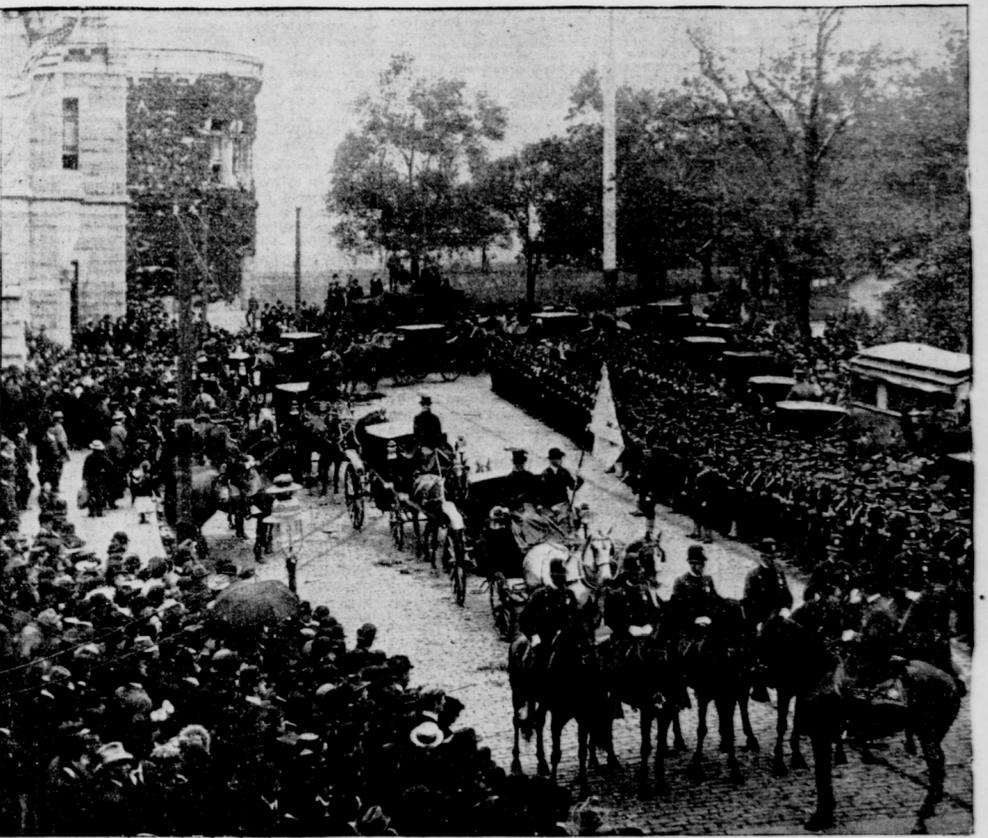


GENERAL BRUGERE AND PARTY AT WEST POINT YESTERDAY.

In the front row shown in photograph, from left to right, are Colonel Bingham, Admiral Fournier, General Brugere, Colonel Mills and Captain Filionneau. Behind General Brugere stands Commandant Berthelot. In the back row, at the extreme left are Colonel Larned, Colonel Feltiger, Captain Lasson, Lieutenant Belinac de Werth, Lieutenant Colonel Meaux St. Marc, Captain Pottolieu de Saint Mars, General de Chalendar, Lieutenant Sauvage Jourd'han, Colonel Dudley and Colonel Tillman.



GENERAL BRUGERE AND PARTY LEAVING THE BATTERY AFTER LANDING FROM THE DISPATCH BOAT DOLPHIN.

BRIDGE BREAKS; 100 INJURED.

ONE MAN KILLED WHEN CROWD DROPS INTO EXCAVATION—POLICE UNABLE TO DRIVE PEOPLE AWAY

DROPPED ON JAGGED ROCKS

MEN TRAMPLED ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN ESCAPING FROM THE HOLE.

One man was killed and a hundred men, women and children were injured by the collapse of a 100-foot bridge spanning an excavation twenty feet in depth at the northwest corner of Fifth-ave. and Eighteenth-st., at 6:20 o'clock last night. Over a hundred persons had congregated on the bridge to view the parade in honor of the distinguished French visitors. Nearly all of them were dropped into the pit on jagged rocks and huge beams, which were to be used in the construction of the Manille office building, which is being erected on the site by the Henry Corn Construction Company.

