ANOTHER TRAFFIC TIEUP

This Time It Is the Surface Lines—Pushing the Agitation.

Every car of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company south of Leonard and Canal sts. stopped running from 8 to 9:30 a. m. yesterday. Three of the cables which supply power to the Front-st. sub-station, from the main power house, at Ninety-sixth-st. and East River, were out of use. The trouble occurred at the intersection of the cables at Broadway and Vesey-st.

The tieup came in the busiest part of the morning, making it necessary for thousands to take the elevated trains, or walk to their business. As a result the elevated trains were crowded even more than usual. The station platforms were made unsafe by the dense and jostling throngs.

All the transportation facilities of lower New-York were paralyzed. To relieve the congestion Broadway cars were run back when they reached Houston-st. On the downtown tracks the cars were stalled for blocks.

At the Brooklyn Bridge a Third-ave. car was stuck directly opposite a roadway. Many cars had to be pushed off the crossings on which they stuck, by the main strength of motorman and conductors.

Engineer Pearson, of the Metropolitan Company, who had charge of the repair work, said after the block had been lifted:

The trouble was caused by the fusing of three of the main cables As soon as we heard what had happened the power was turned off, and a gang of men put to work cutting away the ruined wire. At the same time, the ends of the cables affected were put together by means of what we call a "quick splice," which consists of short pieces of cable, with clamps on either end. How the accident happened we cannot tell exactly, but it might have come from water getting in the subway hole.

The Merchants' Association is vigorously pushing the agitation in favor of decent transportation facilities. A letter on this subject has been mailed to fourteen ministers and six thousand physicians in New-York.

Speaking of transit conditions, S. C. Mead, secretary of the committee on franchises and transportation, said yesterday:

A large amount of delay occurs because the problem of handling the crowds on the approaches to the trains has never been properly worked out. It is no uncommon thing at the elevated stations to have the train wait from two to five minutes while the crowd fights at the gates to enter the cars, which are so overcrowded that no more passengers can get in. This results in a delay to that train and in an interruption in the schedule. Even with the same equipment, the company could carry more passengers with less delay if it could so regulate the approaches as to prevent this dangerous struggle which causes the delay.

There is another thing which could easily be remedied. Some of the elevated stations have only one stairway. During the crowded hours this results in congestion and delay. Other elevated stations, such, for instance, as the downtown station at Thirty-third-st., are so narrow that it is almost impossible for two people to pass each other without turning sideways. In rush hours, when people are going up and coming down at the same time, this likewise creates congestion and confusion.

Not alone every train and car is now taxed to its capacity, but the sidewalks are crowded with shoppers. The feminine element predominates even in some of the downtown streets. Every woman in New-York, it seems, is coming out to purchase presents at the stores or to look around, a great many of them bringing their children along. After 8 o'clock the elevated trains and cars are all packed with shoppers and their bundles.

A NEW PROCESS OF TUNNELLING.

Charles Sooysmith Would Freeze the Mud of North and East Rivers.

One of the plans presented to the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel commission for consideration is that of Charles Sooysmith, a well known civil engineer. The most novel feature of it is the method which he proposes to employ to keep the mud of North and East rivers in a stable condition while tunnels through it are being constructed. Mr. Sooysmith would make use of the freezing system which has already proved so successful in driving vertical shafts for mining and other purposes. His plan also includes a pile foundation, which would serve as a permanent support to the finished tube, whether the latter be of steel or masonry.

When the freezing process is employed in constructing shafts, a number of iron tubes are driven into the ground to the proper depth, being arranged in a circlee a little smaller than the proposed opening. Salt water from a refrigerating plant is then pumped down through some of the pipes and allowed to return through others. A temperature of zero is usually adopted. After a short time the ground becomes so solid for a distance of several feet around the pipes that the undisturbed portion will stay in place when excavation begins.

Before beginning operations with this system under the North and East rivers, Mr. Sooysmith would push a slender "pilot" tunnel through the soft mud by methods now in use. This would have the same central line as the main tunnel, but might not exceed six or seven feet in diameter. To the walls of the pilot tunnel would be attached horrizontal pipes—above, below and on both sides. In certain kinds of work, pipes could be run out radially into the mud. At the Iron Mountain mine the soil was frozen to a distance of nine feet in all directions, with pipes eight inches in diameter, and brine cooled to zero. It took seventy-two days to produce the effect. These facts lead Mr. Sooysmith to believe that the materials may be solidified sufficiently to enable the full sized tunnel to be all excavated at one time.

ATTENDANT'S BLUNDER STIRS JUDGE.

He Tells Federal Juror Circuit Court Certificate Is No Good.

