ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

NEW HATS AND TOQUES FOR AUTUMN WEAR.

TO LICENSE NEWSBOYS.

AN ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE THEIR CONDITION TO BE MADE BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NEWSDEALERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

The resolution favoring the licensing of newsboys which was passed a few days ago by the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers and Stationers was occasioned by the desire of that organization to improve the condition of the children now engaged in selling papers in the streets and to insure to a greater number of them some kind of education.

President Thomas F. Martin of this association estimates that there are now some three thousand newsboys in this city, and it is already a well known fact that many of them are not doing a legitimate business. Little pickpockets have been known to ply their trade under the ostensible guise of newsboys, and other small urchins with a paper or two under their arms habitually haunt the elevated stairs to gain dimes of nickels from persons who do not care to buy papers, but who pity the apparently sad plight of the boys.

"A much larger number of boys than is generally realized by the public," says Mr. Martin, "are carrying papers without any adequate reason for doing so. In many cases the parents do not wish them to do so, but have no control over their children, who are in this way losing the schooling which they cannot get later in life. At the same time the dishonest ones bring the whole class into disrepute, and even reflect discredit at times on the older newsdealers. If the boys could not sell papers except with a license the disreputable ones would go out of the business, and the hundreds of boys who are forced to earn a living in this manner would stand a better chance.

"We are in favor of all legitimate selling," continued Mr. Martin, "and would have the license low, say perhaps 50 cents. The association would no doubt willingly pay the license of desirable boys who were absolutely unable to spend that amount themselves. With the number of newsboys thus reduced within proper limits, not only would children of better character follow the calling, but they would be able to make a fair living, which some of them cannot do now, and would probably grow up to do a profitable business as newsdealers, as some of us have done."

President Martin had experience as a newsboy in his eaiier days, and is intimately acquainted with the life in its various aspects. He considers the employment far better than much of the indoor work which many children are doing, and thinks it even of an educational character, if followed up. The newsboy who becomes in later life a successful proprietor of a newstand may then make from $25 to $50 a week.

The system of licensing employed in Boston is highly commended by the association of newsdealers, and the members see no reason why it could not in time be adopted here. In London also the scheme works most satisfactorily. In both these cities all licensed newsboys wear a badge. In Boston, in order to obtain the license they have to apply to the school authorities. This is the feature especially emphasized by the association, which has the matter of education much at heart.

The association will request publishers of evening papers not to issue editions on Christmas, New-Year's Day, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving. It does not object to early morning work on these days, but is anxious to secure at least an afternoon holiday for the children, that they may learn to observe the national holidays and imbibe some of the spirit which these occasions are intended to call forth.

GLEANINGS.

Smiling as a cure for the blues is recommended by a physician who has made nervous diseases a specialty. After finding that this simple remedy proved really helpful to his wife, who was of a nervous and despondent temperament, he has tried it with patients afflicted with melancholia, giving them no other medicine when he had satisfied himself that they had no bodily ailment. It is a favorite saying of his that "if you keep the corners of the mouth turned up you can't feel blue."

The carnival of fruits and flowers to take place in the last week of September in Buffalo is at present occupying the attention of the board of women managers of the exposition. Almost three hundred persons are needed for the social functions of the week, and it is planned to make the affair a thoroughly national one, selecting persons from as wide a circle of cities as possible. The interest of the occasion will centre about the queen and her court, and this important matter is just now under discussion.

The thesis on Massachusetts labor laws written by Miss Sarah Whittlesey, a graduate of Radcliffe, for her degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Yale has been pronounced by Carroll D. Wright, of the Department of Labor, at Washington, the best work of the kind he has ever seen. It has now been published as a monograph by the American Academy of Political and Social Science, with introduction by the president of Yale.

President McKinley's visit to the Pan-American Exposition is already the subject of elaborate preparations on the part of prominent Buffalo women. It is expected that the President's suite will have the use of John G. Milburn's home on Delaware-ave. Mrs. George L. Williams will give one of the receptions to the President at her home on the same street.

Comfort in Hot Weather
COLGATE'S
Violet Water and
Violet Talc Powder

HER WEDDING CHEST.

A SUGGESTION THAT RESULTED IN A "TREASURE" FOR A PROSPECTIVE BRIDE.