Charles A. Cowan, of No. 1,123 Broadway, has the contract for the building. J. G. Miller & Co., of No. 314 to 329 Kosciuszko-st., Brooklyn, have the contract for the preparatory structural work, and they built the bridge. James Lawton, superintendent of the excavation, of No. 609 Hudson-st., was arrested on the scene immediately after the accident, and was taken to the West Thirtieth-st. station and locked up on a charge of homicide on a warrant issued by Coroner Scholer. The coroner also issued warrants for J. G. Miller and Charles A. Cowan.

BRIDGE HALF A BLOCK LONG.

The bridge which collapsed extended from Eighteenth-st. half way to Nineteenth-st. It was the kind of bridge used in front of most buildings in course of construction, being about six feet wide and having a floor of one-inch boards. One of the uprights supporting the bridge had rotted. It broke in two without the slightest warning. The north end of the bridge went down with a crash, while the other end rose fifteen feet, carrying about half the people with it, and then sank into the hole. In the hole was a struggling mass of crying, shouting and cursing humanity. The stronger men were the first to arise, and, according to eyewitnesses, they walked over the bodies of men and women to escape.

Four patrolmen and one detective sergeant were on the bridge when it collapsed. None of them were severely injured, and all gave assistance to the injured. The policemen were John H. Delaney, Frank T. Lane, Michael J. McManus and George Ising, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. Precinct, and Detective Sergeant John Howard.

The French and American sailors had passed the point, and Squadron A and Troop C had also gone by. The 22d Regiment was just in front of the bridge when it went down, and the officers gave order to break ranks and go to the assistance of the injured. About twenty of the 22d Regiment men sprang into the hole as quickly as possible and began carrying out the injured women.

Meanwhile calls had been sent for ambulances from Bellevue, St. Vincent and the New-York Hospital, and the surgeons were soon at work. The injured were carried out and treated on

Continued on sixth page.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO ROANOKE, VA., VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. The Pennsylvania Railroad train leaving New York, West 23rd Street Station 5:35 P. M. daily, carries through Pullman buffet sleeping car between Philadelphia and Wash., D. C., via Harrisburg, Hagerstown, Roanoke and the Norfolk & Western R.R. Consult Ticket Agents—Adv.

THE DEAD AND INJURED.

AMBULANCES TOOK MANY TO HOSPITALS—OTHERS CONVEYED TO THEIR HOMES.

THE DEAD. CORLIOGE, E. L., forty-five years old, circulation agent of The New-York Commercial, of No. 22 East One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st.; skull fractured; died instantly.

THE INJURED. ARGENA, Annetta, of No. 229 East Eleventh-st.; scalp wound and shock; New-York Hospital. BAZZANE, Frank, thirty years old, of No. 63 East One-hundred-and-sixty-third-st.; skull fractured; died instantly.

BEADLEY, George, thirty years old, of No. 12 Seventh-ave.; compound fracture of right arm and scalp wound; Bellevue Hospital.

BLAKELEY, George, of No. 41 Seventh-ave.; contusions.

BRASSO, Emil, twenty-five years old, of No. 228 Mott-st.; scalp wound and shock; New-York Hospital.

BRENNAN, John J., thirty years old, of No. 502 West Fifty-sixth-st.; abrasion of left elbow; contusion of left hip and shock; New-York Hospital.

BRICKGOWITZ, Jennie, of East Broadway; scalp wound and shock; attended and sent home.

BUNTER, Gilbert, of No. 3 University Place; fracture of right shoulder; New-York Hospital.

CLOUST, Margaret, of No. 126 East Fourth-st.; contusions of left shoulder, scalp wound and shock; removed to her home.

COVICK, Edward M., of No. 55 Charles-st.; fracture of right leg; New-York Hospital.

DEMPSEY, Kate, of No. 106 Third-st.; abrasion of right leg and shock; New-York Hospital.

ERGENO, Amintio, of No. 29 East Eleventh-st.; scalp wound and shock; New-York Hospital.

ISSING, George, patrolman, attached to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station; scalp wound and shock; removed to his home.

FRIEDMAN, Isabella, of No. 161 Lewis-st.; fracture of left leg; New-York Hospital.

HANNAY, Mary, of No. 17 East Twelfth-st.; fracture of right ankle; St. Vincent's Hospital.