It looked for a time yesterday as though friction would result between the Supreme Court and the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, as the outcome of what was understood to be a refusal of the State Court to excuse a man subpoenaed to serve as a juror in that tribunal, on the presentation of a certificate that he was then one of the regular jury panel in the United States Court.

One of the jurors serving on the panel in the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch, handed the clerk a jury notice on Thursday which, he said, he had just received from the Supreme Court. The clerk gave him a certificate that he said would excuse him.

Yesterday the juror went to the Circuit Court and had a whispered conversation with Judge Thomas, who called Marshal Henkel and told him that he had just been informed that a juror had been instructed in the Supreme Court that a certificate that he was serving on a panel of the United States Court was not a valid reason to excuse him from serving as a juror in the Supreme Court. Marshal Henkel got United States District Attorney Burnett, and Judge Thomas instructed the two federal officials to investigate the case at once, and if necessary lay it before the federal grand jury, or, if in their opinion the occasion demanded it, to begin contempt of court proceedings.

Assistants dispatched to the Supreme Court by General Burnett returned with the information that the Supreme Court was always only too willing to recognize the dignity of the federal court, and that such a certificate was always recognized as a perfectly valid and legitimate excuse when offered. It turned out that the federal talesman had received his information from a too officious court attendant.

TRUST COMPANY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic for the election of directors will be held on January 21, 1903. The transfer books of the company will close on December 21 and reopen on January 22.

S. P. C. A. AGENT HOLDS UP FUNERAL.

The funeral of an infant was held up at the Barclay-st. ferry, Hoboken, for an hour and a half yesterday because an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals had arrested the driver of the carriage in which the coffin containing the body was being taken to Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn. The dead infant was the child of Joseph Baire, of No. 115 Hudson-st., Hoboken. There were four carriages in the cortege and the funeral was under the direction of D. Reich, of Willett-st., New-York. When the funeral procession reached the ferryhouse the driver of the first carriage was placed under arrest by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals man, who accused him of driving a disabled horse. The animal, which is said to have been lame, was taken out of the traces and another horse was sent for. The driver was taken before Justice of the Peace Seymour, who imposed a fine of $10 for cruelty to animals. After a delay of an hour and a half another horse was obtained in place of the disabled animal and the funeral party boarded a ferryboat and proceeded to this city.

BABY ELEPHANT WRECKS STABLE.

The month-old elephant, which arrived in Hoboken on the Hamburg steamer Patricia a few days ago, wrecked Hexamer's livery stable, in that city, yesterday. He broke his chain, smashed his stall and bombarded nine camels, also in the same stable. The elephant would have probably killed himself had not an attendant arrived in time and quieted him down with goads. Ever since the baby elephant has been separated from its mother, Gyp, it has been ugly.

GREAT SALT LAKE.

This famous inland sea is being rapidly dried up by the irrigation ditches and salt plants of Utah. Illustrated story, in to-morrow's Tribune.

SHOT WOMAN HE LOVED.

She Was an Advocate of Anarchy—Unrequited Love Said To Have Prompted Deed.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Voltairine Le Cleyre, a well known anarchist, and a teacher of languages, was to-day shot and mortally wounded by Herman Helscher, a former pupil. The woman is dying in a hospital, and Helscher is in custody. Unrequited love is said to have prompted the deed. When arrested Helscher's only explanation was the following: "We were sweethearts, she and I. She broke my heart, and deserved to be killed."

Miss Le Cleyre is thirty-six years old, and her assailant is twenty-four. The shooting occurred on the street in broad daylight, and was witnessed by a score of persons. Miss Le Cleyre was standing at a street corner awaiting a car. Helscher, who had disguised himself by means of a false mustache, approached her from the rear and accosted her. Almost at the same moment he drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the woman, who turned and attempted to run away. She had gone only a few steps when Helscher began firing upon her. After discharging five shots at the fleeing woman, three of which took effect, he replaced the pistol in his pocket and started to walk away. He made no effort to escape, and was immediately arrested.

Miss Le Cleyre ran a short distance and then sank exhausted upon a doorstep. She was carried into the house, and from there removed to a hospital. In her statement to a magistrate she denied acquaintance with Helscher, but when he was brought before her minus the false mustache she at once recognized him. She declined, however, to accuse him of having shot her, but asked the police if he had admitted it. Neither would she state the nature of her relations with Helscher.

Two bullets took effect in the woman's side, below the shoulder, and another embedded itself in the right side of the chest. The physicians hold out no hope for her recovery.

Miss Le Cleyre has attained notoriety through her anarchistic utterances, and her intimacy with Emma Goldman and other anarchists. She is an accomplished linguist and musician, and has written much anarchistic literature and many erotic poems. Friends of the wounded woman say she came to this city about fifteen years ago from Michigan. Her father, who was a Frenchman, is dead. Her mother is said to live somewhere in the West.

