CHARGE MAY BE ARSON.

WOMEN HELD AFTER FIRE.

Police Believe They Wrote Threatening Letters to Themselves.

Following a fire that was preceded by a slight explosion in the home of Mrs. Mary Melcrome and her daughter, Mamie, at No. 236 Twelfth-st., Brooklyn, yesterday morning after they had received a letter which said that the house was going to be blown up by a bomb, the two women were arrested last night by Captain Reynolds, of the Fifth-ave. station. They were held as suspicious persons, but it was intimated last night that an attempt was being made by the captain and Assistant Fire Marshal Flynn to gather evidence upon which they may base a charge of arson. The women, who were locked up in the Adams-st. station, where there is a matron, denounced their arrest as an outrage and declared that they would be able to clear themselves of all suspicions.

The Melcromes have been having more or less trouble with their neighbors for some time. The letter that the mother showed the police after the fire, which occurred at 2:30 a. m., by way of proving her assertion that an attempt had been made to blow up the house by some of their enemies was found pushed under the door on Friday, and was as follows:

Madam—Unless you and your daughters move out of that house by midnight Friday night and stay out of the neighborhood for good the house will be blown up by a bomb. This is the final warning.

You must move.

We are banded together to get rid of you. We will not even stop at murder now.

So if you will save your lives move before midnight. THE NEIGHBORS.

Later yesterday another letter reached the house and fell into the hands of one of Captain Reynolds's detectives. It was similar in tone to the one received on Friday. The fact that the postmark showed the letter had been mailed in Coney Island, and that the Melcromes had said they were in Coney Island on Friday afternoon aroused Captain Reynolds's suspicions. He had the woman brought to the station, and requested her to do some writing. He says that the specimen of her chirography so closely resembled that in both of the letters containing threats about the bombs that he is led to suspect her of being the author of the mysterious epistles.

Captain Reynolds also has in his possession about three hundred anonymous letters that had been received by Dr. J. Francis Ward, of No. 146 Fourteenth-st., and, according to that official, the handwriting there looks quite similar to that in the letters sent to Mrs. Melcrome. Dr. Ward said last night that almost all the letters informed him that he ought to get acquainted with a dressmaker named Mamie, who could introduce him to society persons and increase his practice.

Three months ago a woman, who said she was Mamie Melcrome, called him up on the telephone and said she had received anonymous letters in which his name was mentioned. Dr. Ward went over to her house, at her request, to talk over a plan for finding the author of the letters. He found the young woman dressed up in her best clothes, and after they had been talking about the letters for a few minutes Mrs. Melcrome came in and began dilating on the excellent qualities of her daughter. The doctor left. Since then he has turned over many anonymous letters received by him to the police. Some of them contained threats and others contained matter that could not be printed.

For some time, the police say, the Melcromes have been trying to sell the house in Twelfth-st. for $4,000, although similar properties in the neighborhood have been sold for $2,500. The house was fully covered by fire insurance. Mrs. Melcrome has been carrying the policy around in her dress for several weeks, the police say, although to the insurance men who reached the house after the fire she said that the policy had not been outside of her trunk for a long time. There is information in the hands of the police to show that one day Mrs. Melcrome dropped the policy in the street, and it was afterward returned to her by the person who found it.

Fire Marshal Flynn, who investigated the fire, says that there is evidence to show that a fire had been set in two places—in the kitchen and under the stairs leading from the basement to the first floor. The Melcromes say that they were awakened by an explosion, and, looking downstairs, saw the flames coming up from the basement. They fled into the street without waiting to put on any clothing. The fire was put out after it had done damage to the extent of $2,000.

STEAMER SINKS A SCHOONER.

The Schoenfels and the Jennie R. Dubois in Collision in Fog—Latter's Crew Rescued.

The German freight steamer Schoenfels, Captain Groot, which arrived yesterday evening from Calcutta, by way of Boston, struck and sunk yesterday morning the five masted schooner Jennie R. Dubois, of West Mystic, Conn., Captain Sneed, bound from Philadelphia for Boston, with a cargo of coal. The collision occurred at 7 o'clock, seven miles southeast of Block Island, in a [illegible]. The schooner was hit amidships, with such force that she sank in five minutes. The Schoenfels rescued the crew of eleven men. One of the crew had his leg broken in the collision. The schooner's men saved nothing except the apparel they were wearing at the time.

The wreck lies directly in the path of navigation and will be dangerous, especially in thick weather and at night.