She had only recently become engaged, and, of course, there never were two people more absolutely made for each other—the same sweet old story; all the sweeter because it is old. The wedding was to come off within a year; a short time, it seemed to the prospective bride, to make ready. What to begin with, and where, was the perplexing question.

"Why don't you have a chest, a real wedding chest; it will be so much more definite?" suggested a friend one day.

"The very thing! Capital!" exclaimed the engaged girl. And forthwith the indulgent mamma, realizing that if she had lived in France she would have foreseen this need long ago, set out on a quest. A charming old black oak, hand carved chest which had strayed over to this country was the result, just the sort of substantial piece of furniture to adorn one's hallway, and in the course of time make a valued heirloom.

"Jack" was told of the friend's suggestion, and at once claimed the right and privilege of putting the first thing into the precious "box," as he, man fashion, called it. His gift, which came with him on his next visit, was an exquisite little picture, "The Hanging of the Crane," a firelight bit, where the young people, new come to their home, are sitting on just such a chest as the one into which the picture went.

The next thing that came the chest's way was a fragment of table linen, from the friend of the suggestion; her own work, which, simple as it was, made it all the more appreciated. Then, in a marvellous fashion, just the right things came along, for the fame of the chest grew among the nearest friends of both the man and the maid. And it was such a roomy chest. Unique gifts they were—a rare old Renaissance table cover, which a sister had just brought from Europe; an exquisite Mexican drawn work luncheon cloth, from the fiancée's mother; a white knotted, fringed bed quilt, dainty and lavender scented, from an old aunt; an artistic tea cosey, from an English friend; table linen in useful bits, and doilies galore; workbags and attractive lace trifles from girl friends; a pair of carved bellows, from a fond bachelor brother, "to keep the matrimonial fire aglow," and many another gift that would adorn the new home or the bride herself.

"How infinitely better than ever so many cups and saucers and tea table things!" contentedly sighed the owner of the chest a month later, as she was allowing "Jack" a look at the delightfully interesting collection. "But I really never dreamed I should have so much given me. I expected to fill the chest with things I made myself. Well, I have almost finished this apron, anyway!" And she held up the fragment of muslin and lace, into which many loving, careful stitches had gone. "But, after all," she added, "as mamma says, it's vastly better to have most of one's things made, and not get so frightfully tired before one is married!"

The chest—nucleus as it were, of the future home—is filling up so fast now, with all sorts of dainty, pretty and useful things that it almost bids fair to overflow before the eventful time arrives. And the owner is unceasingly grateful for the friendly suggestion out of which its existence for her grew.

HOME DECORATIONS.

ARTISTIC USES OF LEATHER—A RUG THAT COST $25,000 AND TOOK SIXTEEN YEARS TO MAKE.

A Persian rug, recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan, is said to have been woven one hundred and fifty years ago, and to have required sixteen years in the weaving. It is ten feet six inches wide by nineteen feet long, and was woven of Persian silk in Tabriz, Persia. The fact that it is one of the rarest specimens of its kind caused it to be valued at no less than $25,000.

The high prices asked for Oriental rugs are, as a rule, by no means exorbitant. It takes three girls three months of continuous labor to make an Anatolian rug of about four by six feet. Adding to their wages for this length of time the cost of materials and transportation, it will be seen that these rugs are with good reason an expensive luxury. The demand for rugs of lower price, however, together with the indolence of the Oriental traders, has led to the adoption recently in Sivas, Anatolia, of the cheap analine dyes, instead of the vegetable colors formerly employed. Efforts are now being made by government officials to restore the better class of dyes.

The skilled workers in colors hand down from father to son the secret of extracting them, and guard their secret jealously, but each person as a rule has this intimate knowledge of only two or three colors, and even the best of the native kinds usually secure their harmony of tints by crude methods. India rugs sometimes show a coloring of the pastel order, and by many persons of taste they are considered peculiarly effective in beautifying a room decorated in the modern style.

Among other expensive fads in home decoration high in favor to-day among those who have the means is the use of decorative leather. This in a frieze about the wall, especially in a dining room, is strikingly handsome, and remarkably fine specimens of this leather are to be found in the homes of many of the rich people of New-York. A number of rooms in Greystone-on-the-Hudson, the former home of Samuel J. Tilden, show some beautiful leather work. Leather in upholstery offers possibilities of most varied treatment, and a screen of Spanish hide leather adds greatly to the elegance of a room. The beauty of the screen naturally depends on the fine finish of the leather, and the hand tooling, or illuminating, with which it is adorned. Antique brass nails are frequently used with good effect on the edges. One of the latest suggestions as to attractive methods of employing leather is an ornamental portière. The material, cut into broad strips, and fancifully interlaced, would make a hanging both rich and ornate in the extreme.