DEVERY, EXECUTIVE MEMBER.

Elected by the IXth District—Makes a Speech.

At the meeting of the general committee of the IXth Assembly District in the rooms of the William S. Devery Association, No. 264 Eighth-ave., last night, the Big Chief was chosen executive member to Tammany Hall. The officers of the general committee elected were: W. J. Stewart, chairman; Frank Sullivan and Joseph Brylan, first and second vice-chairmen; E. J. Snyder and James Mooney, secretaries, and Samuel Miers, treasurer. After the election was announced the new leader was called for and enthusiastically cheered by his followers. He said:

This is, so to speak, the first time I've really embarked in politics in twenty-five years. There has been more or less trouble in the district, and I've always looked on without interfering. The Democratic leaders have been too willing to affiliate with the Republicans, but now that you've elected me leader, this district is going to be run on Democratic principles. We may affiliate with the Republicans when they're in trouble, as one man to another, but in politics—no!

There's been some dissension and bad blood in the district. It will be my business as leader to weld the broken chain together so that it will never come apart again. I don't care for the executive office; what I want is justice for the people. The Tammany organization has virtual control of four million people, and any leader ought to think twice before he votes away the rights of his people. The last leader of this district did that without consulting any of the committees or the people of his district, and he went out of the district to give away things. I wouldn't tolerate such doings, so at my motion he was cast out of the district. But his followers aren't responsible for what he did, and we want them all to come in and build up a strong organization.

Now, there's nothing in sight for a year, but you'll see success just as sure as you see that year come round, and then whatever there is to be given away will be given to people in this district and in this organization. Till then we've got to do a work of love.

So all I've got to say to you fellows is: Be good Democrats, and invite all other good Democrats to come into this organization.

GERMANY WATCHING AGRICULTURE.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The agricultural progress of the United States and the work and condition of the American farmer are being noted by the German Government, which is taking special interest in the subject for the coming year. According to information received by Dr. Walther Wever, the German Consul here, Chicago has been chosen by the German Government as the centre of operations for the agricultural expert bureau during the coming year. Heretofore there has been an agricultural expert connected with the embassy at Washington and one also in New-York City. An order has been made which transfers the bureau from New-York to this city.

BRIDGE BLOCKED IN RUSH HOURS.

For twenty minutes last night, just at the time when the rush of home going Brooklynites was greatest, the trolley cars were stalled. The blockade was caused by a car of the Greene and Gates aves. line jumping the track about a hundred yards east of the loops on the south roadway. This car not only stopped the trolley traffic but also prevented any trucks from crossing the bridge, and fully a hundred of them were jammed around the approach to the driveway. The jam of trucks was so great that at times the trolley cars on Park Row were stopped. The crowd that gathered at the loops was enormous, and the police had all they could do to control it.

CHRISTMAS TREE FOR IMMIGRANTS.

The sixteen missionaries at Ellis Island, representing all creeds and sects, have combined to arrange a special Christmas festival for such immigrants as may be detained on Ellis Island over that holiday. In accordance with European customs, it is proposed to have the festivities on Wednesday, which will be Christmas Eve. Commissioner Williams has approved the plan and offered to furnish a Christmas tree. Allan Robinson promised to give decorations. The programme is to conduct the immigrants from their noonday meal to the largest detention room, which will be decorated with holly and evergreens, and where the Christmas tree will be set up and brilliantly lighted. Each immigrant will receive a bag of fruits and candies from the tree. A programme of addresses by the various missionaries will be varied by organ and vocal music.

LEGISLATURE AND MAJORITY RULE.

The New-York Board of Trade and Transportation has passed resolutions warning members of the Assembly against the adoption of any rule to take from the majority the control of legislation at any stage. Opposition is expressed to any "rule which reposes in the hands of three members of the Assembly the power to dictate what bills shall be or shall not be considered, excepting only when one hundred members, or two-thirds of all the members elected to that body, unite to secure consideration for a bill which the Rules Committee has decided shall not be considered." Such a rule is declared to be contrary to public policy.

PERMITS CHIEFS TO RAISE SALARIES.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday passed, subject to approval by the aldermen, a resolution permitting heads of departments and the borough presidents to increase salaries in their departments, provided they keep within their appropriations. Later there was a long argument over a request of President Cantor to have the salary of Wisner Martin, an assistant engineer of sub-surface construction, raised from $2,500 to $3,500 a year. Before the argument ended and the request was laid over, Controller Grout said he was opposed to any increases of salaries, such as the late Tammany administration was criticised for.

"I am not afraid of any criticism of my department," hotly replied Mr. Cantor. "In the budget this year my appropriation was cut down $115,000 and your department don't show any such reduction."

