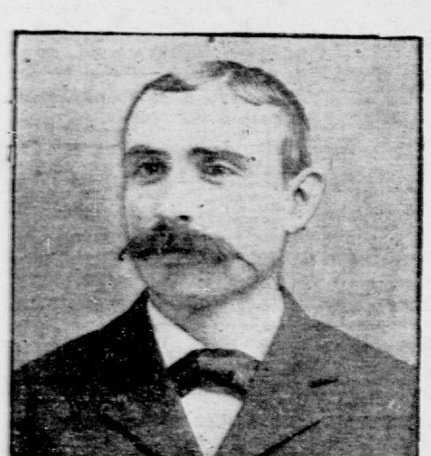
KILLS TO EVADE ARREST.

RIDDLES OFFICER'S BODY.

Supposed Thief Slays Patrolman at New-Rochelle.

Patrolman Maurice Ahearn, of the New-Rochelle force, was murdered early yesterday morning by a man, believed to be a burglar, whom he encountered coming out of Rochelle Park, a fine residence section of that city, carrying a bag on his back. The murder was one of the most vicious ever committed in New-Rochelle. The slayer literally riddled Ahearn's body with bullets. The policeman died on the lawn of Joseph T. Brown, vice-president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

Colonel E. Lyman Bill, of the New-Rochelle Police Board, announced that the city would give a reward of $500 for the detection of the murderer, and said that the Rochelle Park Association probably would add $500 more. The New-Rochelle Knights of Columbus, of which the murdered man was a member have made



MAURICE AHEARN.
The policeman who was murdered in New-Rochelle.

arrangements with Dr. Longest, of Boston, for a pack of bloodhounds wherewith to trace the murderer. The hounds are expected to arrive from Boston at 7 o'clock this morning, and will at once be put on the murderer's trail.

The murder occurred at about 1:15 o'clock directly in front of the home of Mr. Brown, and across the street from the house of Mrs. J. H. Hawkins, a widow, who lives in No. 75 Manhattan-ave. Dr. W. F. Johnson, a young dentist, of New-York, who was at his bedroom window, on the second floor of the Hawkins home, where he was boarding, was the only witness of the encounter.

WOULDN'T TELL CONTENTS OF BAG.

Dr. Johnson says that he was aroused by hearing some one talking loudly across the street. He went to the window, and saw that the policeman had stopped a stranger and was questioning him. The stranger was short and thickset and carried a bag over his shoulder.

"You'll have to show me what you've got in that bag or I'll lock you up," Dr. Johnson heard Ahearn say.

"It's none of your business what's in the bag," replied the man gruffly. "The stuff that's in it belongs to me, and that's all you need to know." Dr. Johnson noticed that the man spoke with an Italian accent.

"I believe you're a burglar," said Ahearn, as he took the stranger by the arm. "You'll have to go over with me to the station house and give an account of yourself."

Then the man suddenly grabbed the policeman by the throat. Ahearn was a powerfully built man, with broad shoulders. When he saw that the stranger meant to fight he at first wrestled with him on the lawn, and then, finding himself evenly matched, drew his night stick and began to beat the man over the head. At each blow the man would curse or give a shriek of pain. Dr. Johnson says that the men fought over the lawn for fully five minutes, when suddenly he heard Ahearn shout:

"Help, help! I'm shot!"

As Ahearn staggered backward and fell the dentist noticed that he had his hand in his hip pocket, as if he had been trying to draw his revolver.

EMPTIED WEAPON AFTER KILLING.

As the policeman lay on the ground the murderer, who had started to run away, turned back and, standing over him, fired three more shots. As he fired he exclaimed, "I'll show you what's in this bag!"

He then walked coolly away toward the main entrance of the park. Dr. Johnson rushed downstairs and telephoned to the police. Then he went out on the lawn and found several other neighbors who had been aroused by the shooting. Sergeant Kelly sent out a general alarm to the police of New-York and the Westchester and Connecticut towns, and, although within fifteen minutes after the crime was committed he had half a dozen policemen scouring the park and surrounding country for the murderer, no trace of the man was found. Coroner Ulrich Wiesendanger, who lives in Yonkers, made a record drive across country to New-Rochelle and arrived thirty-five minutes after he was called by telephone. He ordered the body of the policeman removed to the morgue, and joined in the search for the murderer.

ONLY ONE CLEW LEFT BY MURDERER.

The only clew left by the murderer is some sheathing, a coarse kind of straw used by florists in packing flowers. The police believe that he carried this in the bag to prevent silverware from rattling. At noon yesterday Chief Timmons had not been informed that any house in the park had been robbed. He said that if a burglary had been committed the thief evidently had entered some furnished house which is unoccupied, and that the owners might not report it for several days. He had his men looking up all of the unoccupied houses.

Angelo Bonevento, an Italian, was arrested at 8 a. m. by the Port Chester police, on suspicion. He was taken to New-Rochelle in the afternoon. He is twenty-six years old and lives in Greenwich. He carried a .32 calibre revolver, the same size as was used by the murderer, and had fragments of burlap on his coat, which looked like the fragments of the sheathing found in the roadway where the policeman struggled with his assailant. Sergeant Cody, who examined the revolver, is of the opinion that it has not been fired off in several months. The Italian said he got the straw and burlap on his coat from sleeping in a baker's wagon in Port Chester. The most suspicious indications about the Italian are bloodspots on his clothing and a deep scratch on his face. He is unable to explain how he received them.

