with Captain Buchanan and Detective McCurdy to the Herkimer-st. address. Shortly after the young man appeared and took the watch from one of Strauss's men he was arrested. At the local Police Headquarters he said his name was Walter Burnham, twenty-four years old, but would give no address. Later the prisoner told the police that he was Walter Von Roderick, of No. 181 West One-hundred-and-ninth-st., Manhattan, and that his father was a United States naval officer. A number of business men identified the prisoner as having imposed upon them.

No officer named Von Roderick appears in the Naval Register.

HOTEL SILVER IN HER BOARDING HOUSE.

Mrs. Kate Woodward, who keeps a boarding house for theatrical people at No. 159 West Thirty-sixth-st., was held in $300 bail yesterday by Magistrate Meade in the Jefferson Market Court, on a charge of having in her possession silverware belonging to the Hotel Vendome. Mrs. Woodward said she had no knowledge that the silverware had been stolen. A boarder had left it with her. Among the property discovered in her possession was also some that had belonged to the Stewart House, Rector's, the Imperial and the Quincy House, Boston.

THIEVES LOOT A WEST SIDE FLAT.

Some time between 3 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon thieves entered the flat of John Marshall, on the top floor of the five story building, No. 159 West Sixty-eighth-st., and took clothing and jewelry valued at $100. Entrance was effected with false keys. Marshall and his family left the house at 3 o'clock for a walk in Central Park.

HEALTH DOCTORS TO TREAT THE POOR.

The Board of Health yesterday decided to have its summer staff of physicians visit the tenements in the summer and treat all cases of sickness among the poor. The visits will begin on July 8.

HOW PRICE WAS KILLED.

WITNESSES TELL OF THE FATAL FIGHT IN THE ONAWA CAFE.

The taking of testimony was begun yesterday in the case of Myles MacDonnell, accused of murdering George Price in the Onawa Café, at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Park-ave., on December 28 last. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Garvan opened the case for the people in a short address. He reviewed the circumstances which his witnesses would relate, and exhibited to the jury a diagram of the ground floor of the saloon. MacDonnell, he said, had been in the saloon all the evening. At 11:45 o'clock "Tom" Kennedy, "Abe" Pfizer, John Kennedy, Edward Courtney and George Price entered the saloon. A few minutes later, said Mr. Garvan, MacDonnell fired five shots, one of which killed Price.

The first witness was Sylvester H. Freeland, a paperhanger, who testified that he was in the saloon on the night of the shooting and saw "Tom" Kennedy and MacDonnell walk toward the bar. He heard a shot, and, turning around, saw MacDonnell's pistol in the air. He went up and pulled MacDonnell's pistol aside. Then he turned away and next heard two more shots, and, looking around again, saw Courtney lying on the floor. He did not see Price after the shooting.

Freeland said on cross-examination that Price was trying to separate MacDonnell and Kennedy; that MacDonnell got his revolver against Kennedy's body; that he (Freeland) pulled it away, and that it was then discharged. Then he left the saloon because of a cry that the "cops" were coming, and when he returned he saw MacDonnell leaning against the bar and Courtney lying on the floor. The rest had gone.

Henry Lankenau, cashier of the Onawa Café, said that the first he knew of Kennedy's presence was when the bartender called his attention to him. Lankenau said Kennedy called MacDonnell to the other end of the saloon, and they talked in a low voice and then went to the bar and drank together. MacDonnell said: "If any one says I carry tales about Kennedy let him speak." Price said, "What do you look at me for?" Then the witness said he tried to quiet the crowd, but did not succeed, and as he stepped away a shot was fired. He then ran out and called the police.

Thomas J. Kennedy was then called. He gave his business as manager of Burke's poolroom. He testified that he entered the Onawa Café at 12:25 a. m. with Price, Courtney and Pfizer, and MacDonnell called him over to the cigar stand and said, "Some one has been carrying stories," to which the witness replied, "No, nothing of the kind." MacDonnell said that Pfizer had carried the stories, and the witness said, "Let that go. Come, have a drink."