WAGE WAR ON TICKET SPECULATORS.

Theatre Managers Are Determined to Rid Sidewalks of Them.

The annual war between the theatrical managers and the ticket speculators, waged at the beginning of every theatrical season, began last night, when Joseph Meyer, of No. 217 East Eighty-first-st., was arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth-st. station, charged with selling worthless theatre tickets. He was arrested in front of Daly's Theatre on the complaint of Joseph H. Kearn, of No. 143 West Ninetieth-st., who alleged that tickets he bought from Meyer on the street were refused at the box office of that theatre, the ticket taker declaring them to be fraudulent.

Meyer, who has a licence from the Mayor's marshal to sell theatre tickets on the street, said that he bought tickets at the box office of Daly's Theatre yesterday afternoon, and the two he sold to Kearn were good.

At the West Thirtieth-st. station Meyer denounced his arrest as an outrage, and declared that Kearn, the complainant, was in the employ of Al Hayman, and was also connected with Charles Frohman, who has been more active in the war against ticket speculators than any other theatrical manager in the city.

Yesterday afternoon a man who said he represented Al Hayman went to the West Thirtieth-st. station and asked that a policeman be sent to Daly's Theatre, where, he said, a crowd of ticket speculators were on the sidewalk, making themselves obnoxious to the management of the theatre. Detective Merrill was sent to the theatre, but there he found the speculators acting in an orderly manner. Each had a license from the Mayor's marshal. Merrill returned to the station house, refusing to interfere with the men.

Meyer was later bailed out in the sum of $500.

COTTAGE FOR STORE EMPLOYES CLOSED.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 5 (Special).—The cottage of the Siegel-Cooper store employes here was closed with appropriate exercises last evening. The season extended over a period of eleven weeks, in which nearly five hundred girl employes of the store were guests at the cottage. They went down from the city every Saturday afternoon in contingents of about fifty. The closing exercises consisted of speechmaking and dancing.

MINUTE MEN FOR OLD GUARD FAIR.

The Old Guard Fair, at Madison Square Garden in the week of October 5, will hold the interest of New-Yorkers by the presence and tactics of the 1st Regiment, Minute Men, of Washington, who are, in uniform and tactics, a reproduction of General George Washington's Continental Army. The Honourable Artillery Company, of London, though it cannot be accompanied by its colonel, King Edward VII, with its host, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, will be the guests of honor at the fair.

OF COURSE YOU WOULD.

If you wanted a certain article wouldn't you thank a friend for putting you on the right track to get it? You may find what you want in the "Little Ads. of the People."

LONG INSANE, THEY SAY.

H. T. Edson Seen Seldom by Relatives in the Last Two Years.

TOLD BROTHER HE'D "FACE MUSIC."

The family of Henry T. Edson, who committed suicide after murdering Mrs. Fannie Pullen, think he had been insane for a long time. In the last two years his relatives had met him only a few times, yet his home was within easy reach of that of his father.

The $25,000 he obtained on a forged promissory note he spent, it is thought, with a lavish hand, and probably sank a large part of it in Wall Street. It has been reported that his peculations from the funds of St. Michael's Church may reach $150,000, but these reports, said the Rev. Dr. Peters, the rector, yesterday, are mere conjectures. The rector said that all that was positively known was the discovery of the forged promissory note for $25,000 and some bank checks, amounting to a little more than $1,000. "Not until the examination of the books of the church is completed by the expert accountants who are working on them will we know what is the condition of affairs," added the rector.

It was reported yesterday that last Wednesday ex-Mayor Edson went to the Hudson River branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, at Seventy-second-st. and Columbus-ave., where the forged promissory note was discounted, to make good whatever loss had been incurred through the wrongdoing of his son, and that while he was there Edson, in his apartments, at No. 292 West Ninety-second-st., committed the murder and suicide. The report is untrue. Dr. David Orr Edson said yesterday about it:

"My father has been ill for a long time, and for the last two months has been out of this city. All he knows about the tragedy he has learned from members of his own family. I know absolutely nothing about the business affairs of my brother Henry. We lived widely apart, and this was due to his eccentricities. No man in his right senses would have gone to a bank with a promissory note on which he had written two names, and which any person could see were written by the same hand. Even had a person in his right senses done such a thing he would not have continued at his work as usual. He would have taken the first opportunity to disappear. My brother did not run away, nor had he any intention of doing so when the forged promissory note was shown him and when he confessed that he had written it. I told him that he would have to remain here and 'face the music.' What was his reply? He said that he would, and, besides, he would do all in his power to repay every cent which he had taken which did not rightfully belong to him. The Rev. Dr. Peters would tell you, if need be, that the names on the note show that no effort was made to write them as nearly like the signatures of the persons they stand for.