The murdered policeman was known as one of the best men on the force. About a year ago he encountered a burglar going through the park carrying a bag of stolen silverware, and locked him up. The man proved to be a professional crook, and is now serving a term in Sing Sing Prison. Ahearn probably would have captured his man yesterday morning if he could have drawn his revolver in time to have fired the first shot, but when he reached to get it he must have found it entangled in a tobacco pouch. His act in thrusting his tobacco pouch in his pocket with his revolver probably cost him his life.

Ahearn was single, about thirty-three years old. He had been a watchman and policeman for seven years. He lived with his cousin, James Gahan, a builder, of New-Rochelle, and his only other relative in this country is a brother, Patrick Ahearn, of No. 204 East One-hundred-and-seventh-st., Manhattan, an employe of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

OBJECTS TO HIS COURSE.

Lindenthal May Complain to Mayor About Opposition of an Engineer.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, it was said yesterday, will complain to the Mayor regarding the course of O. F. Nichols, engineer in charge of the construction of the Williamsburg Bridge. Mr. Nichols appeared at the hearing given by the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen on the approval or rejection of the appropriation of $6,500,000 for the new Manhattan Bridge. He opposed the plans of Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, and thereby caused considerable surprise among engineers who are watching the progress of bridge construction. Mr. Lindenthal said yesterday that when Mr. Nichols appeared at the hearing he should have been attending to his duties as an engineer on the Williamsburg Bridge.

"Mr. Nichols has no connection whatever with the Manhattan Bridge," said the Commissioner yesterday. "His conduct in appearing before the committee will not be allowed to pass unnoticed."

When Mr. Nichols was asked about his relations with Commissioner Lindenthal he said:

"My relations with Commissioner Lindenthal are most friendly and pleasant. I appeared at the hearing as a citizen of the city, and not as an employe of the city."

Mr. Nichols at the hearing opposed all the points raised by Commissioner Lindenthal with reference to the superiority of the eye bar cable. It is rumored that Commissioner Lindenthal and Mr. Nichols have not for some time been on friendly terms. Mr. Nichols is a warm personal friend of Richard S. Buck, who designed the first plans for the Manhattan Bridge. Mr. Buck's plans did not meet the approval of Commissioner Lindenthal when he took charge of the Bridge Department, and other plans were made, which have since been approved by a special commission appointed by the Mayor. Mr. Lindenthal says that the revised plans will enable the city to build the new bridge in less than four years, while the old style of bridge will require six or eight years to build.

WOULDN'T GIVE TIP; CUT BY BARBER.

The Slasher Held for Examination by Magistrate Zeller.

The give-me-a-tip fiend, as Magistrate Zeller called him, got a rebuke yesterday in the West Side court, from the magistrate which he will probably long remember. He was incidentally held in $500 bail for examination on Tuesday.

The give-me-a-tip fiend was Joseph Ferlanto, a barber, of No. 535 West Forty-sixth-st., who was arraigned before him by Policeman Mitchell, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, on a charge of slashing John Shannon, of No. 436 West Fifty-second-st., with a razor, after he refused to give the prisoner a tip, because he asked for one. Shannon appeared in court with his lips slit open and his face badly cut. He said he went into Ferlanto's shop on Friday night to get a shave. He had been a patron of long standing, and rarely forgot to "tip the barber to a dime or a nickel." After he was shaved he forgot to give Ferlanto a tip, and the latter called his attention to the oversight.

"Since you've reminded me of it," said Shannon, "I have no intention of giving it. I'm short anyhow, and, in fact, haven't an extra dime about me."

"I'll teach you not to forget to tip me in the future," Ferranto is alleged to have retorted, "and I'm going to do it right now."

Ferlanto opened a razor and jumped at Shannon. He swung on his jaw with his left hand, and with his right slashed Shannon's lips and cut them completely open. It was while Shannon was undergoing these indignities that Policeman Mitchell pounded on the door, which the barber had hastily locked before attacking Shannon, and demanded admittance. He had heard the cries of the victim, and wanted to see if anything was wrong. When Mitchell was admitted Ferlanto swore that Shannon fell against a chair and received his injuries. The latter, however, told an entirely different story, and so convincing was it, that Mitchell placed Ferlanto under arrest.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY'S YEAR.

Financial Condition Unusually Good—Record of Work Done.

The seventy-eighth annual report of the American Tract Society, made public yesterday, says that the year has shown an advance in nearly every department, notably in the number of new publications and in the extent of colportage, and that never, since the erection of the new building, eight years ago, has the financial condition been so satisfactory. The new year begins with a revenue from rentals which will yield a considerable sum, available as a sinking fund toward removing the burden of debt, an earnest of the final extinction of the mortgage and of a permanent endowment for the society.

In the seventy-eight years of its history the society has published at its home office 2,136 volumes and 6,359 tracts, leaflets, etc., making a total of 8,467 distinct publications. The total number of volumes issued from the home office has been 32,743,752, and of tracts 449,554,252. The new publications, distinct from periodicals, brought out by the society during the year are 85 in number. Of these 56 were volumes and 29 tracts.

The society is now publishing seven periodicals—four in English, two in German and one in Spanish. The aggregate circulation of these periodicals during the year has been 3,090,000, while the total circulation of all the periodicals of the society in the seventy-eight years of its existence has been 264,278,668.