"While I was ordering the drinks," said Kennedy, "I felt something pressed against my side and it was pulled away and it went off and hit me in the leg. I made a grab for it and it went into the air. Then I went out."

"How many shots were fired?"

"Three."

The witness admitted that he and MacDonnell ran a gambling place at No. 161 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. until about ten months ago.

"Did you ever have any quarrel with him?"

"I had a few words with him about two weeks before."

"You say you were shot without provocation. Why didn't you make a complaint?"

"I didn't want to make trouble," said Kennedy, after much hesitation.

Jeorsen Jensen, bartender in the Onawa, said he saw the men bunched together and heard MacDonnell say to Kennedy: "What do you mean? Have you come here to do me?" He also said he heard at least six shots.

Dr. Frederick E. Bowers, who attended Price, testified that death was caused by a bullet wound in the abdomen; that he was called to attend the man at his home at about 2:30 a. m., and that the same night he was called to McClatchey's saloon to dress a slight wound in Kennedy's leg. He said the bullet had passed out, cutting two holes in Kennedy's trousers.

Patrolman Cornelius Maher, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, testified that he entered the Onawa Café after the shooting, and that he saw MacDonnell leaning against the bar holding his revolver in his hand, and that he handed over the weapon, asking him (Maher) to take care of it for him. He saw Courtney lying wounded on the floor, and took MacDonnell over to him, and Courtney identified MacDonnell as the man who had shot him.

Detective Joseph F. Meehan was then called to testify to Price's identification of MacDonnell, but the defendant's counsel objected to any evidence as to what happened at Price's bedside unless it were in the nature of an ante-mortem statement, and the justice said he would give his decision in the morning. Adjournment was therefore taken to 10:30 o'clock to-day.

EXPRESS CARS TO START TO-DAY.

TEN WILL BE CARRYING GOODS ON THE SURFACE LINES ON MONDAY.

Cars for carrying express goods on the surface lines on Manhattan Island will make their first trips to-day over several lines owned by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. These express cars will be operated by the New-York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, as previously announced. The trips to-day will be, it is said, little more than experimental.

Four cars will be put into service to-day, and about ten cars will probably be in operation by Monday. Henry Sanderson, the president of the company, when seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter, said: "The first express car will start at about 5 o'clock this morning from the main office of the transportation company, at Forty-ninth-st. and Eighth-ave., and will run to Fordham. The route to be taken by the first cars to be put into service will be from the Battery, over the route taken by the Eighth-ave. cars, to One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., thence by way of One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. to the Madison-ave. line, and by that line over the Harlem River to the old Union Company's track and to Fordham. The cars will be run on about one or two hours' headway. On Monday I expect that they will start from the Battery every hour. In a little while the cars of the company will be running, I think, to most of the places in the suburban districts reached by the surface lines. The cars will be started to-day principally for the purpose of breaking in the employes."

COLONEL SLOAN'S FUNERAL.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD THIS AFTERNON IN THE OLD GUARD ARMORY.

The funeral of Colonel Thomas E. Sloan, who met death by drowning off Keyser Island last Sunday, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Old Guard Armory, in West Forty-ninth-st. The first plans were to hold the funeral at the South Norwalk Armory, South Norwalk, Conn.

The body of Colonel Sloan lay in state last night at the Old Guard Armory and was viewed by many persons. It will be escorted by members of the Old Guard, Adelphi Lodge No. 348, F. and A. M., and other societies, to the Old Guard plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, where it will be buried.

According to a report printed yesterday, Colonel Sloan's fiancée was on board his yacht when it capsized. The report further said that when the will was read on Tuesday it was found that he had bequeathed a considerable sum of money to her.

MERCHANTS WANT TUBE MAIL SERVICE.

The Merchants' Association mailed yesterday to fourteen thousand business men in this city copies of a circular concerning the discontinuance of the pneumatic tube service in this city, on June 30, together with forms of complaint to be addressed to the postmaster and the Merchants' Association, so that merchants whose mail may be delayed can specify that delay. This is done so that a record may be kept for use in Congress next winter. The association asks that all persons receiving this circular pay attention to it, because it believes that it can be shown without doubt that the discontinuance of this service will cause great delay in the delivery and transmission of mails in an office already overcrowded through lack of space and proper facilities.