"I know as much about the extent of my brother's thefts as you do. If he was short in his accounts in the sum of $50,000 I myself would not be able to make the shortage good. The family will certainly do whatever it can to right the wrong. What it may be asked to do will rest with Dr. Peters."

ACTUARIES MEET NEXT AT BERLIN.

Foreign Representatives to the Congress Will Visit Other Cities.

At the concluding session of the International Congress of Actuaries, in the Fine Arts Building, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh-st., yesterday morning, the subject of State supervision of life insurance companies was continued. Robert W. Hann, of Baltimore; Professor J. Howard Gore, of Washington; H. Duplaix, of Paris; Emory McClintock, of New-York; Albert Quiquet, of Paris, and Fritz Treizer, of Berne, Switzerland, were among the speakers. Morris Fox, delegate of the government of New-Zealand, invited the delegates to visit the Government Insurance Department of New-Zealand.

Before adjourning the congress, Mr. Cortelyou invited the officials and members to visit Washington and to inspect the workings of the technical bureaus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and particularly to visit the Census Bureau, there to study its plans for the better development of vital statistics, and its method of handling these statistics by the use of the electrical tabulating machines, which have been applied to that purpose nowhere else in the world.

Few of the delegates from abroad will leave America at once. Last night all the delegates dined at Delmonico's as the guests of the organizing committee.

To-morrow they will go up the Hudson to Albany. On Tuesday a number of the delegates will leave Albany to become the guests of the life insurance companies of Niagara Falls, Toronto and Montreal during brief visits in those cities. Nearly one hundred will make this trip, the party breaking up in Montreal on Saturday next.

SAY NEGRO SWAM FROM ISLAND.

Watchman on Pier Tells of Pulling Man Out of Water at Seventy-fifth-st.

The police are now convinced that Charles Johnson, the negro convict who got away from the new prison on Blackwell's Island, on Tuesday, really succeeded in making good his escape, and did not drown, as had been thought. A detective heard that a man had been taken from the water at East Seventy-fifth-st. yesterday. Anton Johoda, of No. 338 East Seventy-fourth-st., the watchman, said that about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning he heard cries for help, and found a colored man, clothed only in a blue undershirt, clinging to some piles between the dock and the New-York Central Railroad Company's derrick boat Powerful. With the aid of the captain of the Powerful, Johoda managed, he said, to get the negro safely on the pier.

The watchman said the negro told him he had gone fishing in the river, had fallen overboard, and as his boat had drifted away he had struck out for the shore, pulling off his clothes so he could swim easier. The negro, he said, put on some old clothes given him by the captain of the Powerful, and disappeared. From the description furnished by Johoda, the police are convinced that this man was Johnson.

VREELAND RESUMES WORK THIS WEEK

No Truth in Report That He Has Not Been at Office.

Regarding the statement published yesterday that Herbert H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, had not been in his office since his return from Europe, R. W. Meade, assistant to the president, said yesterday there was no truth in the story. He added that Mr. Vreeland had spent five weeks in Europe, and since his return had wished to spend some time with his family out of town. This week, however, he would return to work, to resume active direction of the company's affairs.

ONE MORE WEEK OF FASHION SHOW.

The first week of the Fashion Show at Madison Square Garden came to an end last night, when the particular feature on the programme was the appearance of the artists' model, Miss Clara Betz, who wore the most attractive gown among those exhibited in the Parisian section. For this week, the last of the Fashion Show, there will be a variety of features for each night, which will be announced later.

For to-morrow, Labor Day, a musical programme has been arranged. Miss Clara Killiani and Ely Dawson will sing, Miss Lola Yberri, from the Alhambra Theatre, London, will dance, Gerry Malone will give imitations of Marie Cahill, and other Broadway stars, and Miss Henrietta Markstein, the pianist, will play transcriptions of modern melodies.

LABOR DAY TRIP TO WEST POINT.

On Labor Day afternoon the steamer Mary Powell will leave West Twenty-second-st. at 2 p. m., for West Point. Passengers may return by the West Shore or New-York Central Railroad, or by the steamer Ramsdell. This will give ample time to see dress parade, guard mount, review and the public buildings.