The 577,334 immigrants arriving at Ellis Island, New-York, have been met by the colporter, who has placed in their hands reading in their several languages. Over $250,000 in cash has been sent to India for printing the Gospel in many of its varied languages. The whole number of publications approved for circulation abroad at the society's expense is 5,013, including 972 volumes, and the society and the institutions it thus aids have issued publications in 155 languages and dialects. The society has expended in its seventy-seven years in creating a Christian literature for Turkey, including the Armenians and Jews, and for Greece, $117,799 48 in cash grants.

SAID BROTHER, SUICIDE, WAS CALLING

Man Takes Poison in Mount Morris Park While Children Play Around Him.

With children playing around him in Mount Morris Park, James O'Brien, a plumber's helper, who lived with his widowed mother at No. 33 West One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., committed suicide yesterday, swallowing poison in Mount Morris Park. In a note to his mother he said: "John is calling me." This had reference to the suicide's brother John, who committed suicide in May.

CAPTAIN HURT BY FALL.

Captain H. Bennecke, seventy-one years old, a veteran of the 20th New-York Volunteer Regiment, fell from the stoop of his home at No. 1,249 Lexington-ave., yesterday, dislocating his right shoulder and receiving a probable fracture of the left arm.

He was attended by his family physician, Dr. Gustav Scholer, and later taken to the German Hospital.

Captain Bennecke is a past commander of Koltes Post, No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the New-York Turnverein and several other German orders.

BIG TAXES PAID IN JERSEY CITY.

The city treasury of Jersey City was enriched yesterday by the American Sugar Refining Company, which paid taxes to the amount of $30,357 60, with interest from December 20, and the North Jersey Street Railway Company, which paid taxes amounting to $37,154 70, with interest for the same time.

APPEALS FOR CHARITY.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for assistance in the following cases of need: For $8 a month for an Italian family. The father lost both hands and forearms in an accident, and the mother, who is very delicate, is not able to do any but very light work, and cannot earn enough to support the family. There are two children, under thirteen years. For $10 a month to provide food and shelter for an aged, respectable American woman, who is broken down in health from an attack of pneumonia. She has worked many years as a bookfolder, but her eyesight is failing, and she is too weak to resume her work now. She has neither relatives nor friends who can aid her. For $60 to help support an aged woman for a year. She has in the past earned a little by posing for artists and braiding rugs. At present she is feeble and unable to earn anything, but is capable of tending to her few wants. She is entirely alone in the world. Any money for the above cases sent to the Charity Organization Society, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., will be duly and publicly acknowledged.

The society acknowledges receipt of the following contributions in response to recent appeals: J. B., $75; "Frau Anna," $25; Gerard Fountain, $5; Mrs. F. Sauter, G. K., W. D. R. and X. Y. Z., $2 each; A. B. and A. H. P., $1 each.

HE TRIED HARD TO GET ALONG.
But without success until he tried an advertisement in the "Little Ads. of the People."

MAY SEE THE SUBWAY.

Public Inspection of Typical Station Planned.

COLOR TO MARK CITY SECTIONS.

Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission and the officials of the Interborough company are considering a plan to open for public inspection one of the largest stations of the subway system before the road is in operation. The most important station nearing completion is the Columbus Circle station, near the entrance to Central Park. In less than two weeks all the work will be completed and the debris removed, so that the public will for the first time have an opportunity to see what arrangements are being made for convenience and comfort in the subway.

The Columbus Circle station is typical of all the underground stations. They vary in lengths and widths of platforms, but the conveniences for the public are about the same in all.

The opinion generally held that the underground section of the rapid transit road is to be of one monotonous color from end to end is mistaken. The engineers have spent much time classifying the stations and arranging color schemes and other devices, so that travellers in the subway will know by glancing out of a fast moving train whether they are approaching the station at which they wish to alight. The object has been to arrange the coloring of the tiling and brick side walls in such a manner that regular passengers can tell the section of the city through which the train is travelling as easily as one tells by a glance out of the window of an elevated train.

Assistant Engineer Turner, who has charge of the station work on the subway, said yesterday that every effort was being made to make the subway stations the best equipped and the most comfortable in the city.

PLATFORMS VARY IN WIDTH.

The Columbus Circle station has an east and a west platform, each 200 feet in length. They vary in width from 43 feet to 9½ feet. At each station there are two entrances and two exits, arranged so that passengers leaving the tunnel will be separated from those taking a train. All the tunnel stations are widest in the middle, so that when the crowds are going out of the tunnel there will be sufficient room for comfort near the stairways. The station platforms are narrowed in many instances to nine feet at each end. The color scheme of the Columbus Circle station is of dark green, with faïence and terra cotta decorations most artistically combined. The platform floor is of granolithic, divided into squares measuring three feet on the side. This pavement, when finished, will be nearly white in color. Where the platform connects with the side wall there will be a "sanitary curve," so that there will be no corners or crevices to gather dust or filth.

The wainscot just above the "sanitary curve" will be of Norman brick two and one-half to three feet in height, and above this will be a marble cap of green veined white Vermont marble extending the whole length of the station.

The side walls over the marble cap are made up with glass, art ceramic and mosaic work. The cornice in this station is designed in the famous Gruby faïence, and set in place will be many art terra cotta plaques on which can be seen in distant relief the caravels of Christopher Columbus.

From the top of the cornice there is a "sanitary curve" of cement into the ceiling, which is of wire laths. The ceiling is broken up into panels by heavy moulding conforming to the panels on the side walls.

LIGHTS IN THE CEILING PANELS.