MODERN DECORATIVE ART EXPOSITION.

An international exposition of modern decorative art will be held from April to November of 1902 in Turin, under the patronage of the King of Italy and the presidency of the Duke of Aosta, for the purpose of showing different styles in home decoration. General di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has been appointed commissioner-general for the United States; he is now busy organizing a committee in this city and also sub-committees in the most important cities of the Union.

PHILBIN APPOINTS A NEW DEPUTY.

District Attorney Philbin yesterday announced that he had appointed Edward Sanford as Deputy Assistant District Attorney. Mr. Sanford was connected with the Committee of Fifteen, and he will assist Assistant District Attorneys Gans and Schurman in the preparation of cases arising from the raids by that committee. Mr. Sanford is a native New-Yorker, son of Thomas S. Sanford and grandson of the late Edward Sanford, who fifty years ago was a leader of the New-York bar. Mr. Sanford was graduated from Columbia in 1890 and from the Harvard Law School in 1893. His office is at No. 4 Hanover-st. He is a member of the Union League Club and the Bar Association.

DEPEW STARTS FOR EUROPE.

TALKS OF THE ANTI-TAMMANY CAMPAIGN AND THE THIRD TERM QUESTION—SAYS THE SHIPPING BILL WILL BE PASSED.

For the twenty-seventh time Senator Chauncey M. Depew has started on a voyage eastward across the Atlantic. The Senator stood on the deck of the American Line steamer St. Louis yesterday before she sailed, making remarks about the weather and telling his friends how glad he was to get away from business and rest his body and refresh his "gray matter." With Mr. Depew are his son, Chauncey M., jr., and his niece, Miss Paulding. They will visit London and Paris and other places on the Continent, returning to these shores about the middle of September.

Arrangements have been made for a mock trial on the way over, in which the Senator will appear for the defence. Mrs. John Doe will institute proceedings for a separation from her husband on the ground of long absence from home and non-support. Justice Dugro, who is on board, will sit in judgment, and A. Hummel will appear for the prosecution.

Senator Depew said he would be back in time to take active part in the fall campaign.

"I believe," he said, "that if the reform element work together and agree on some good man they can beat Tammany. Much good has been done by showing up official corruption, but the best place to strike, after all, is at the polls. If it be possible to obtain permanent reform that is the place where the best and most lasting work can be done. It is not material whether the man upon whom the reformers agree be a Democrat or a Republican, so long as he has a good record and will continue to keep it good. It is important, however, that he shall be a man who will satisfy the German-Americans that their personal liberty will not be interfered with."

Concerning the third term question, Senator Depew said: "President McKinley has shown great strength of character in dealing with public affairs. If he will not accept a third term, it is to be deplored. Where can a candidate be found in whom the people can place more trust than they can in President McKinley?"

The Senator added in referring to legislation: "The shipping bill will be passed with certain modifications. What these modifications are I will not now say."

LEAVES TAMMANY COMMITTEE.

MILES M. O'BRIEN FORCES SUPERINTENDENT YETMAN TO DROP ACTIVE POLITICS.

President Miles M. O'Brien announced at the meeting of the Board of Education last night that at his request Hubbard R. Yetman, Superintendent of Schools for Richmond, had resigned from the chairmanship of the Richmond delegation to the conference of Tammany bodies, which is planning the approaching campaign and which recently met in the Democratic Club.

"In asking this of Mr. Yetman," said President O'Brien to the reporters, "I went on the principle that while it is the duty of every American citizen to be identified with some party no public official connected with the schools should be an active partisan. I explained this to Mr. Yetman, and even went so far as to ask him to show me a copy of his resignation. He was very kind, and complied in everything. Of course, I did not even intimate that he should retire from membership in the organization. That is in line with his duties of citizenship. All that I objected to was his active participation in the workings of the organization committee."