RULES OF TURKISH CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Custom House at Constantinople is a most wonderful place for creating difficulties and surprises. A woman the other day was sending to Switzerland a large doll, dressed most carefully in Turkish costume, but it was stopped at the customs by superior orders, as it was not considered fitting that a doll should be dressed as a Turkish woman. Another person received from Persia some lovely specimens of Persian carpets of very great value. Unfortunately, the maker, Habibollah, had woven his name into the fabric. This was at once noticed, and the owner was informed that his carpets must immediately be reexported, as the last syllables of the name were almost the same as "Allah," and it was impossible to allow the name of God on a carpet which would be trodden on.—(London Daily Telegraph.

TRIBUNE Sunshine Society

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

WHO LOVES THE TREES BEST?

Who loves the trees best?
"I," said the Spring,
"Their leaves so beautiful
To them I bring."

Who loves the trees best?
"I," Summer said.
"I give them blossoms,
White, yellow, red."

Who loves the trees best?
"I," said the Fall.
"I give luscious fruits,
Bright tints to all."

Who loves the trees best?
"I love them best,"
Harsh Winter answered,
"I give them rest."
—(Alice May Douglas, in The Independent.

NOTICE.

All letters and packages intended for the T. S. S. should be addressed to the Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York City.

MORE GOOD TIMES.

A "Friend of the Little Ones," at Garden City, Long Island, has sent $20 to be used for an outing for children and to give them ice cream and whatever refreshments may be deemed advisable. This sum is sent "In memory of Marie," whose birthday was August 31. Mrs. J. C. Bell has sent $1 for trolley rides.

A SUNNY GREETING.

Edith Vandeveer, of Manhattan, who was ill for several weeks, had a sunshine surprise the other day which pleased her greatly. A T. S. S. member from her summer retreat wrote that as she sat under a tent during summer days she prepared pleasant doses of medicine for convalescents, to be taken at regular intervals and sure to produce good results. The "medicine" proved to be delightful short stories for girls, each one rolled like a comfort powder and tied with dainty ribbon. After enjoying this pleasant cheer Miss Edith "passed on" the stories to two other little girls.

WILL WRITE LETTERS.

Myra Hodge, of Michigan, twelve years old, will be glad to correspond with some "shut in" girl about her own age.

President of the T. S. S.: I desire to thank M. L. R., through the T. S. S. column, for the nice box of yarn and four different kinds of needles which I received by express last evening. She does not know what a ray of sunshine she sent me. There was in the box a kind note, with the above initials. I appreciate and feel grateful for her thoughtfulness. Yours in sunshine, A. B. SPRINGER.
Toughkenamon, Penn., Aug. 27, 1901.

Little Mary Daubin, of St. Louis, whose request for "The Open Window" was supplied by Miss E. Dewey, has died, and the paper will be passed on to any other "shut in" who desires it. Miss Dewey took much interest in this unfortunate little girl, who was all encased in plaster, and wrote her cheery letters and sent gifts.

By request, a list of the names of invalids has been sent to Mrs. M. Butler, of Brooklyn, who will forward direct various kinds of cheer to them to make their lives more sunny. Mrs. W. H. Doane, of Cincinnati, who is summering at Watch Hill, R. I., sends cheer regularly to several "shut in" members, and Mrs. Walter H. Seaver, of Connecticut, will forward cheer to an invalid in West Virginia.

NEW BRANCH MEMBERS.

Mrs. M. E. Gammons sends in the following new names to be enrolled in the Providence (R. I.) branch: Mrs. A. F. Moore, Miss Jennie L. Ross, William Walton and Herbert Clark Carpenter. Miss America Phillips, president of Manhattan branch No. 9, adds the names of Mrs. Francis Sherwood, Miss Margaret B. Wilson and Mrs. J. B. Lawrence. Miss Ida Sutherland, of Norwich, Conn., sends for the Ruckingham Chapel T. S. S. branch the additional names of Lina Grierson, Annie Nicholson, Martha, Lizzie and Willie Lovitsky, Carrie and Oscar Rosedale, and Blossom, Helen, Lucy and George Counihan.