The ceiling panels will measure fifteen feet from centre to centre, and in each will be an electric light, except the portions of the station which can be illuminated from vault light overhead. Each ceiling panel is made up of ceramic-mosaic pilaster supporting a faïence platter, with a decorative design on each. Near the centre of each platform there will be a toilet room for men and another for women. In each room there will be one closet fitted with a ceramic tile floor and side walls of glass, with partitions of marble and red slate, entrance to which can only be gained by dropping a nickel in the slot. Special care will be given to all these rooms, and patrons will be provided with clean towels.

The height of the Columbus Circle station varies. At one point the distance is nineteen feet from the platform to the vault light on the level of the street above. The average height is 9½ feet.

The plaform of each station in the subway will be "valleyed," which means that the pavement will be laid so that a hose can be used in washing down the platforms, and the water will run into drains near the side walls. The Columbus Circle station will be fitted with automatic pumps, so that that the sewage will be forced into the sewer, which at this point is above the station. Special appliances in the shape of fans will be put in all the stations to insure ventilation of the lavatories. Each stairway will be five and one-half to six feet in width.

Chief Engineer Parsons's plan is to make the stations as artistic as possible and to have them as attractive as they can be made. In the centre of each station there will be two large panels in tiling of decorative design, with the name of the station in large letters.

CLEARED OF ANTITOXIN CHARGE.

Four Physicians Discharged on Account of Lack of Evidence.

Dr. Samuel Cantor, of No. 111 East Broadway, one of the physicians arrested on the charge of selling antitoxin which he received free from the Board of Health, was arraigned before Justice Mayer in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and discharged. It was charged that the physician had sold a can of antitoxin to the parents of Rosie Bunn, of No. 73 Forsyth-st., for $4. According to the testimony Dr. Cantor secured the antitoxin on an order from the Board of Health at the drug store of Joseph Weinstein, at No. 71 East Broadway, last September. Justice Mayer did not consider the evidence sufficient, and discharged the physician.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who is conducting the prosecution of the doctors, moved for the discharge of Dr. John A. Moore, of No. 571 Park-ave., and Dr. Max Landsman, of No. 309 East Fourth-st., and Justice Mayer did so. Dr. Moore had been accused of selling antitoxin illegally to Mrs. Bertha Swanstrom, of No. 1,588 First-ave., but there was not enough evidence against him. Landsman was accused of a similar violation of the law by Rose Pfeiffer, of No. 30 Lewis-st. The complaint against Dr. Sigmund C. Tarler, of No. 157 Clinton-st., was also dismissed. He had been charged with getting a bottle of antitoxin free from Isaiah Levin, a druggist, of No. 130 Rivington-st., and selling it to Mrs. Annie Sammick, of No. 254 Henry-st., for $7.

The rest of the cases were adjourned until June 30 as Justice Mayer is going to Manhattan Beach for a week.

ARCANUMITES TO VISIT LUNA PARK.

Arcanumites of this city are looking forward to the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the institution of their order on next Tuesday at Luna Park, Coney Island. The Royal Arcanum Day Celebration Association, which is in charge of the affair, has completed all necessary arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the fraternity and its friends. The sale of tickets thus far has been over eighteen thousand, which is a token of the enthusiastic interest taken by councils.

Supreme Vice-Regent H. C. Wiggins and Grand Regent S. C. Gallot, of New-York; Grand Secretary Robert H. Alberts, of New-Jersey, together with many other supreme and grand officers and representatives, will attend.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the Royal Arcanum Day Celebration Association are: John H. Campbell (Osceola), chairman; Walter B. Cottrell (Fraternity), secretary; Edwin L. Haynes (Bushwick), treasurer; W. A. Palmer (Amphion), James J. Munro (Brooklyn), W. J. Gardner (Carroll Park), H. W. Jones (Dauntless), D. B. Carr (DeWitt), F. L. Bedell (Empire State), H. G. Thomas (Fern), P. H. Cannon (Fort Greene), H. W. Hodges (Fulton), J. J. Newman (Gramercy), M. G. Campbell (Long Island), Thomas E. Hardgrove (Newtown), Ed. Sheffield (Peerless), A. W. Clark (Philadelphos), J. W. Collins (Ridgewood), G. O. Hill (Vigilant) and H. W. Pendry (Vimerity).

ALASKA AND THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

An interesting tour is announced by Raymond & Whitcomb. It includes the Great Lakes, the finest attractions of the Canadian Rockies, the scenic wonders of the Puget Sound country and Alaska, and a trip over the Northern Pacific line, with a visit to the Yellowstone National Park. The date of departure of the party from Boston is July 10. A flight in midsummer to the luxuriant forests, mountain crags and glaciers of the Far North is a pleasant thing to contemplate, and to those who join this admirably conducted party are assured many special comforts and advantages. As the entire tour takes only forty-four days, it cannot fail to be a desirable outing for business people and others who cannot find time for a longer absence. Illustrated circulars giving all needed details may be obtained of Raymond & Whitcomb Company, 25 Union Square, New-York.

GREET LIBERTY BELL.

Revolutionary Relic Receives Honor in The Bronx.

The famous Liberty Bell, returning to Philadelphia from Boston, where it was exhibited at the 128th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, received a great welcome from residents of The Bronx yesterday, when, in response to a telegraphic request from Borough President Haffen, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia consented to give the people of the upper section of the city an opportunity to view the bell.

The Bronx was astir early, and fully an hour before the train bearing the bell was due to arrive thousands of children, accompanied by parents, gathered on the ground surrounding the historic Morris mansion, at One-hundred-and-thirty-second-st., east of St. Ann's-ave., opposite which the train drawing the Revolutionary relic was scheduled to stop.