NORTH BEACH STILL CHARMING.

With the approach of autumn and the fading away of summer, North Beach has lost none of its charm. Shooting the chutes is still the most popular attraction on the beach. Toboggan slides, "Gee Whiz" and other attractions are still pleasing many visitors. The large, commodious boats from East Ninety-ninth and East One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth sts. are the only all water routes to the beach.

COUNTESS NOT AT PIER.

Widow of D. B. Lee Not Met by Sisters-in-Law.

Mrs. Agnes Giles Lee, widow of David Bradley Lee, and sister-in-law of the Countess von Waldersee, arrived on the St. Louis yesterday. Her coming has been awaited with interest because of the circumstances of Mr. Lee's death. It was believed in this city that he was a bachelor; even his private secretary, Miss Adelaide Samson, said she was completely ignorant of her employer's being married. When the Countess von Waldersee, sister of the dead man, arrived, she confirmed the report that her brother had married the daughter of a retired American army officer, and said she was on perfectly good terms with her sister-in-law, who had visited her in Germany. The countess also declared that the funeral would positively not take place until the wife arrived here. It was held last Thursday.

A sensation was caused by the visit of Coroner Scholer to the undertaking establishment where Mr. Lee's body awaited burial. The coroner explained that two men declared there was good reason for believing that the operation that resulted in the death of Mr. Lee was not necessary. He said he would make no move toward an autopsy unless Mr. Lee's wife or some other member of the family desired it.

When Mrs. Lee arrived yesterday none of her husband's relatives were on the pier to meet her. She was in deep black. She was accompanied by her French maid and was met at the pier by a woman who, it is believed, was her sister. Mrs. Lee is said to have expressed surprise that her husband had been buried before her arrival. She drove to the Park Avenue Hotel, where the countess is staying. After a brief stay there she went to the Albemarle Hotel, where she is believed to have engaged a suite of rooms. She appears to be about twenty-eight years old. This is Mrs. Lee's first visit to her native land for many years.

The fact that the Countess von Waldersee did not go to the pier to meet her sister-in-law or send a representative was much commented on yesterday. Dr. J. Riddle Goffe, who has represented the countess in interviews for the press, said to a Tribune reporter:

"I will admit that the relations between the widow and her husband's relatives are not now of the most cordial nature. There has been no rupture of any kind, but the friendship formerly existing between the countess and Mrs. Lee has been considerably diminished since the wife refused to accompany her husband to America, despite his strong wishes. Then, again, the countess and her sister are old ladies, and, taking into consideration the fact that they are both still terribly upset over their brother's death, it was perhaps not to be expected that they would make the fatiguing trip to the dock."

Asked if he thought that there was any possibility of a will contest, Dr. Goffe replied:

"No, I do not think that a contest of any kind is likely. Still, it is possible that there may be good and sufficient cause for one. I can now state definitely, however, that the late David Bradley Lee left a will. His lawyer is George Baldwin. He is now, I believe, in Europe."

RADIUM EXHIBITION AT MUSEUM.

Diamonds and Other Gems Color Beautifully Under the Ray.

A quantity of radium of the activity of 300,000, the first of the kind seen here, was received a few days ago at the American Museum of Natural History, and will be placed on exhibition there to-morrow.

The radium is sealed in a small tube, one-third the diameter of a lead pencil. This, as well as a quantity of the 700,000 activity, has been used by Dr. George F. Kunz, of this city, and by Dr. Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina, in connection with the X, or Röntgen, ray and the ultra-violet light in the examination of interesting properties developed by these substances.

The Bement-Morgan collection, over thirteen thousand specimens in number, and the Morgan-Tiffany collection of gems, containing several thousand specimens, together with some thousands of different diamonds and a number of other gems and minerals, have developed interesting properties, which will be published later in a special publication by the museum.

The radium, which Edward D. Adams gave to the museum to be used in this investigation, has shown that certain diamonds exhibit a wonderful phosphorescence when exposed to the rays of this substance, which is retained for a time after the stone is removed; other diamonds do not yield so readily to the substance.

The most notable example under demonstration was a cut gem, weighing 15½ carats, of a beautiful blue-white color, from an unknown Brazilian locality. Others which made interesting experiments were uncut crystals found in British Guiana and the large diamonds found at Eagle, Wis., weighing over 16 carats, and one of 3¾ carats found at Oregon, Wis., now in the museum's collection.