TRUE NOBILITY.

The hollowest vessels sound the loudest,
The richest treasures deepest lie;
Yet piled up wealth, and rank the proudest,
Are but tumultuous vanity.

I am a prince, with princely spirit,
A ruler, if I rule my heart;
A titled heir, if I inherit
Of virtue, wisdom, truth, a part.
—(Translated from the Russian.

THE HOP PICKING SEASON.

The hop picking season, soon to be at its height, gives employment to large numbers of women and children, who join with the men in this labor. The work must all be done by hand, each picker pulling down a vine and gathering from it the scores of blossoms. As the baskets of the pickers are filled, they are emptied into a large sack, which is taken off at once to be weighed. Many of the workers live in tents pitched conveniently near the hop fields during the period of the picking, and queer little huts of boughs are seen, occupied by father, mother and little ones, all of whom are devoted to the one absorbing business before them. Millions of vines are to be stripped in this country through the month of September, and it is said that over two hundred thousand men, women and children are employed as pickers alone. California is the chief hop growing State, and contains the largest hop field in the world, which is at Pleasanton, comprising 368 acres. Much attention is paid to the cultivation of hops in England, also, where the proportion of beer consumed per capita is great. There, in the autumn, women from the poorer districts of London go into the hop fields of Kent, where, although their accommodation is of the roughest kind, they frequently look upon the outing as something of a holiday. Some of the workers in the potteries also engage in hop picking in the Midlands. The average payment in England is little more than 50 or 60 cents a day, although in this country it is 75 cents a day.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S FANCY BLOUSE, NO. 3,913, FOR 10 CENTS.

The blouse that can be worn slightly open at the throat is a favorite of fashion, and is keenly appreciated by the many women to whom a high collar means discomfort. This admirable model is so constructed as to allow a choice between the stock and the open V, between tucked elbow sleeves and the plain bishop sort. As shown, it is of pale blue taffeta with heavy cream lace and black velvet ribbon, but all the materials used for gowns and odd waists are appropriate—silk, soft wool and the many lovely cotton stuffs.

NO. 3,913—WOMAN'S FANCY BLOUSE.

The foundation is a fitted lining that closes at the centre front. Both back and fronts of the waist are stitched in groups of four fine tucks, then arranged over the lining. The waist proper closes beneath the centre group of tucks, but the yoke is attached to the right front only and hooked into place at the left shoulder. The elbow sleeves are tucked to within a few inches of the lower edge, where they fall free, to form frills, but the bishop sleeves are plain, finished with narrow cuffs.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size 3¼ yards of material 21 inches wide or 2 yards 44 inches wide will be required, with 2 yards of lace insertion, 3 yards of narrow and 2½ yards of wide velvet ribbon to make as illustrated; 3¾ yards 21 or 27 inches wide, or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide to make with bishop sleeves.

The pattern, No. 3,913, is cut in sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

Pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two cent stamp and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

GEN. WOOD RETURNING TO CUBA.

HE EXPRESSES SATISFACTION WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION'S WORK.

Washington, Sept. 2.—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, stopped in Washington for a few hours to-day on his way back to Cuba. He will sail from Norfolk to-morrow on the government steamer Kanawha. Though thinner, General Wood is looking none the worse for the protracted attack of typhoid fever from which he has suffered. He expects that Mrs. Wood will follow him to Cuba in a few weeks. On his way here General Wood saw Secretary Root, and he says the Secretary is not seriously ill, and will probably be in Washington in a few days.

In the opinion of General Wood the Cuban Constitutional Convention has practically finished the important work intrusted to it, and the principal reason for his return to Havana now is that he may be present at the close of the convention, which is awaiting his arrival. General Wood expressed satisfaction with the proceedings of the convention, and said that on the whole the delegates approached their task in a serious and patriotic spirit, and discharged the momentous work of creating a new nation most creditably. He thinks it will be seven or eight months before the Cuban Government can assume complete control of the island. Meanwhile, as the United States officials are, by the terms of the Electoral bill, charged with the supervision of the election, it will not be possible completely to evacuate the island until the Cuban President has been installed.

THE METROPOLITAN TEMPLE CALL

OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT THE REV. MR. BAGNELL WILL ACCEPT.