Many of the children carried small American flags, and these they waved industriously before the arrival and after the departure of the bell. The crowd was orderly and the police, under command of Captain Gehegan, had little to do.

On the platform, which had been erected on a bluff overlooking the railroad tracks, were Borough President Haffen and the reception committee from the North Side Board of Trade, consisting of Albert E. Davis, Alphonse Wiener, Matthew Anderson, Charles D. Steurer, Otho G. Angie, H. Gerald Chapin, Henry Rosenberg, Wesley H. Tremmer and John P. Perlhefter. On the platform also was the New-York Catholic Protectory Band.

The 2d Battery, National Guard, under command of Major Wilson, was stationed near the Morris mansion, and fired a salute of twenty-one guns as the train rolled in. To the left of the platform, stretched between two poles, was a sign bearing the words, "Welcome to the Liberty Bell."

SALUTE GREETS THE BELL.

It was just about 9:55 a. m. when the whistle of the locomotive drawing the train and bell was heard, and simultaneously the battery fired its salute, the band played a patriotic air and factories, tugs and locomotives near by blew their greeting. But rising distinctly above all the combined noises produced by steam was the welcome roared forth by five thousand throats. When the cheering had ceased the train was at a standstill. It was the Colonial Express, consisting of five Pullman coaches, and at the rear was an ordinary flat freight car, in the middle of which stood the bell, surrounded by an iron rail and guarded by several Philadelphia policemen.

Four youngsters promptly perched on top of and around the bell, and their action was the signal for another outburst of cheering on the part of the crowd. They were Francis and Katie Turbush, aged nine and ten, respectively, children of Yard Master J. H. Turbush, of the Harlem River freight station of the New-Haven road; Andrew Lent, three years old, of No. 12 Willow-ave., The Bronx, and Robert Kurtze, aged six, of No. 766 East One-hundred-and-thirty-ninth-st.

PRESIDENT HAFFEN'S SPEECH.

After the reception committee had escorted Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia to the platform and had introduced him to President Haffen, the band blared forth again, and then Mr. Haffen welcomed the Mayor and the bell to The Bronx. He said in part:

As the official representative of this portion of our city, on historic ground, I welcome you, Mayor Weaver and the Liberty Bell. Here dwelt Gouverneur Morris, a friend of Washington, a devoted adherent of the cause of freedom, ambassador to France, and United States Senator from New-York, until he died in 1816.

It is fitting that on such historic ground, hallowed by traditions of the war for independence, that in this place, visited by Lafayette, should be received and exhibited the Liberty Bell, which tolled its triumphant peals declaring the independence of the united colonies. Perhaps it has long been silent, but the clarion tones with which it announced the birth of liberty and the brotherhood of man, when it rang out the Declaration of Independence, still re-echo through the world in words cast in its metal which shall never die:

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land; unto all the inhabitants thereof."

It is my pleasure, Mr. Mayor, to extend to you the hospitality of the Borough of The Bronx and to thank you for the privilege of seeing the Liberty Bell.

Mayor Weaver's reply was brief. He said it gave Philadelphia pleasure to have been able to afford the people of The Bronx, and especially the children, an opportunity to view the most famous Revolutionary relic in existence, and that, while now it was silent, the principles of liberty and equality which it rang out in the days of 1776 still lived.

The Mayor received an ovation, and, waving his thanks, returned to the train.

Amid the cheers of the crowd and the tooting of engines and tugs gathered by direction of Superintendent James W. Wardrop, the train, with its precious burden, started at 10:20 a. m. on its trip to Philadelphia.

At the Harlem River station it was placed on a transfer boat, carried to Jersey City and left at 12:15 p. m., arriving in Philadelphia at 2:45.

BELL REACHES JERSEY AHEAD OF TIME.

Contrary to public expectation, the Liberty Bell reached Jersey City at 12:15 p. m. yesterday, although it had been announced on Friday that it would not arrive until 4 o'clock. As a result there was no formal reception for the bell. In response to repeated whistles from locomotives about three hundred persons assembled at the Adams Express pier to greet the bell when the railroad transport Maryland steamed into her slip.

In the absence of Mayor Mark M. Fagan, who had gone to his summer home near Asbury Park, Mayor Weaver and his party were welcomed by Joseph A. O'Connor, Mayor Fagan's private secretary. Mayor Weaver made a brief response, thanking the people of Jersey City for the cordial welcome given him last Monday. The special train pulled out from the pier at 1:45 p. m. and started on the last stage of its homeward journey.

THE LIBERTY BELL HOME.

Philadelphia, June 20.—The Liberty Bell arrived here from Boston this afternoon. It was escorted from the Pennsylvania freight station to Independence Hall by the 2d Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, the 2d Regiment, National Guard, and a committee of councilmen.

THOUGHT HE DID RIGHT SHOOTING.

Concert Singer Wounded at Coney Island May Recover.

Olive Foster, the concert hall singer who was shot in the left breast on Friday night in the Imperial Music Hall, Coney Island, by Edward Teets, of No. 571 Park-ave., Manhattan, may recover. She is in the Emergency Hospital, where she was removed after the shooting. In the Coney Island police court yesterday Teets was held without bail to await the result of the girl's injury.