The mineral willemite, occasionally cut in gem form, exhibited a wonderful phosphorescence and fluorescence. The new gem kunzite was one of the most phosphorescent of all the substances examined with this peculiar ray. When the radium was held under it the entire gem assumed a rich orange red glow.

The glow of small diamonds was clearly visible through three and six layers of paper.

SICK MAN FORCED TO AID POLICE.

Overexertion Brings Him to Critical State at Hospital.

Arrested because he refused to assist Policeman O'Neill, of the West Forty-seventh-st. station, in handling a drunken man at Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway yesterday, William A. Stone, a druggist, living at No. 161 Alberton-ave., Port Richmond, Staten Island, was sent from the West Side police court to Roosevelt Hospital suffering from acute heart disease.

When arraigned in court Stone was evidently in a bad condition. He told Magistrate Barlow he was ill with heart trouble. The prisoner collapsed on the bridge and had to be supported by two policemen. The magistrate discharged him from custody and sent him to Roosevelt Hospital.

Policeman O'Neill said that he arrested John Butler, of Troy, N. Y., in Broadway on a charge of intoxication. The policeman thought he could not handle Butler alone, and called on Stone who was passing to assist him.

Stone refused to assist the officer, according to the latter. O'Neill placed him under arrest on a charge of violating Section 121 of the Penal Code, which provides that citizens when called upon shall go to the assistance of peace officers.

O'Neill managed to get both Stone and Butler to the West Forty-seventh-st. station. On the way Stone complained that he was ill, and almost fainted, but the policeman forced him on. Stone insisted that he had been wrongfully arrested. Sergeant Northrup ordered Stone to be taken to the West Side court in the patrol wagon. He did not collapse until he was being taken up the long flight of stairs in the rear of the West Side police court. Then he fainted. When Stone was taken into court he held up long enough to tell Magistrate Barlow that he was ill, and then he fainted again.

Patrolman Edward O'Neill, who lives at No. 327 East Forty-first-st., last night said that Butler's condition was such that he asked Sloane to watch him until he returned from a nearby store, where he had gone to telephone for the patrol wagon. Sloane, he said, refused, saying he was not paid to do that work and became abusive. "I placed him under arrest," said O'Neill, "and put him in the patrol wagon which arrived from Police Headquarters.

"On the way to court Sloane said nothing whatever about being ill. It was not until he was arraigned before the magistrate that he suddenly keeled over. At the hospital he was examined by the doctors. They found nothing the matter with him. Then he got abusive with them. After being there about twenty-five minutes he was fired out."

GAMES DRAW CROWDS AT BRIDGEPORT

Heavy Rain Interferes with Sport—The Contests and Winners.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 5.—The Old Home outdoor carnival of sports was held this afternoon at Seaside Park. Fully eight thousand people were present. At 5 o'clock the rain fell in torrents, and it came so quickly that thousands of spectators were drenched. A number of the athletic games were postponed until Monday.

The entries in the 100-yard dash were so many that they were run in heats. R. Loeser, of Bridgeport, won the final in 10 3-5. In the 100-yard dash for the juniors Kales finished first in 12 2-5 seconds. The 16-pound shot was won by Minty, with a put of 33 feet and 2 inches. The half-mile bicycle contest furnished much excitement. It was won by Hansen in 1:15. Harry Bernstein won the boys' half mile bicycle race in 1:22½. Hanson won the mile bicycle race in 2:39½. Callahan won the standing broad jump, clearing 9 feet 4 inches. There were also motorcycle races and hurdle races.

To-night in the Old Home Auditorium the indoor carnival of sports was held. It included basket ball, wrestling, fencing, tugs of war and other athletic events.

The Old Home Week celebrations will end to-morrow with a grand carnival of song. All of the singing societies of the city will be massed for this occasion. In many of the churches appropriate sermons will be preached.

WHERE HE GOT IT.

Some people are sometimes anxious to know where other people "got it." If it was a great bargain it was no doubt secured through the "Little Ads. of the People."

MORE BREATHING SPACE.

Charity Workers Begin Crusade to Remedy Catharine-st. Misery.