As told in a dispatch from Sioux City, Iowa, in The Tribune yesterday, the Metropolitan Temple, at Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st., this city, has extended a call to the Rev. Robert Bagnell, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Sioux City. The pastorate was offered to Mr. Bagnell last Wednesday, after a meeting of the board of trustees. Mr. Bagnell left New-York for his home on Thursday, saying that he would consider the matter and advise the trustees of his decision at the earliest possible moment. A call from a Western church had been extended to him at the same time, and it was his desire to confer with his bishop before arriving at any conclusion. He preached in the Metropolitan Temple on the last three Sundays in August. He is thirty-six years old.

The Metropolitan Temple has a membership of 1,000. Its plan is evangelistic. General U. S. Grant was at one time a member of the church and his name is still on one of the pews. The Temple is open every night in the week. On Sunday the regular services are held; Monday night is called counsel night; every Tuesday night stereopticon views are shown; prayer meetings are held on Wednesdays; Thursdays are devoted to evangelistic services; Friday night is question night, when all manner of questions are propounded by members of the congregation and elucidated by the pastor; every Saturday night a sacred concert is given. Many soloists from the best choirs in the city, when disengaged, lend their services to these concerts.

Isaac Henry, steward of the Metropolitan Temple, was seen at the church by a Tribune reporter last night. "A call has been extended to Mr. Bagnell," he said, "and there is a verbal understanding between him and the trustees of the church that he will accept the call. There has been no written agreement entered into as yet. Mr. Bagnell was here three Sundays. He did not come to us as a candidate for the pastorate, but the people here were greatly pleased with him, and it was unanimously agreed to ask him to take hold of our work. We were in no hurry for his answer, for we knew that he had received a call from another church, and we wanted to give him time to choose. Mr. Bagnell is greatly interested in the work that is being accomplished by our church, and will, I believe, make the kind of pastor that we have been looking for.

"The Metropolitan Temple has been without a pastor since last March. In the mean time the pulpit has been filled by various clergymen and college professors. The dispatch from Sioux City announcing that the call had been extended evidently came from Mr. Bagnell, and we take it to mean that he has accepted, and we will look for a communication from him within a day or two."

TRUCKS OBSTRUCT BROADWAY.

LINES OF THEM STAND OVERNIGHT IN THAT THOROUGHFARE AND IN WORTH-ST.

Business men in the neighborhood have been complaining of the obstructing of traffic by lines of loaded trucks which are left in Broadway near Worth-st. and in Worth-st. at night. A Tribune reporter last evening visited that locality. He found five large, heavily laden trucks standing on the east side of Broadway between Worth and Leonard sts. Worth-st. was completely blocked by loaded trucks. A city ordinance specifically prohibits this sort of thing.

The reporter went to the Elizabeth-st. police station, and asked Captain Wendel why the trucks were allowed to remain there. The captain said he had not heard before that they were there, but he would see that the practice was stopped.

These trucks have been left in the street overnight for some time, it is said. Two policemen stood on the opposite side of Broadway from the trucks when the reporter passed.

NEW-YORK HERE FOR REPAIRS.

STRUCTURAL CHANGES WILL BE MADE IN THE STERN OF THE AMERICAN LINE STEAMER.

The American Line steamer New-York passed Quarantine at 3:15 p. m. yesterday, and went to the Erie Basin drydock. She was towed from Philadelphia by the tugs Sommers N. Smith, Harold and North American. In consequence of the accident which happened to her some time ago her engines and boilers were removed at the Cramps' yards. At the Erie Basin, where is the only drydock large enough to accomodate her, a structural change will be made in her stern, whereby the sleeves of the twin shafts will be extended to the propellers to prevent them from breaking. The New-York will be furnished with new engines and boilers and other improvements by the Cramps' company.

LASSOES MAD DOG.

POLICEMAN'S FIRST CAST WITH CLOTHESLINE SUCCESSFUL AS ANIMAL DASHES AROUND A ROOM.

Policeman Wood, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, was called to the home of Mrs. Charles Christie, on the third floor of No. 505 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., yesterday, and shown into a room where a mad dog was wildly careering around.

The animal, a pet fox terrier, had suddenly gone mad, and tried to bite Mrs. Christie and her two children, three and five years old. Mrs. Christie grabbed the dog by the neck and threw it into the room. The policeman got a piece of clothesline, which he made into a lasso, and, at the first cast, caught the dog around the neck. Then he dragged the animal down into the street and killed it with one shot from his revolver.

CUBAN OFFICERS SEE THE SIGHTS.