Teets said in court that he had been in love with the girl for two years, and had spent several hundred dollars on her, trying to induce her to leave the life she was leading. She promised him several times to do so, but disappointed him. On Thursday she promised to go away with him when he called the next night. When he reached the concert hall she said she had again changed her mind. They went to the balcony together and had some wine, when a sudden impulse seized him to shoot her, and he did.

"I am sorry," he declared, "the bullet did not reach the proper spot, and I regret I could not end my own life. I know I am up against it and may finally end in the electric chair, but I am satisfied, because I know I was only doing what was right."

BIDS FOR THE DRIVE EXTENSION.

Borough President Cantor yesterday advertised for bids for furnishing materials and doing the work of building an extension of the Riverside Drive, from the northerly termination of Manhattan Viaduct, at One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., to One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st. This is the second section of the extension to the drive. The amount of security required is $250,000, and the time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is eight hundred working days. Some of the larger items in the contract are 60,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 4,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 175,000 cubic yards of filling behind walls, 60,000 cubic yards of filling on park slopes, 27,000 cubic yards of rubble backing, 40,000 cubic feet of dressed granite, 10,000 linear feet of curb, 10,000 square yards of cement walks, 210,000 square feet of sod and 10,000 cubic yards of mould. There are to be a shelter and a public comfort house, and the entire work is to be finished in harmony with the existing Riverside Drive.

ANCIENT AND UP TO DATE.
Many announcements of antique and up to date articles are to be found in the narrow columns of to-day's paper.

VAST VALUES UNTAXED.

Unassessed Real Estate in City Worth $798,523,339.

IN MANHATTAN ALONE, $612,546,200.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments yesterday made public the total amount of real property in the five boroughs of the city that is exempt from taxation, the sworn deposition of Frank J. Bell, chief deputy of the real estate bureau of the department, making the total amount $798,523,339. The chief beneficiaries from this exemption are the city of New-York and the United States Government, both of whom have vast property interests in the city. Church and charitable institutions also figure vastly in the exemption.

A table showing in detail exempt real estate covers sixty-eight pages of "The City Record," and in the recapitulation the total amount is divided as follows: Manhattan, $612,546,200; The Bronx, $54,291,385; Brooklyn, $113,320,400; Queens, $12,834,636; Richmond, $5,530,718.

The first item in the exempt table is Governor's Island, owned by the United States and valued at $5,500,000. Other government properties are the Postoffice, $10,000,000; the Barge Office, at the Battery, $540,000; the Army Building, in Whitehall-st., $700,000; the Custom House, in Wall-st., $3,150,000; the Assay Office, in Wall-st., $1,300,000, and the Sub-Treasury, in Wall-st., $3,850,000.

In the list of the city of New-York's exempt property are the City Hall Park, valued at $25,000,000; the Battery Park and seawall, $15,000,000; Bowling Green Park, $1,750,000; the Brooklyn Bridge, $16,500,000; Union Square Park, $4,000,000; Madison Square Park, $7,000,000; Bellevue Hospital, $1,800,000; Riverside Park, $2,640,000; the Public Library, in Bryant Park, $10,000,000, and Blackwell's Island, with penitentiary and hospital, $12,000,000.

Some of the valuations of exempt church properties are as follows:

Trinity Church and Cemetery (downtown)	$12,000,000
Other Trinity Church property (St. John's, St. Luke's, etc.)	5,915,000
Cathedral of St. John the Divine	3,000,000
St. Bartholomew's	700,000
St. Patrick's Cathedral	6,000,000
Brick Presbyterian	1,000,000
Paulist Fathers	1,350,000
Temple Shearith	360,000
St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal	1,500,000
Fifth Avenue Baptist	360,000
Collegiate Dutch Reformed	1,400,000
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian	1,500,000
Presbyterian Hospital	2,000,000
Temple Beth-El	1,000,000

Another instance of how vastly the city figures in the class is shown by the exemption of the city from paying on a valuation of $63,149,000 on its water supply, sewerage, fire alarm, rapid transit and street lighting systems.

A WOMAN'S SAD PLIGHT.

One Child Dead, Another Ill and Husband Unable to Work.

Her nineteen-month-old baby lying dead from scalds, another child afflicted with scarlet fever, and her husband ill and unable to work, is the plight that Mrs. Angus, of No. 19 West One-hundredth-st., is in.

Last Wednesday the baby pulled a pot of boiling coffee off the stove in the kitchen. The steaming fluid went over the child's body, and, in spite of the efforts of Dr. Grauer, of West Forty-sixth-st., the family physician, the child died yesterday.

VIOLINIST WAS COUNTERFEITER.

Lived in the Woods at Elizabeth and Brought Coins in Case.

For many months the residents of the southern part of Elizabeth, N. J., have wondered at the peculiar house built by a good looking young Italian whom all understood to be a violin soloist of no mean ability. The cottage he occupied was quaint in appearance, and stood well back by itself in a clump of woods. Once a month, accompanied by his wife, the Italian would take his violin case under his arm, and, locking up his little cottage in the woods, visit New-York. The Elizabethans understood the young Italian was to play at a concert, and that he had as his patrons several of the prominent women of New-York society. In a few days the Italian and his wife would return to their little home just south of Elizabeth, and resume their quiet pastoral existence, not to be interrupted again until their next concert in New-York.

Georgio Nayulas, for that was the name the violinist was known by in Elizabeth, did not seem to care much for companions other than his wife, and even calls from his countrymen were few. Several times Italians living in Elizabeth asked him to play at one of their church entertainments, but Nayulas always pleaded he was too tired, or got out of it in some manner. Friday evening a tall, stalwart man, over six feet in height, called at the little cottage and knocked at the door. Behind him came several other men. The Italian opened the door. It had been years since he had last seen his caller, but he remembered him and endeavored to slam the door in his face and lock it, but the caller was too quick and entered.