On recommendation of the committee on buildings, the board adopted resolutions which will result in an investigation of the school chair supply. The resolutions stated that in the price list submitted to the committee on June 12 by the Secretary of the State Board of Classification an increase of 50 cents a desk had been made, and this makes an increase in the price paid by the committee over the rate obtainable in the open market of 80 cents. It is further said that these desks are manufactured by prison labor, and that nearly the entire output from that branch of the industry is consumed in New-York. Therefore, the resolutions say, since the advance can affect no other city than New-York, the action of the State Board of Classification is unjust. The chairman is authorized to take such action as he deems fit "to obtain justice for the public schools."

PREPARING FOR RIFLE MATCHES.

ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE FOR THE COMING CONTESTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

Preparatory arrangements were made last night at a dinner given by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, of the staff of Governor Voorhees of New-Jersey, at the University Club, for the entertainment of guests at the rifle matches to be given by the New-Jersey Rifle Association at Sea Girt on August 30. Those at the dinner constituted the committee on arrangements of the association, including Governor Voorhees, General Meaney, General George W. Wingate, General Bird W. Spencer, Adjutant-General Oliphant, Martin Maloney, Lemuel E. Wells, Franklin Murphy, Richard Stockton and Frank Bergen.

The reception committee, which was chosen last night, includes General Meaney, General Howard, General Wingate and Mr. Thompson. The entertainment committee, which was also chosen, comprises Martin, Maloney, Richard Stockton and Messrs. Wells, Murphy and Bergen.

Governor Voorhees, in speaking of the purpose of the rifle matches, said:

The meeting to-night was for the purpose of discussing proper plans to arrange for the entertainment of visiting teams. While the meeting was made up mainly of citizens of the State of New-Jersey, this was due to the fact that the national association had selected the range of Sea Girt as the place where the matches were to be held. It is the earnest wish and hope of the officers of the New-Jersey Rifle Association that they will receive the cordial co-operation and assistance of all other States and organizations that may be interested in promoting increased skill in the use of the rifle. The importance of skilful riflemen was clearly demonstrated in the recent Spanish-American war, and there is no doubt that the interest of national and State authorities has been greatly increased since the close of the war. This is especially shown by the cordial co-operation of the various departmental officers at Washington. Assurances have been given that there will be representatives from the United States Army, the United States Navy and the Marine Corps.

Among the guests expected to be present at the matches are Sir Thomas Lipton, the Marquis of Dufferin and prominent military men of Europe. Europe.

SALE OF LEHIGH STOCK NOT CONFIRMED.

No official confirmation could be obtained in this city yesterday of the announcement from Philadelphia that the holdings of the Packer estate in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had been purchased for investment by the Reading, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Delaware and Hudson, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and other roads in more or less close relations with the Lehigh Valley. At the annual meeting of the latter road in January six new directors were elected—E. B. Thomas, then president of the Erie; George F. Baker, representing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; George F. Baer, a director of the Reading and now its president; J. R. Maxwell, president of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; Charles Steele, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and R. C. Lippincott, a Philadelphia merchant. It was understood at that time that the Lehigh Valley had passed to the control of the interests represented by the new directors.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The annual announcement of the New-York Post-Graduate Medical School, just issued, shows that there were 609 physicians in attendance in the year. Every State and Territory in the United States, except Arizona, Arkansas, Montana and New-Mexico, was represented in the attendance. There were two from Alaska, one from British Columbia, seventeen from Ontario and Quebec and four from Nova Scotia. There were nine from China. Of those from China eight were American physicians and one was a native. One Englishman attended lectures and two Turkish subjects. Since the opening of the school, in 1882, nearly eight thousand practitioners of medicine have attended its courses.

HAVE NOT SOLD THEIR STOCK.

The report from Louisville that J. P. Morgan & Co. had sold out all their stock in the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company—the "Monon"—was said yesterday at the firm's office to be untrue. A controlling interest in the Monon was acquired by J. P. Morgan & Co. in April, 1899.

UNITED STATES STEEL DIVIDENDS.