EXAMINE POLICE AND FIRE SYSTEMS, AN ARMORY AND THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Five Cuban policemen, who are on their way to the Pan-American Exposition, visited the East Sixty-seventh-st. police station and Fire Headquarters yesterday afternoon. The party arrived in this city on Sunday in charge of Captain Homobono Lagueruell. They come from Havana, and are stopping at the Putnam House.

Captain Stephen E. Brown, through an interpreter, explained the workings of the Police Department. At Fire Headquarters the working of the fire apparatus was shown to the Cubans. The life saving apparatus was illustrated and a fire alarm was sounded to show the visitors how quickly the horses would take their places under the drop harness.

After leaving Fire Headquarters the party was taken through the 7th Regiment Armory and the Central Park Zoological Gardens. Later they visited the Brooklyn Bridge.

UNSIGNED BANK BILLS STOLEN.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 2.—Banks in Texas have been informed by the Treasury Department that bills of two Montana banks to the amount of $300,000 are in circulation, lacking the signatures of presidents and cashiers. The bills are said to have been stolen in the recent train robbery in Montana while in transit from Washington to the banks. The bills are in denominations of tens and twenties, $200,000 of the former and $100,000 of the latter.

FURSMAN NOT TO SIT HERE

JUSTICE SLIGHTED, ACCORDING TO REPORT, BY PHILBIN WILL DISCHARGE JURORS AND ADJOURN COURT.

Justice Fursman, of the Supreme Court, who, it was reported, had been slighted by District Attorney Philbin inasmuch as the latter had not made a calendar for the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court which is presided over by Justice Fursman, was at the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and transacted business which, he said, was of a private nature. When asked if he would hold court in September, he replied:

I will not hold court in September. Six weeks ago District Attorney Philbin addressed a letter to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court with a request that they invite me to hold the September term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. Later Mr. Philbin asked the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to appoint an extraordinary term during the month of August. His request was granted, and Justice Gildersleeve presided. The work intended for the September term was done by the extraordinary term.

My vacation will be prolonged during September inasmuch as I will not be obliged to hold court during that month. I will convene court to-morrow morning to dismiss the two hundred jurors who were to serve in my court.

Later Justice Fursman said that the September term of court was never in the original assignment. The assignment, the justice said, has omitted the months of July, August and September.

Continuing, the justice said:

Early in July, the June term having extended over into that month, Mr. Cowan, of the District Attorney's office, called upon me, and informed me that there were two or three cases that the District Attorney wanted to dispose of. I told the District Attorney that I had only until September 16, as I had to sit in my own district on that date. Later I received a letter from the District Attorney saying that the cases had been disposed of by the extraordinary term. I was very glad to receive the letter. I am sure there is no ill feeling between myself and the District Attorney, and his letter is very courteous.

Acting District Attorney Le Barbier, after a conference with the justice, said that court had been regularly convened and then adjourned until this morning, when it will be opened again and after the jurors are discharged will be regularly adjourned.

THROWN FROM AUTOMOBILE.

MAN AND WOMAN INJURED IN COLLISION IN CENTRAL PARK.

A cab and an automobile were in collision yesterday, and the occupants of the latter were thrown out and so badly hurt that they were taken to a hospital.

A. Tick, of No. 264 West Fifty-second-st., and Mrs. C. Whitney, of No. 305 West Fifty-fifth-st., were the occupants of the automobile. They were bowling merrily along the West Drive in Central Park, and as they turned a curve in the road near Ninetieth-st. they were run into by a cab. The automobile was upset, and both Mr. Tick and Mrs. Whitney were thrown to the ground.

Policeman Welch, of the mounted squad, sent for the park ambulance. Dr. Spears responded, and said that Mrs. Whitney had sprained her left wrist and was badly bruised, while Mr. Tick fractured his left leg, and it is thought is injured internally. They were taken to the German Hospital at their own request.

WOMAN CYCLIST ARRESTED.

SHE RAN DOWN A BOY, ACCIDENTALLY SHE SAYS—HIS COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Mrs. Sarah Kiernan, of Thirty-third-st. and North River, while riding a bicycle yesterday at Thirteenth-ave. and Twenty-fourth-st., knocked down a boy, breaking his collar bone.