"I am William J. Flynn, of New-York, chief of the Secret Service there," said the caller, quietly, "and I want to have a little talk with you."

"Yes, I saw you," replied the little violinist, and then, calling to his wife, he said, "Here is Mr. Flynn to see us."

The little woman broke down and sobbed. The men searched the house, and found the moulds, base metals, furnace and silver plating machines and several hundred dollars of cleverly made counterfeit money. This they took away with them, and with them also went the little violinist. The woman remained weeping in the cottage.

In Jersey City Nayulas was arraigned before a United States commissioner and locked up for the night. Yesterday United States Commissioner Shields held him in $2,500 bail for the federal grand jury.

ORIENTAL HOTEL OPENS TO-MORROW.

The Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach opens to-morrow. The hotel is on the American plan, and has been under the management of Joseph P. Greaves for six years. The Oriental is one of the largest and best known hotels on the Atlantic Coast and the present season promises to be unusually successful. The rooms are already well booked into the summer.

In connection with the hotel are a large golf green and new tennis courts, croquet and children's playgrounds. Shaded, macadamized avenues provide pleasure for the bicyclist and automobilist. Within a radius of one mile are the three principal racetracks of the Eastern circuit—the Sheepshead Bay, Brighton Beach and Gravesend courses. The rooms in the hotel are so arranged that they can be thrown into suites, and are provided with private baths. The electric lights which illuminate the house, walks and grounds are obtained from the hotel plant. Daily band concerts are given at the beach and the theatre produces the best and most popular light operas, with frequent changes of bill. Pain's nightly pyrotechnic displays give amusement for the entire season.

The resort has always enjoyed a large, exclusive and aristocratic patronage, and its natural location and nearness to New-York have made it popular with the man of leisure, as well as with the man of business who must keep in touch with his affairs in the summer.

UNION EXCHANGE BANK TO OPEN.

The Union Exchange Bank will open on Monday at No. 135 Fifth-ave., on the northeast corner of Twentieth-st., with H. F. Herrman as president and J. I. Cole as cashier.

DESPERATE NEGRO HELD.

"Big" Scott, alias Charles Scott, alias Charles Williams, who for years has caused terror in the East and West, was arrested on Friday night by Detective Boyle, of the West Thirty-seventh-st. station, as a suspicious person.

Scott is a negro and stands six feet four inches in his stocking feet. He has served several terms in prisons from Trenton to the Pacific Coast, and is greatly feared by men of his own race. When arrested on Friday night Scott had in his possession a loaded revolver. In the West Side court, where Scott was arraigned yesterday, Boyle told Magistrate Zeller that he was wanted in the West, and asked that he be detained for forty-eight hours. This Magistrate Zeller did.

COURT NOTES.

The Sheriff yesterday received an attachment for $15,378 against the property of William B. Gurley and Richard A. Johnson (Gurley & Johnson), stock brokers, at Washington, in favor of Bertha Maillett, balance due on stock transactions in 1901.

LONDON PASTOR HERE.

Itinerary of Dr. Reginald John Campbell in America.

AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH TO-DAY.

The Rev. Dr. Reginald John Campbell, successor of the late Dr. Joseph Parker as pastor of the City Temple, London, and his wife arrived here yesterday on the steamer Campania. Dr. Campbell, who is known in England as "Campbell of Brighton," because of his connection with the Queen's Square Church at Brighton, Sussex, which he left to take up Dr. Parker's work, will be in this country only a short time. He will return home about August 1. While he is here, however, he will utilize practically all of his time in preaching. He will begin by preaching this morning in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and this evening in Dr. Amory H. Bradford's Church, in Montclair. He was to have preached in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church this afternoon, but it was announced last night that this service would be omitted, as the ocean voyage had left him in a physical condition which made it impossible for him to fill all of his engagements.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and other clergymen went down the bay yesterday morning to meet Dr. Campbell, and later he was entertained at luncheon at the Aldine Association by Dr. Hillis, Dr. Bradford, Dr. Campbell Morgan and Dr. J. M. Ludlow. Recently Dr. Campbell has been in the eye of the British public because of his opposition to the Education Act. He is a Nonconformist, as the denomination of the church of which he is pastor indicates. Speaking of the act yesterday, he said:

"To understand the question, you must know that in England there are two kinds of public schools, one under the management of the School Board and the other the denominational school. To the support of the latter different denominations contribute, but it has been under the care of the government. I am one of those who do not believe the new act is workable, and my attitude is one of passive resistance. I am in the position of the man who allows his furniture to be sold instead of paying the taxes. I believe that after the government have had to 'sell the furniture' of a good many of those who refuse to pay taxes provided by the bill, they will come to the conclusion reached by those who agree with me that the act is unworkable."

The itinerary prepared for Dr. Campbell takes him to Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Montreal and other cities. On Monday he will attend both the Methodist and Presbyterian ministers' meetings, at No. 156 Fifth-ave. All his other engagements are out of New-York.

ARRESTED ON EVE OF SAILING.

Man Said To Be Related to Late Governor of Costa Rica Charged with Larceny.