"Oh, I don't know about that," retorted Controller Grout.

"I'm somewhat in accord with the Controller on this matter," said the Mayor.

TO GET PRINCIPALS' VIEWS.

In view of the fact that Senator P. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn, purposes to introduce an amendment to the educational chapter of the charter, looking to a return to the borough control of schools, Borough President Swanstrom has written to the principals of all the Brooklyn schools asking them for their views on the subject.

MISS BIGGAR ON STAND.

Former Actress Unshaken in Courtroom.

DR. HENDRICKS GIVES TESTIMONY.

Freehold, N. J., Dec. 19.—The feature of the fourth day's session of the trial of Laura Biggar, Dr. Hendricks and ex-Justice Stanton for alleged conspiracy in connection with the estate of the late Henry M. Bennett was the appearance on the stand of two of the alleged conspirators—Miss Biggar and Dr. Hendricks.

There was a large crowd in the court at the opening of the session, for the expectation that both Miss Biggar and Dr. Hendricks would testify had attracted even more persons than on the preceding days of the trial, and admittance was denied many, owing to lack of room for their accommodation.

The first witness was Willis Biggar, son of Miss Biggar by her former husband, J. W. McConnell, an actor and theatrical manager. Young Biggar, who is fourteen years old, was called to the stand to prove that his father, McConnell, came from the West to see Mr. Bennett before the latter's death. The boy exhibited photographs to show that he and his father had spent some time at Asbury Park during the father's visit East.

Dr. Hendricks, one of the defendants, was next called to the stand. He said that he had practised medicine since 1894. He had appeared at Freehold in June, when the Bennett will was probated, and later at Long Branch, in the interest of Miss Biggar. The witness told of a visit to the sanatorium of Mr. Watterson, a Pittsburg lawyer, and P. J. McNulty, for whom Mr. Watterson was counsel. They said they had come to see Miss Biggar in regard to the Bennett estate. Witness said that, so far as he could see, Miss Biggar appeared to take a positively negative part in the proceedings connected with the estate. During the visit of Watterson and McNulty some one—witness did not say who—remarked that Miss Biggar would be a very rich woman in a few years. Dr. Hendricks said he assured the visitors that the financial part of the case was of small interest, so far as Miss Biggar was concerned, but that she would be placed in a bad position if the will was entered.

HENDRICKS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Wilson, lawyer for the State, then began the cross-examination of Hendricks. All his efforts, however, failed to shake the testimony of Dr. Hendricks. A special effort was made to prove that Hendricks had spoken of the woman on trial as Miss Biggar at a time when she was claiming to be Mrs. Bennett and was soon to be confined. The witness, while admitting that he had spoken of her as Miss Biggar, said that he had done so because of her expressed wish that he should.

Miss Biggar was called to the witness' stand at 12:45. When her counsel called out her name and directed her to go to the stand, there was increased interest among the spectators, and every one in the courtroom leaned forward to try to catch the testimony of the witness, who spoke in a very low tone, so that she could be heard only a few feet away from the witness box.

In reply to questions she said she was an actress, and had followed that profession since she was fourteen years old. Recently, she said, she appeared in vaudeville in Pittsburg to obtain money for this trial. While she was starring she appeared in many cities from Maine to California. Mr. Bennett owned several theatres in Pittsburg and other cities, and became interested in her. He wanted her to follow the stage, and he starred her in the "Queen of Chinatown" in 1899 or 1900.

"Were you married fourteen or fifteen years ago to the man, the father of the young witness (Miss Biggar's son, who appeared on the stand earlier in the day)?" counsel asked. "Yes," Miss Biggar replied.

COULDN'T REMEMBER DATE OF DIVORCE.

The witness went on to explain that she had been divorced, but she could not tell when. She said that while playing in Cincinnati she did not appear on New Year's night, because Mr. Bennett had sent her a telegram to come on to New-York at once. She had been corresponding with him for a long time. On Thanksgiving Day, she said, Mr. Bennett proposed to her. He insisted that there were no obstacles in the way of their marriage. Letters passed between them nearly every day, and she finally accepted him. She said she consented to a quiet marriage, because she did not want the public to talk about her. While her company was playing in Wilmington, Del., Mr. Bennett urged her to go to New-York, and she finally quit the company and went to the Marlborough Hotel, in New-York City. She afterward appeared at the Star Theatre in New-York, and Mr. Bennett was the financial backer of the company.

Miss Biggar said that after the marriage she and Mr. Bennett went to live in a flat in Seventy-seventh-st., Manhattan. After Mr. Bennett was taken ill she had been in almost constant attendance on him for eleven weeks and her health broke down, and when he died she had to go to a sanatorium for a rest. While he was sick she was practically a prisoner in the house, because Mr. Bennett would not consent to her being absent when he wanted her.