The Hudson Trust Company, transfer agent of the United States Steel Corporation, has sent out dividend order forms to the common and preferred stockholders, as well as to the bondholders of that company. Wall Street accepts this as an indication that dividends on both classes of stocks will soon be declared, an inference which there is excellent authority for accepting as accurate. The directors of the United States Steel Corporation are to meet on Tuesday, when it is expected action will be taken on the dividend for at least the preferred stock. Mr. Morgan will be on the ocean on that day.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

THREE HURT; STORE WRECKED.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM EXPLOSION AND FIRE AT SOMERVILLE.

Somerville, June 26 (Special).—An explosion in the building occupied by H. W. Reusswig as a drug store, in Main-st., this afternoon, seriously injured three persons and completely wrecked the building. A fire followed, which the Fire Department was two hours in mastering.

At the time of the explosion Mr. Reusswig was in New-York. R. F. Day was in charge, and had a boy assisting him. The latter went into the cellar to fix some soda water tanks. He does not seem to know how the explosion took place. He was thrown half way through the cellar window, and was terribly burned about the face and arms. He made his way to the rear of the building, and was pulled out by rescuers.

The whole front of the building was blown into the street, and the interior collapsed. Mr. Day was buried under the debris, but was pulled out before the flames reached him. He was bruised and shocked, but not seriously injured.

Over the store the family of Cornelius Hall lived. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were in the dining room at the time of the explosion. Mr. Hall was thrown some distance and badly hurt. His wife succeeded in carrying him to the rear of the wrecked building, where they were both rescued. They lost all their belongings. The building was a frame structure and was completely demolished. It was owned by Josiah Coles, of Stanton, and was insured. Mr. Reusswig had $3,500 insurance on the contents of his store.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

MISS JENNIE WILSON AND HER COACHMAN THROWN FROM A RUNABOUT.

Montclair, June 26 (Special).—Miss Jennie Wilson, a daughter of J. W. Wilson, a New-York merchant, was injured in a runaway in this town this noon. Miss Wilson, accompanied by Charles Dowd, the family coachman, went out for a drive in a rubber tired runabout behind a high spirited bay horse. In Bloomfield-ave. the horse became frightened at a steam roller. The coachman was endeavoring to get the animal under control when Miss Wilson seized one of the reins, causing the horse to run into an iron trolley pole with such force as to throw the occupants of the wagon into the road. Miss Wilson was severely bruised and shaken up, and Dowd was cut about the head. Miss Wilson was taken into Mullen's livery office, and the coachman into Loesen's drug store, where Dr. Martin J. Synnott attended them. The runabout was wrecked. The Wilson family live in Brooklyn, but are occupying the home of W. I. L. Adams, in Llewellyn Road, for the summer.

VICE-CHANCELLOR FINES A LAWYER.

HEARING IN SILK MILL CONTEMPT CASE AT PATERSON BEGUN.

Paterson, June 26 (Special).—While Vice-Chancellor Pitney was taking testimony to-day in the contempt proceedings against the strikers at the Frank & Dugan silk mill William H. Hughes, who represented the strikers, was fined $10 for contempt of court. John W. Harding, of counsel for Frank & Dugan, accused Mr. Hughes of making an impudent remark to a witness, and when the Vice-Chancellor asked Mr. Hughes if the accusation were true Mr. Hughes refused to answer.

Several witnesses testified as to the difficulty of serving the orders of the court on the strikers alleged to be in contempt. Mary B. Kinsey and May Parke told of annoyances they had suffered from the strikers while going to and from their work. The case was continued.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION MEETS.

VALUABLE REVOLUTIONARY RELICS ADDED TO THE COLLECTION.

Morristown, June 26 (Special).—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Association of New-Jersey was held at headquarters, in this city, to-day. Reports made by H. C. Pitney, jr., secretary, and Alfred Elmer Mills, treasurer, showed the association to be in a flourishing condition.

A number of valuable revolutionary relics have been added to the collection. Seventeen deaths have occurred in membership since the last annual meeting. Jonathan W. Roberts, W. V. Lidgerwood and E. W. Coggeshall were re-elected trustees for three years. The other officers for the ensuing year are: President, J. W. Roberts; first vice-president, A. H. Vernam; second vice-president, Dr. Stephen Pierson; secretary, H. C. Pitney, jr.; treasurer, Alfred Elmer Mills.