Dr. Eduardo T. Trejos, thirty-five years old, who is said to be a nephew of the late Governor of Costa Rica and a brother-in-law of the Secretary of State of Costa Rica, was arrested in the boarding house at No. 66 West One-hundred-and-fourth-st. yesterday while he was packing his trunks preparatory to departing for Costa Rica yesterday afternoon.

He was locked up in the West One-hundredth-st. station on a charge of larceny preferred by Mrs. Bertha Hertz, his former landlady, of No. 107 West Ninety-eighth-st., who alleged that he had stolen an overcoat and owed her $55 for board.

Mrs. Hertz said that she had been looking for the man since the first of last month. She was living then in No. 441 West Fifty-seventh-st. Trejos was one of her boarders, she said, but he suddenly went away one day, and then another of the boarders named Healy missed an overcoat that he valued at $100.

SALESWOMEN'S COTTAGE OPENS.

Season Begins at Summer Home for Women Employes of Department Store.

Over half a hundred young women, executive officers of the firm, heads of various departments of the Siegel-Cooper Big Store, and others were present last evening at the formal opening for the summer season of 1903 of the cottage at Long Branch owned by the Siegel-Cooper Company Employes' Association. The cottage was decorated with electric lights and the grounds with Japanese lanterns.

The ceremonies began at 8 o'clock, when Mayor Walter S. Reed of Long Branch made the opening address, after having been introduced by H. F. Taylor, of the Siegel-Cooper store.

B. J. Greenhut responded in behalf of the Siegel-Cooper Company.

The young women will remain at the cottage until next Saturday, when they will be succeeded by another party.

The cottage is no charity. It is owned by the Siegel-Cooper Company Employes' Association, and every worker in "The Big Store" who has been on the payroll a year is a shareholder in the benefits. The cottage is a present from the firm to the association. This summer vacation retreat is on the site of the Wheeler homestead, a tract of wooded land about three minutes' walk from the ocean. The lawns are kept with care, and practically everything is done to add to the comfort and beauty of the place.

Each week one of the buyers of the store accompanies the party, superintending things generally and seeing that the young women are well cared for.

The rising bell at the cottage is rung each morning at 7 o'clock, with breakfast an hour later, after which the young women have the entire morning in which to amuse themselves. Luncheon is served about 12 o'clock, and two afternoons each week are devoted to excursions, either a drive along the Rumson Road, a long walk, a trip to Pleasure Bay or Asbury Park, or some of the other nearby resorts, returning in time for dinner at 6 o'clock.

The evenings are always devoted to some special form of amusement, either dancing, a trolley party or a gramophone or musical entertainment at the cottage. After the evening's entertainment the young women retire at 10 o'clock.

THE PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Fall River, Mass., June 20.—Local brokers report that the sales in the print cloth market amounted to about 175,000 pieces for the week. No new developments have appeared in the local cloth situation in the week. Regulars and wide and narrow odds have been disposed of on a basis of 3¼ cents for deliveries within the next four or six weeks. There has been a steady call for all classes of the goods, but in many cases purchasers are meeting little success in their endeavors to secure goods for long time contracts at present prices. The same uncertainty which has ruled in the local market for some time is still being felt by all concerned, on account of high prices of raw cotton. Although curtailments are being announced in other manufacturing centres, nothing of this nature has been decided upon here, and rumors that were in circulation last week to this effect for the time being seem to have been discontinued. The prices are: 28 inch 64x64, 3⅛c; 28 inch 64x60, 3 1-16c; 27 inch 56 squares, 2⅞c; 39 inch 68x72, 4⅝c; 38 inch 64 squares, 4⅛c.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The following schedules in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the clerk's office of the United States District Court:

BENJAMIN SAMUEL, Newburg, schedules showing liabilities of $7,715 and assets of $469. The principal creditors are Pauline Samuels, Newburg, $2,500; B. Horowitz, No. 708 Broadway, $481.

DICKMAN & LINCKS, piano case manufacturers, at No. 654 West Thirtieth-st., and Hoboken, filed schedules. Liabilities, $18,504; assets, $10,000. The principal creditors are the Pease Piano Company, No. 318 West Forty-third-st., $2,500, secured by mortgage on machinery, estimated worth $6,000; Mary A. Lincks, Hoboken, $6,000; Cypress Lumber Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, $2,758; J. Wistar, No. 233 Lewis-st., $1,431. The stock is estimated at $4,000 and the machinery in Hoboken at $6,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for sums of $100 and more were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Marie—M Falk and another	$270
Burns, Thomas—K Hock	197
Church, William H—C L Church	2,436
Charlson, David—A J Grozcky	224
Erbe, William—G C Fox	1,710
Eccles, Alfred L—J L Neefus	319
Gerding, Julius G—J C Cooley and another	543
Hall, Blakely—J Boyd, trustee	989
Konz, Albert W—H B Gleezen	213
Margovitz, Jacob—J Gertner	324
McGrath, John J—C D Baldwin, costs	384
Nichols, Henry D—C H Moak	170
O'Brien, John, and John C Sheehan—Borne Scrymser Company	3,572
Pollard, Louis A—A S Radcliff and another	105
Reilly, J Duncan—W H Jacox, receiver	471
Sobel, Nathan—M G Butterfield	564
Schroeder, Lora C—T Goldsmith	694
Schmalovitz, Harry and John—I Klein	178
Stott, Asa J—J M Crane, administrator	165
Tramblay, Delima—Supreme Council Catholic Benevolent Legion, costs	106
Ten Broeck, Sarah W—Simpson-Crawford Company	119
Tannenbaum, Nathan—A Malostovsky	289