WANTED DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE.

She had written, she said, half a dozen letters to Stanton asking for a duplicate of the marriage certificate. The original had been destroyed by her husband about a year after their marriage. He had flown into a rage, not an unusual thing with him, and torn up the document. She had finally obtained a duplicate, the one offered in evidence.

She said she had not received a cent from the Bennett estate, and had no money except that which she had herself earned. At this point she burst into tears, and it was feared she would collapse, but she rallied. She was then taken over the time between the death of Bennett and the birth of the child.

As to the proceedings to establish her claim to dower rights she explained that the action was simply brought to give her an opportunity to establish the fact that she had been married, and that the action was abandoned as soon as this was made a question of record.

Under cross-examination Miss Biggar said that there were no letters written by her to Bennett or by Bennett to her in existence, so far as she knew. She had signed her name after marriage as "Laura Biggar." She said that she did the same when she lived with her first husband.

In the cross-examination Miss Biggar was confused at times, but, on the whole, did well for herself and appeared to have the sympathy of the jury.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

CROKER PROBABLY OUT TO-DAY.

Justice Signs Order Vacating Stay Which Kept Chief as Department's Head.

Justice Levertritt late yesterday signed the formal order, in accordance with his decision of Thursday, vacating the stay granted by Justice Fitzgerald debarring Fire Commissioner Sturgis from removing Fire Chief Edward F. Croker.

Chief Croker at his headquarters said he had anticipated this action. He said he agreed with Justice Leventritt that it would have established a bad precedent to continue the writ, but that he still held to the theory that his case was not justly dealt with.

Commissioner Sturgis said that the twenty-four hour time limit afforded by Justice Leventritt to counsel for Chief Croker expired in the afternoon, and that he would consult the Corporation Counsel and abide by his advice. The Commissioner added that he did not think there would be any change until to-day.

An anonymous circular, attacking Fire Commissioner Sturgis and declaring that the removal of Chief Croker was the work of designing politicians, was sent by mail yesterday to the members of the Fire Department. The firemen are asked in the circular to bring all the pressure they can "on the leading men in all walks of life" in Croker's interest.

At his home, No. 138 East Thirty-sixth-st., last evening, Commissioner Sturgis said that he would take no action in the Croker case until he had received notice from the office of the Corporation Counsel. He continued:

"Acting Chief Purroy will serve at the head of the department, and we will continue to put out fires. To make any permanent appointment in Mr. Croker's place, it would be necessary to form an eligible list by a special Civil Service examination, and select a man from that. Of course, it would be in very poor taste for me to make any permanent appointment as long as Mr. Croker's case is in the courts. And as for what I am to do after the case is decided, why, that is too far ahead to talk about."

TEMPERANCE WORKERS BADLY BURNED.

Mrs. Luther Fowler, a temperance worker, who is well known in Westchester County, was badly burned at Mount Kisco yesterday as the result of the explosion of a gasolene stove. Mrs. Fowler was standing near the stove when the explosion occurred, and her clothing caught fire. With her dress ablaze she ran into the street. A number of workmen who were near by ran to her assistance and extinguished the flames. She is burned about the face, body and hands, and her condition is said to be critical.

APPELLATE DIVISION JUSTICES.

Judges Woodward and Bartlett Again Designated by the Governor to This Service.

Albany, Dec. 19 (Special).—Governor Odell designated to-day Judge Willard Bartlett, of Kings County, and Judge John Woodward, of Chautauqua County, both of the Supreme Court, as associate justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the Second Judicial Department, for a further term of five years from January 1 next.

The Governor had received petitions in favor of the designation once more of Judges Bartlett and Woodward to this work in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court from lawyers of the Second Department. One of these petitions, which came from the Bar Association of Kings County, was presented to the Governor by a committee of that association. The Governor took the petition under careful consideration, and now has granted the request in it by again designating Judges Bartlett and Woodward.

Judge Warren B. Hooker, of Chautauqua County, it was reported at one time, might succeed Judge Woodward as a member of the Appellate Division in the Second Department, but recently he was designated by the Governor for temporary service in that court, the presiding justice having certified that the work before the court demanded an additional judge for its consideration.

RATHER THAN BURDEN CHILDREN.

Mother Who Worried Over Delayed Legacy Drowns Herself in Bathtub.

Failure to get a legacy, ill health and temporary aberration of mind led Mrs. Catherine Hobbs, a widow, sixty-two years old, of No. 2,285 Seventh-ave., to commit suicide yesterday in the bathtub of the flat in which she lived with her son, R. Albert Mansfield Hobbs, a lawyer at No. 32 Broadway, and her daughter, employed in a wholesale house. On the washstand in the bathroom, where she was found dead was this note:

My Precious Children:
You are too poor for me to be a burden to you any longer. The disease is in my head.
MOTHER.