TWELVE NEW ELECTION DISTRICTS.

The Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, composed of twenty Democrats and three Republicans, has created twelve new election districts, making a total of 108. The board did not change the ward lines, now so favorably laid out for the Democrats, as the political complexion of the board shows. The change is of small advantage politically, as the powers of the aldermen are limited, and only aldermen, justices of the peace and constables are elected by wards.

STRIKE AT THE EMPIRE STEEL WORKS.

Phillipsburg, June 26.—A strike occurred this morning at the Empire Steel Works, at Oxford, for an increase in wages. Fifty men left their places, and subsequently twenty-five more joined them. A number of the striking employes are foreigners, and the company, anticipating trouble, sent for Sheriff Cole to preserve peace and protect the company's property.

AUTOPSY SUSTAINS COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

PROFESSOR SCHULTZ SAYS FRANK PULLIS DIED FROM BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

The autopsy ordered by Prosecutor Erwin on the body of Frank Pullis, whose death at the family home, in North Bergen, last Thursday, was believed by the physicians in charge to have been caused by strychnine poisoning, was conducted in Hoboken yesterday by Professor Oscar Schultz, of Cornell University. Professor Schultz was engaged by County Physician Converse to conduct the autopsy, because the latter had expressed the opinion that Pullis's death was caused by Bright's disease, and he did not want to have this opinion affect the finding of the autopsy in any way.

The County Physician's opinion was sustained by the autopsy, however, Professor Schultz declaring that Pullis's death was caused by uræmic elampia. Professor Schultz did not think an analysis of the stomach was necessary to dispose of the theory of strychnine poisoning.

Dr. Menger, one of the physicians who attended Pullis, was not satisfied with the extent of the investigation, however, and asked permission to have the stomach chemically analyzed at his expense. The doctor's request was granted by Prosecutor Erwin.

The funeral of Pullis will be held to-day from the undertaking establishment in Hoboken where the autopsy was held. The burial will be at Grove Church Cemetery, North Bergen.

SENTENCE DAY FOR BARKER.

BELIEVED THAT JUDGE BLAIR WILL NOT IMPOSE THE FULL PENALTY.

Unless something intervenes to cause postponement, Thomas G. Barker, who committed the murderous assault on the Rev. John Keller, will be sentenced to-day by Judge Blair in the Hudson County Court of Sessions. The prevailing opinion is that Judge Blair will not impose the extreme penalty. It is rumored that Mr. Keller has, through a close friend, pleaded that mercy be shown Barker. If the penalty is not severe it is probable that Barker will serve it, and will only appeal if the sentence approximates the maximum. It is expected that a large number of Barker's friends will intercede and urge the court to impose a nominal penalty.

NORTH RIVER BRIDGE PLANS MATURING.

BELIEVED THAT PLANS FOR EARLY BEGINNING OF ACTUAL WORK ARE UNDER WAY.

There was much interest in Jersey City yesterday in the announcement, although its authority was not fully identified, that the plans for an early beginning of actual work on the construction of the proposed North River Bridge by the North River Bridge Company are rapidly maturing. The North River Bridge Company is not in any way connected, so far as is known, with the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company, which last winter endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain from the New-York Legislature valuable terminal rights along West-st., New-York.

It was reiterated in Jersey City yesterday that consultations recently have been held in Wall Street, New-York, looking to the financing of a North River bridge by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Mercantile Trust Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company would, it was said, in that case be largely interested in the building of the bridge. A citizen of Jersey City who is familiar with the position of affairs in this connection said yesterday:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is very anxious to have a North River bridge built. That road is bound to get into New-York. If some responsible banking house can be obtained to finance the project, the bridge will be built. The matter has not, however, gone beyond discussions and consultations as yet.

It also was said that the plans for the bridge go to show that no returns can be expected by the builders for about five years. It is known that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been deeply interested in the North River Bridge Company for some time. The plans provide for a New-Jersey terminal in Hoboken, and the proposed New-York terminal is in the neighborhood of West Twenty-second-st.

E. F. C. Young, when asked yesterday about the pl