HEBBERG, Ida, of No. 48 East Third-st.; fracture of right arm; New-York Hospital.

HOWARD, John, a patrolman attached to the West Thirtieth-st. station; contusions of body; returned to duty after injury was dressed.

KAHN, Elizabeth, of No. 894 East One-hundred-and-forty-second-st.; fracture of collar bone; New-York Hospital.

KANE, Helen, of No. 322 East One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st.; scalp wound and shock; St. Vincent's Hospital.

KESSLER, Agnes, of No. 218 Second-st.; shock; New-York Hospital.

KELLY, James J., detective sergeant attached to Inspector Thompson's staff; scalp wound and shock, and possible internal injuries; removed to home in cab.

LANDGRAF, George, of No. 67 Vernon-ave.; Mount Vernon; contusions of body and scalp wound; removed to his home.

LANE, Frank, patrolman attached to West Thirty-seventh-st. station; contusions of body; returned to duty after injury was treated.

LENE, Mrs. C., of No. 19 West Seventeenth-st.; shock; removed to her home.

LEVY, Charles, of No. 19 East Seventeenth-st.; contusions of body; removed to his home.

LOWENSTEIN, Abraham, of No. 41 Henry-st.; contusions of back and shock; New-York Hospital.

MMANUS, M. J., patrolman attached to the West Thirty-seventh-st. station; contusions of body and shock; attended at New-York Hospital and sent home.

M'NEILL, Kate, of No. 251 West Sixteenth-st.; contusions of body; removed to her home.

PETTENETI, Nicholas, of No. 289 Mott-st.; contusions of back and shock; New-York Hospital.

POTTER, Carrie, of No. 28 Eighth-ave.; contusions of body and shock; New-York Hospital.

SCHREINER, Rose, of No. 101 Pitt-st.; contusions of chest, back and legs; New-York Hospital.

SCHMIDLER, Bernard, of No. 227 East Eighth-st.; compound fracture of right leg; New-York Hospital.

STERN, Ruth, of No. 222 Madison-ave.; injuries about the body; attended by ambulance surgeons and removed to home.

STRAUSS, Jessie, of No. 342 East Eighty-seventh-st.; fracture of right ankle; New-York Hospital.

TANIGER, Mrs. S. E., of No. 19 West Seventeenth-st.; sprained back and shock; St. Vincent's Hospital.

TODD, F. O., newspaper reporter, of No. 201 Mulberry-st.; contusion of left foot, abrasions about the face and shock; went to his home.

VALENTINE, Dominick, of No. 594 East Thirtieth-st.; contusion of right shoulder and shock; New-York Hospital.

WERNER, Charles, of No. 341 East Ninth-st.; contusions of body and internal injuries; removed to his home.

WISMAN, Mrs. K., of No. 26 West Twenty-second-st.; shock; St. Vincent's Hospital.

"THE PROPHET'S CHAMBER." No. 15 of the "Four-Track Series," sent free on request of 4 cents by H. Daniels, Grand Central Station, New York.—Adv.

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ISLANDERS IN FEAR.

TORRENTS OF RAIN IN ST. VINCENT.

PELEE AGAIN IN ERUPTION—HOUSES WASHED AWAY AND BODIES DISINTERRED.

Kingston, St. Vincent, May 26.—On Saturday night the dense clouds forming a canopy over the greater part of the island lowered, and a severe thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, broke over St. Vincent, and continued until to-day, causing the mud streams in the windward district of Georgetown to be flooded. The waterpipes were damaged, several houses were washed away and two lives were lost. The rainfall was so heavy that it disturbed the bodies of the buried victims of the volcanic disaster, and corpses with putrid flesh hanging to the bones were exposed to view.

During the rainstorm the Soufriere volcano appeared to give forth dense clouds of vapor and steam, rising to a considerable height, and spreading over the neighborhood. Roaring sounds from the mountain also caused apprehension of another eruption. Severe lightning lasted all night Saturday and on Sunday. Eight inches of rain fell at Kingston between Saturday and Monday, the heaviest downfall since the hurricane.

Further incidents which occurred in the recent eruption of the volcano are continually coming to light. While all the residents of the village of Morne Bonde were leaving that place by boat, a man who had declined to leave the place was seen running up and down the shore, screaming for help, and saying that the ground was hot, that the water was boiling and that lava was coming down the mountain. It was impossible to rescue him, and the man died a horrible death.