Mrs. Hobbs, who was an English woman, was the widow of Robert Hobbs, who died some years ago. There was a legacy in England, it is said, that she had been expecting to receive, but she failed to get it, and in her ill health worried over it. Because they were away from home all day her children hired a nurse to keep her company. Yesterday noon Mrs. Hobbs asked the nurse to go to a friend who lived in Lexington-ave. The nurse went, and returned with this friend, a Mrs. Clark, about two o'clock. Not finding Mrs. Hobbs in her accustomed place the nurse searched the house and, lying face downward in the filled bathtub, found Mrs. Hobbs, dresed in her night gown and a pair of slippers.

AMBULANCE CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

Smallpox Wagon on Staten Island May Be Subject of Litigation.

People living back of Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island, were much excited yesterday when they learned that for days the Department of Health's smallpox ambulance had been close by. Complications are likely to arise. Dr. Sprague, who is at the head of the Department of Health in Richmond Borough, will have his force operating in the neighborhood to-day, it is said, and there are likely to be some interesting developments.

The ambulance was built a year ago. It was used forty times to carry victims of smallpox. It contained a rubber mattress and some woollen blankets, in which each of the forty sufferers were wrapped while being transported to the dock to be removed to North Brother Island. An important point is that, owing to lack of facilities, neither ambulance, mattress nor blankets have ever been fumigated, and may be full of germs.

While the ambulance was in use it was stored in a shed near the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New-Brighton. When the disease was stamped out the wagon was stored in the abandoned garbage crematory back of New-Brighton.

Recently the building and its contents were sold to James D. Sullivan, a contractor of Tyson-st., Snug Harbor, for $75. President Cromwell says that in receipting for the money he said it was received for the crematory and its contents except the Health Department wagon.

Now it appears that Mr. Sullivan consulted a lawyer and they compared the sale with the advertisement, and the lawyer advised that, under the advertisement of sale, the purchase included the wagon. Mr. Sullivan accordingly removed the ambulance to his private stables back of Snug Harbor. Yesterday the Department of Health heard of the sale of the old crematory and at once sent a man with a team of horses to gets its wagon. There was no wagon at the crematory. The police were informed, and after a few hours' detective work the ambulance was found in Sullivan's yard. Dr. Sprague was informed, and rushed a force of sanitary squad men to the scene, and then called on Captain Nally for aid, which was promised.

Sullivan, after some hot words between him and the officers sent to get the ambulance, finally decided to turn the wagon over to the health authorities.

The ambulance was then taken to the county farms, where it will be kept in the stables now being constructed for the Board of Health. Sullivan will now start legal proceedings to recovery the property, it is said.

Dr. Sprague has ordered Sullivan's premises quarantined, and this morning a force of men will start to disinfect the place. All of the members of the family who have not already been vaccinated will be to-day.

EX-ATTACHE

describes how the precocious Boy King of Spain tackled his first Cabinet crisis, and the writer gives a pen sketch of the King's new Premier, in to-morrow's Tribune.

TO CONTROL ELECTRIC TRAINS.

Brooklyn Roads To Have Westinghouse System.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—After keen competition and extended trial of the different systems of train control the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has awarded a contract to the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Company for the Westinghouse electro-pneumatic control for all its electric elevated trains. Among the special advantages of this system of control is the feature that any derangement will at once shut off the current and bring the train to a stop. There have been instances recently with some other systems where the power could not be shut off, somewhat similar to cases in cable roads, where a strand of the cable caught in the grip, with the result that such a train would take charge of the entire road.

HEARING ON BROOKLYN CAR SERVICE.

Albany, Dec. 19.—In accordance with complaints by the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn and others against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the State Railroad Commission to-day appointed a hearing to be held in the old Common Council chamber in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, on Monday, December 29, at 10 a. m. The complainants include the Manufacturers' Association, E. P. Barnes, E. F. Clark, R. E. Smith, B. T. Byington, David Morehouse, J. H. Bragdon, C. E. Keator and W. S. Kitchell. They assert that the company gives nothing, but unfulfilled promises, in reply to their complaints of insufficient car service, that it has in its barns extra cars, which are not in service, and that conditions are growing steadily worse.

CANADIAN PACIFIC YUKON'S TRADE.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 19.—"The Times" says that there is no longer any doubt that the action of the White Pass and Yukon route in transferring its general offices from Seattle to Vancouver, B. C., is made with the intention of transferring that property to the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and by the transfer placing the traffic of the Yukon district in the full control of the Canadian line.