The boy was playing in the middle of the street, and Mrs. Kiernan says that he ran in front of her, and it was impossible for her to avoid the collision. The boy, David Franklin, ten years old, of No. 407 West Twenty-sixth-st., was attended by an ambulance surgeon and sent to his home. The woman was arrested by Policeman Jackson, of the Steamboat Squad, and will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market court this morning.

MANGLED BODY AT THE BRIDGE.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN RUN OVER BY A TRAIN AT THE BROOKLYN TERMINUS.

The mutilated body of a man was found on the inbound track of the Fifth-ave. elevated line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company at the bridge terminus yesterday at 4 a. m. Two legs were picked up near the inside end of the track, and the body was found one hundred feet further out. One leg was cut off cleanly below the knee and the other above. The clothing on the body was that of a workingman. There was nothing on the clothing to assist in identification. The money in the pockets amounted to $2 46. Later in the day the body was removed to the morgue.

It is supposed that the man was on his way to Manhattan, that he alighted from an inbound train and then fell under the cars. Possibly he was intoxicated and lay there when the train started out again. After midnight there are no platform men there, and the time of the accident is only a conjecture.

A description of the man is as follows: Forty years old, five feet eight inches in height, dark complexion, hair and mustache, shaggy eyebrows. The clothing consisted of a dark suit, black and white striped shirt, red underwear, congress gaiters and a brown fedora hat.

ONE LIFE LOST IN HOTEL FIRE.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—The destruction of the Hotel McKee, a frame structure in the East End, this morning resulted in the loss of one life, injuries to four persons and the narrow escape of many more. Harry McKee, aged eleven, son of the proprietor, who slept in a room over the kitchen, was burned to death. The injured include Delia Campbell, a domestic, aged twenty-three; John M. Gray, aged twenty-eight; Harry Mardis, aged twenty-one; Harry McCouver, a bartender, and Mary Woloshu, aged twenty, a domestic. All these were seriously burned, but they will probably recover except Miss Campbell, who probably will die. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasolene stove which Miss Campbell attempted to light.

LETTER CARRIERS AND POSTAL CLERKS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers assembled here to-day. The committee on credentials reported the attendance larger than at any previous convention. A street parade was the feature of the day. The letter carriers were escorted by the city officials and a division of labor organizations. After the parade luncheon was served to the delegates at Pythian Hall, about a thousand being present. A public reception was given to the delegates this evening

Milwaukee, Sept. 2.—The second annual convention of the United National Association of Postal Clerks opened to-day. One hundred and twenty delegates were present at the opening session. After the appointment of a committee on credentials the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The principal question up for consideration is the best means of obtaining legislation for the passage of laws grading the salaries of clerks.

KILLED ON RAILROAD TRACK.

THREE YOUNG MEN STRUCK BY FREIGHT TRAIN AT WARSAW, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 2 (Special).—Charles Brewe, aged twenty; William Brewe, aged eighteen, and William Carmody, aged twenty-six years, were instantly killed on the Erie Railroad at Warsaw, Wyoming County, at 1:40 o'clock this morning. The young men were returning from the village by way of the railway track. They were playing on mouth organs, and did not heed the approach of an eastbound freight train. They were struck by the engine and instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mangled.

KILLED BY HIS OWN CAR.

A MOTORMAN IS THROWN UNDER THE FENDER AND CRUSHED TO DEATH.

James Nimmo, thirty-five years old, of Sterling Place and Rogers-ave., Brooklyn, a motorman of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad, was crushed and killed under the fender of his own car yesterday. The accident happened in Kent-ave., between Broadway and South Eighth-st.

Nimmo was running a car of the Franklin-ave. line, and left the Grand-st. ferry at 7 a. m. In front of the Roosevelt-st. ferryhouse the Franklin-ave. cars usually run onto a siding and wait until the starter orders them out. The Franklin-ave. car had not quite cleared the siding when something went wrong with the fender and Nimmo stopped suddenly. A Greenpoint car, in charge of Christian Berringer, of No 65 Meeker-ave., was following closely. The motorman, supposing that Nimmo would run his car into the siding, was unable to stop when the Franklin-ave car did. There was a bump, and the life of Nimmo was crunched out by the fender. The accounts of the accident differ. Some say that Nimmo had hurriedly gotten down and was examining the fender on his hands and knees when the bump came. Others say that he was leaning over the front platform and was jolted off in front of the car. In either case the heavy fender moved over Nimmo's head and crushed it. He died almost instantly.