A pathetic scene was witnessed when a father and mother, holding each other's hands, the woman having an infant at her breast and with another child at her knee, were all struck dead together.

The United States steamer Dixie has done splendid work here, and has rendered great assistance to the government while landing supplies from other relief ships, besides landing the rations brought by the American vessel. The Americans evince the greatest interest in the island generally.

FLAMES FROM MONT PELEE.

ANOTHER VOLCANIC OUTBURST—FORT DE FRANCE NOT IN DANGER.

Fort de France, Martinique, May 26.—The volcano is again in eruption. Huge, inky black clouds are rolling over Fort de France in great masses, and there are peculiar lightning flashes in the clouds. The inhabitants are now flocking into the great square of the town. If the demonstration increases a panic is imminent.

A very heavy surf has been beating on the shore for the last two hours, and an enormous grayish yellow cloud, at a great height, is dimly visible in the direction of Mont Pelee.

For the space of one hour flames rose from the crater to a height of 150 metres. The crater seemed to be about three hundred metres in diameter.

The night is intensely dark, and the stars are only faintly visible.

Fort de France is in no danger from the volcano, but there is considerable apprehension of a panic in the neighborhood, should the cloud reach here, and ashes and stones begin to fall.

There are no noises from the volcano at present.

DISTRIBUTION OF REFUGEES. Paris, May 27.—In order to avoid a possible epidemic among the seven thousand refugees now at Fort de France, it has been decided to distribute them among a number of stations.

FALL OF ASHES IN DOMINICA. Roseau, Dominica, B. W. L., May 27.—Last night ashes from the volcano on the island of Martinique fell here in greater quantity than ever experienced since the outbreak of Mont Pelee.

MAY RUIN MANY MINES.

IF PUMPS STOP TWO WEEKS MILLIONS WILL BE LOST.

MINERS SAY OPERATORS FEAR THAT THIS WILL HAPPEN—THREAT TO DESOLATE COAL REGION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Wilkesbarre, Penn., May 27.—The operators are disappointed by the result of their poll to determine how many engineers and pumpmen would remain at work next Monday. They find now, as they did once before, prior to the strike, that the union men are more determined than they imagined. Many men will strike whom they felt certain of retaining, and while all these do not approve the strike, they will go out to avoid the ostracism which, as non-union men, awaits them in such a thoroughly organized union community as the coal region. Still, many fear that if the strike shall end in defeat they will not regain their places, and some have held the same levers for twenty and thirty years.

In the Schuylkill region it is known to-day that the men who voted to remain at work are those oldest in the places, and they have assured the others that they will do no work except at their engines. In the Scranton region those who will work are small parties. In and about this city the strike order will be generally obeyed, and few companies expect their men to remain. In the Hazleton district not 10 per cent of the engineers are expected to remain at work since the policy of the operators has been defined by the action of the Pardee company in trying to make its engineers man the first and pumps. The operators to-day, for the first time, realized the situation, and became apprehensive. Their statement, so freely made, that they would be able to keep their collieries in condition without the aid of union men, had a false note in it. State Secretary Mulholy, of the Firemen's Union, says:

"They were trying a big bluff, and now they see it doesn't go."

The operators spent to-day in efforts to persuade sufficient non-union firemen to aid them in the first rush after the strike order becomes operative next Monday, but, although they are offering \$5 in this region, and presumably as much in the large cities, the results have been disappointing.

The men they have now get from \$170 to \$180, and their demand for an eight-hour day would be a wage increase of 33 1/3 per cent, so that for an average wage of \$2 40 the operators would be able to keep all their men at work and assure the safety of their mines. Instead of this, they are offering more money and guaranteeing to guard the non-union men with coal and iron police, who earn from \$2.50 to \$4 a day, as well as to arrange for housing and feeding them at the mines.

The clerks, bosses and other employees, who are not union men, are desired to do any work about the mines after June 2, and if they do not will be discharged. The majority of these will obey, but the entire number is inadequate to keep the mines clear from water.