PROTEST AGAINST N. Y. C. PLANS.

At a meeting of the Citizens East Side Improvement Association last night, at the Grand Central Palace, to protest against the plans submitted by the New-York Central Railroad for the depression of the tracks and the changing of the yards and approaches to the Grand Central Station, defects in the present system were shown, as were the improvements asked for, by stereopticon views. Dr. Alexander Hadden, president of the association, presided, and addresses were made by the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, Henry G. Wynn, engineer of the association, and others. The meeting was largely attended, and resolutions in which the desires of the association were set forth were adopted.

CATHEDRAL OF THE SACRED HEART, IN NEWARK, N. J.

Illustrated article on the above, with a statement of cost and progress made in the first four years of its building, in to-morrow's Tribune.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY C. GOUCHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Baltimore, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary C. Goucher, wife of the Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's College of Baltimore, died this morning at her country home, Alto Dale, near this city. By her death the Methodist Episcopal Church loses one of its most generous supporters. When, twenty-five years ago, she married Dr. Goucher, he was a struggling young minister, with a charge in this city. Upon inheriting a large fortune, Mrs. Goucher devoted her wealth in assisting her husband to establish the Woman's College, which has become, through his direction and her counsel and financial aid, one of the important educational institutions under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Goucher had been ill for over a year, and for several years she had been gradually declining from malnutrition. Accompanied by her husband, she travelled nearly all over the world in search of health. Mrs. Goucher was a daughter of Dr. John Fisher, who, with his brother, Dr. William Fisher, was formerly a practising physician in Cecil County, and their elder brother, Alexander, was in the wholesale drygoods business in Baltimore. He amassed a fortune, which on his death went to Drs. John and William Fisher. Previously to this Alexander bought Alto Dale and presented it to Dr. John Fisher, who took up his residence there and retired from active practice. Dr. William Fisher never married, and on his death his share passed to Dr. John Fisher, the father of Mrs. Goucher. Dr. John Fisher left two daughters, Mrs. Goucher and Miss Belle, who died single, so that all of Alexander Fisher's wealth was finally inherited by Mrs. Goucher. This was over $1,000,000. Miss Fisher and Dr. Goucher were married at Alto Dale.

In addition to founding the Woman's College Dr. and Mrs. Goucher established nearly one hundred Methodist mission schools in India. With the struggle for the solid establishment of the Woman's College the foreign missionary work was curtailed to some extent, as the college, it is said, cost the estate $25,000 a year for ten years. It is now nearly self-sustaining, having received several endowments.

Mrs. Goucher was always deeply interested in educational and church work, and an advocate of the practical education of women. While a believer in the higher education of woman she also advocated physical as well as mental training, and with the object of fitting the girl for wifehood and motherhood as well as for her intellectual advancement, physical training is an important feature of the Woman's College work. Mrs. Goucher was first vice-president of the Baltimore branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, president of the society in the First Church of Baltimore, and helped to organize the first auxiliary branch south of Philadelphia. She was one of the managers of the Home for the Aged, vice-president of the Association for the Extension of University Education, one of the board of visitors of the Maryland Asylum and Training School, a member of the Woman's Literary Club and of the Arundell Club. She was about fifty years old. Dr. Goucher and three daughters—Misses Janet, Elinor and Elizabeth—survive her.

DR. JAMES F. DOOLITTLE.

Ballston, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Dr. James F. Doolittle died here to-day. He was seventy-seven years old, and had practised homeopathy here about half a century. He left five children—Mrs. Frederick H. Beach, of Ballston; Mrs. Charles W. Lee, of Wilkesbarre, Penn.; James L. Doolittle, attorney, of Brunswick, Me.; Dr. William L. Doolittle, of Cleveland, and Harry L. Doolittle, attorney, of the same city.

CAPTAIN HARRY REX.

Captain Harry Rex, a master pilot of steam vessels, died on Wednesday in the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn. He was born in Westchester County on August 22, 1854, and was an old resident of Greenpoint and Long Island City, where he lived most of his life till he removed to No. 683 Bedford-ave., Brooklyn, two years ago.

Captain Rex had been a member of Joppa Lodge No. 501, F. and A. M., and Adelphia Chapter No. 79, Order of the Eastern Star. For fifteen years he had been a member of the East Avenue Baptist Church, in Long Island City, and recently had been identified with the Central Baptist Church, in the Eastern District. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

DR. ALEXANDER DEMBY.