Berringer was arrested and was arraigned in the Lee-ave. court on a charge of homicide. He was held for examination and later was released on $1,000 bail.

The officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, who employ Berringer, say that their report of the accident shows that he was blameless.

DENIAL THAT THERE WAS RIOTING

THE TWELFTH REGIMENT DISTURBANCE ON CITY ISLAND SAID TO HAVE BEEN A SMALL AFFAIR.

The story that many members of Companies B and G, of the 12th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., frightened the people of City Island Sunday night by rioting and drinking was vigorously denied last evening at the armory. The report was said to have been given out by some one who had a grudge against the regiment. According to the report squads of drunken men swaggered through the streets, firing their rifles and giving vent to much profane language. It was also said that after much clubbing on the part of eight policemen from the West Chester station, fifteen soldiers were locked up in jail and were not released until a promise had been made that these men should, on the following day, be fined for riotous conduct before a court martial.

Quartermaster-Sergeant J. F. Baker, of Company E, said regarding the trouble:

"The story of our men having scared City Island is a shameful slander. The man who spread that report is some enemy of the regiment. This is the truth: Two companies, G and E, left Manhattan to camp out over Sunday on the King estate, on the Sound side of the island. On Saturday evening J. Linton, a private in Company E, was locked up because he was intoxicated. On Sunday evening, the night of the reported riot, Linton, who had escaped from the guardhouse, managed to get drunk again. While crossing the City Island bridge, which leads to the mainland, Linton, who was in charge of First Sergeant David Shearer, of Company E, suddenly showed fight and refused to accompany Shearer, who, under orders, was escorting him. Six civilians, who seemed to be cottagers living in that neighborhood, took sides with Linton. Shearer protested at their interference, but was chiefly occupied in guarding himself from Linton's fists. Some frightened citizen telephoned for the police, and both Linton and Shearer were carried away to the station. They were released soon after.

"That's all there is to the riot. There were no firing of guns, no battle of forty soldiers on the bridge and no head breaking by the police. Our officers knew nothing of Shearer's trouble with Linton until some time after. The non-commissioned officers of the two companies will explain the affair to Colonel Dyer to-morrow night. The talk of court martial is absurd."

TWO SHOT IN QUARREL OVER GIRL.

ONE MAN WILL DIE; THE OTHER HAS A SLIGHT CHANCE OF RECOVERY.

Walpole, Mass., Sept. 2.—Two men were shot and seriously wounded here this afternoon as the outcome of a quarrel between Frederick L. Jenks, a Millis machinist, and Myra Belle Spear, a young woman with whom he had been keeping company. Jenks thought that Miss Spear did not care for him as much as formerly, and by way of emphasizing a protest, he threatened to shoot her. Charles Maiers, of Norwood, saw the infuriated man point a revolver at the girl, and when he grappled with Jenks the latter shot him in the body, the bullet entering four inches below the heart. Jenks then shot himself near the heart. He is not expected to live, but there is a slight chance that his victim will recover. Jenks is thirty years old and a veteran of the Spanish war.

NORWICH'S OLD HOME WEEK.

LABOR DAY AND OLD HOME EXERCISES COMBINED WITH MUCH SUCCESS.

Norwich, Conn., Sept. 2.—The celebration of Norwich's Old Home Week was begun to-day. A huge bonfire on the highest hill last night was a forerunner of the celebration, and its light was plainly visible within a radius of fifteen miles. This morning the labor organizations combined their observance of the day and of the Old Home Week, athletic sports following the parade, and, after the games, an address at Sachem Park. Baseball in the afternoon and an electrical display and band concert in the evening completed the day's programme.

The U. S. S. Lancaster arrived in the Thames River this morning and was met by the special reception committee. The Lancaster proceeded up the river as far as Gales Ferry, where she will remain at anchor during the week.

AN AGED BUTCHER MARRIES.

Huntington, Long Island, Sept. 2.—Isaac A. Ketcham, a wealthy retired butcher, of Brooklyn, who is over seventy years old, and Miss Sarah A. Robbins, who is about half his age, were married here yesterday in the Methodist parsonage by the Rev. A. H. Wyatt.

Captain William L. Robbins, brother of the bride, and his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Church, the latter the bride's sister, were present at the ceremony. Mr. Ketcham's first wife died three years ago. They will reside in Brooklyn, where Mr. Ketcham owns much real estate.

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