OPERATORS WOULD LOSE MILLIONS. A State mine inspector who, owing to his official position, cannot be quoted, estimated tonight the result of the pumps being idle for two weeks. He said:

In this region are 1,708 engineers and 3,506 firemen and 1,700 pumpmen. About 30 per cent of all the mines are in mountainous districts, principally in districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and pumps are not used. These would not be harmed. However, if pumps remain idle for two weeks I figure that at least seventy mines, or 25 per cent of the total number, would be utterly destroyed. They would be so congested with the brush of water that they could never be operated again. The loss to the owners would be in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. About 30 per cent of all the mines by an idleness of two weeks of the pumps would be very seriously damaged, and it would take months and, in some cases, years, to free the chambers from the water. I cannot estimate this loss in dollars and cents, but it would mount high in the millions. Various things might happen in the region.

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CITY GREET'S FRENCH VISITORS.

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN WELCOME THEM CORDIALLY AT THE CITY HALL—THOUSANDS SEE THE PARADE.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY. Drive to General Grant's Tomb in Riverside Park in the morning, followed by a breakfast, given by Mayor Low, at the Claremont and a garden party. 4 to 6 p. m.—Reception on the Gaulois, in the North River, off Thirty-fourth-st. 8:30 p. m.—Dinner at Sherry's, given by the French Chamber of Commerce.

AN IMPRESSIVE PARADE. CEREMONY AT CITY HALL.

FRENCH OFFICERS MUCH PLEASED WITH THE SOLDIERLY APPEARANCE OF THE MILITIA. ADDRESSES OF WELCOME MADE BY MAYOR LOW AND PRESIDENT FORNES.

The parade in honor of the French visitors was an impressive and pleasing show, although it came late in the afternoon, being delayed long after the time set for it. While the weather was threatening, many thousands of New-Yorkers stood on the sidewalks along the line of march for hours, waiting in the damp, and chilly air for the approach of the distinguished Frenchmen, and then gave hearty applause as the carriages rolled past, and cheered the troops that followed. The lamentable accident at Eighteenth-st. and Fifth-ave. happened after the carriages and part of the troops had passed that point, and no word of it was conveyed to the reviewing stand, at the Worth Monument, until the parade was over.

Regiments of the National Guard were strung along Broadway and lower Fifth-ave. in the afternoon in readiness for the parade. They stood at present arms as the sailors from the warships and the line of carriages went past. Then they took their places in the parade and followed. All the city regiments were in the parade, including the Brooklyn regiments, and they appeared to have full ranks. Many buildings along the line of march were decorated with flags.

The reviewing stand at the Worth Monument was almost empty until 6 p. m., when the sailors from the warships marched up Fifth-ave. and formed in double lines on the east side of the avenue, opposite the stand. Thousands of people were massed in Madison Square at that hour, waiting to see the parade. The cars in Broadway had been stopped. Close to the reviewing stand was a line of men wearing uniforms like those worn by the United States troops in 1812. They formed a guard of honor for the stand, and were known as the Veteran Artillery Corps of 1812, although they were all young men.

THE REVIEWERS ARRIVE. When Mayor Low's carriage, heading the line of carriages, reached the stand, the sailors on the opposite side of the avenue presented arms and the bands struck up. For ten minutes the carriages continued to arrive at the stand, and the occupants took places until the stand was well filled. The Mayor and the French Ambassador stood together under a canopy at the front, and the French officers, in their bright uniforms, formed in lines on both sides. They all remained standing throughout the review. Several of the officers caught sight of the medal of honor worn on the breast of "Dan" Strauss.

A veteran of the French army, who is now a clerk in the Police Department, and they immediately shook hands with him. He told them the medal was given to him by Marshal McMahon on the battlefield of Magenta in 1850.

It was 6:20 p. m. when General Roe and his staff rode past the reviewing stand, followed by Squadron A and Troop C. The squadron's band was playing the "Marsellaise," and the French officers saluted and smiled with evident pleasure. There was a long gap in the line before the men of the 22d Regiment appeared in their red coats. Nobody knew the cause of the delay down the avenue, and the reason was not guessed even when an ambulance went past the stand a little later. The 22d was followed by the 13th Regiment, and then came the 3d Artillery, with rapid fire guns, and the 1st Artillery, with field guns. The French officers talked about the superiority of the modern guns as they watched the passing artillery.

General McLeer rode ahead of the Second Sig-

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