Dr. Alexander Demby died at his home, No. 140 Sumner-ave., Brooklyn, on Wednesday from typhoid fever and appendicitis, in his twenty-fourth year. He was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and came to this country with his parents in early childhood. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn and the Boys' High School, and was graduated from the Long Island Medical College. He was a member of the staff of the Polhemus Memorial Clinic connected with the Long Island College Hospital and of the staff of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital Dispensary. He was also a member of Anthon Lodge No. 769, Free and Accepted Masons; Court Sumner, Independent Order of Foresters, the Kings County Medical Association and Temple Beth Elohim. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at his home. Rabbi Benjamin, of Temple Beth Elohim, will officiate. The burial will be in Salem Fields, Cypress Hills Cemetery.

EUGENE HUGHES.

Syracuse, Dec. 19.—Eugene Hughes, of the contracting firm of Hughes Bros. & Bangs, for a number of years treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, died suddenly at Buffalo, this morning. The cause of his death was heart disease, but he had been ill more than a year.

MRS. SARAH B. VAN GIESON.

Montclair, N. J., Dec. 19 (Special).—Mrs. Sarah Brooks Van Gieson, widow of Artemus Van Gieson, and one of the oldest residents of Montclair, died at the home of George T. Bunten, No. 88 Park-st., yesterday, at the age of ninety-one years. She had lived in Montclair for the greater part of her life.

WILLIAM H. ALBRO.

William H. Albro, the well known banker, died yesterday, at his home, in White Plains. He was in his eighty-ninth year.

Mr. Albro for sixty years was in the grocery business in this city. His first place of business was at Bond-st. and the Bowery, and later he opened a grocery store in Broadway, on the site of the present "Herald" building. For twenty years he had devoted his time to his private interests. For the last thirty years he was president of the Central Bank of Westchester County, and at his death was vice president of the New-York National Exchange Bank, vice president of the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company of this city, and a director of several banks and companies. He is said to have left an estate of over $1,000,000.

CHARLES EMMENS.

Charles Emmens, one of the oldest residents of the Ninth Ward, died at his home, No. 54 Eighth-ave., Thursday afternoon. Mr. Emmens came from England in January, 1853, and engaged in the leather business, and his store is one of the best known landmarks in Greenwich Village. He was a pioneer member and a vestryman of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Hudson and Grove sts. His funeral will take place from St. Luke's Chapel to-day at 1 p. m.

GEORGE W. EVANS.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Dec. 19 (Special).—George W. Evans, for a quarter of a century the secretary of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died this evening from pleuro-pneumonia. He was seventy-eight years old, and leaves a widow and a daughter. He will be buried in Philadelphia, his native place.

FREE LECTURES.

The system of adult education maintained by the city of New-York. What it is, and how it is conducted, with illustrations, in to-morrow's Tribune.

PATROL FOR CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Dec. 19.—In order to prevent the entrance into the State of cattle afflicted with foot and mouth disease the authorities have established a patrol of the line between Vermont and New-York. The patrol is under the direction of Dr. C. H. Allen, of the State Health Department.

WANTS HIM IN M'CULLAGH'S PLACE.

An interesting rumor in circulation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night was that ex-Senator Gibbs has strongly recommended to the Governor the appointment of ex-Police Sergeant James Churchill for State Superintendent of Elections in place of John McCullagh, whose term expires this year. Mr. McCullagh had a long talk last night with Colonel George W. Dunn, chairman of the Republican State Committee. Colonel Dunn, when asked if Mr. McCullagh would be reappointed, said: "I know of no reason why he should not be."

MISSIONARY MAY DIE FROM INJURIES.

Crushed by a Train on the Elevated Road in Brooklyn.

Moradoro Moleres, who conducts a Spanish mission at No. 229 East Fourteenth-st., Manhattan, received probably fatal injuries last night by falling between the platform and a moving train at the Twentieth-st. station of the Fifth-ave. elevated line in Brooklyn. At the Norwegian Hospital it was said that he had received a compound fracture of the base of the skull, fractures of the right leg and several ribs, and internal injuries.

SWEEPING MADE EASY.

By means of air suction office buildings can be cleaned without raising a dust and all the rugs and carpets therein. The process at work in a New-York skyscraper, in to-morrow's Tribune.

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OF
EDWARD BRANDUS
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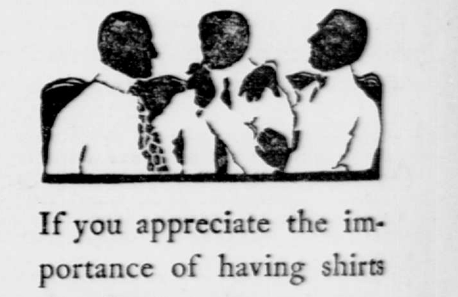
Exhibition at 9 A. M. Morning of Sale.



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The largely increased circulation of The Sunday Tribune necessitates our going to press early Saturday night. Advertisers will confer a favor by sending in their copy at the earliest possible moment.