Settlement and mission workers want a breathing space on the very lowest East Side. They have their eyes on a block bounded by Catharine, Monroe, Market and Hamilton sts., and a movement has been started to get the municipality to put a park playground there. A petition has been placed before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and a hearing has been set for this month. The recommendations of the Board of Aldermen, of the Board of Local Improvement and of the Commissioner of Parks are necessary preliminaries. The Commissioner is outspoken in his approval. It now seems probable that the Board of Aldermen will favor the scheme, and the approval of the Board of Local Improvement will then be assured.

There is an acre and a half in the square desired for the playground. In the six blocks immediately adjoining are 12,788 people. In the one hundred acres bounded by the East River, the approach to the Brooklyn Bridge, the New Bowery, East Broadway and Pike-st. are 45,500 people—a population equal to that of Norfolk, Va.; Waterbury, Conn.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Dallas, Tex., or Lincoln, Neb. For all this population there is no "out of doors" except the street. A striking statement of the park playground needs of the neighborhood has been prepared by Miss Lillian Brandt, statistician of the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society. Writing in the current issue of "Charities," Miss Brandt says in part:

An index to the general character of the houses of this neighborhood is found in the orders for alteration issued against them by the Tenement House Department. For all this section the orders are numerous. A catalogue of the changes required to bring one house into conformity with the law is sufficient for illustration. This house, as it happens, is located on the site of the proposed park, and it is in no way an exceptional instance. The owner has been ordered to provide a skylight, to remove the school sink, to remove the old woodwork from around the sink in the hall on each floor, to cut windows in ten rooms, to enlarge the windows in eleven other rooms, to concrete the cellar floor, and to plaster the cellar ceiling. All this is required to make it "half way fit for human habitation."

On both sides of Catharine-st. there is overcrowding. The average number of persons an acre in the Fourth Ward in 1890 was 536, while the average for the island of Manhattan was only 165.

East of Catharine-st. the density is still greater. The Seventh Ward had in 1890 an average density greater than that of the Fourth now. By 1900 it had increased to 473 persons per acre. In only three other wards—the Tenth, the Eleventh and the Thirteenth—is the density of population greater, and in no other below Eighty-sixth-st. has the increase been so great.

The Fourth Ward had in 1900 the highest general death rate in the city and the highest death rate for children under five years of age, while in regard to tuberculosis, that scourge of the tenements, it ranked second only to the Sixth Ward. All three of these death rates are twice the average for the city, and, what is still more significant, both the general and the infant mortality are increasing, while for the city as a whole they are noticeably falling.

Such, then, is this particular city wilderness, a spot of congestion, disease and crime. To such an inheritance more than a thousand babies are born every year; in such surroundings are growing up fifteen thousand children.

MONONGAHELA CHANGES HANDS.

Pittsburg Coal Company Secures Majority of Stock.

Pittsburg, Sept. 5.—"The Pittsburg Gazette" says contracts have been signed under the terms of which George I. Whitney, of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., of this city, undertakes to deliver for cash a controlling interest in the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company to the Pittsburg Coal Company. Henry W. Oliver represented the Pittsburg Coal Company in the negotiations. A meeting of the board of directors of the Pittsburg Coal Company will be held on Monday to ratify the deal. This meeting, however, is a mere formality, the papers having been signed by both parties to the deal.

The transfer of control will be through the purchase for cash of a majority of the capital stock, deliverable in either common or preferred shares, or both. It is understood that the Pittsburg Coal Company will purchase the stock of minority holders on the same terms as those received by the majority interest, and these terms will be announced after the formal ratification of the deal by the directors on Monday.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company is capitalized at $40,000,000, and its output last year approximated 8,000,000 tons of coal. The combination of interests will represent a total of $132,000,000, and the tonnage close to 25,000,000 tons.

Reports of the consolidation of the two companies have been rife for several days, and no later than Wednesday night President J. B. Finley, of the Monongahela company, pronounced the story absolutely untrue.

LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD DEAD.

Hurt by Breaking Bottom of Cab in Which He Rode.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to "The Record-Herald" from Cincinnati says that "Big Joe" Grimes, said to have been the largest man in the world, is dead at the home of his parents here, as the result of a peculiar accident. While riding in a cab his great weight broke through the bottom of the vehicle, and one of his legs was gashed, the wound refusing to heal. Grimes weighed 754 pounds, and was thirty-four years old. He was six feet four inches in height, and his body and limbs were of ponderous proportions.

MAY TRY POULSEN PLAN, AFTER ALL.

Lindenthal, Winter and the Originator to Have a Conference on Wednesday.

The plan proposed by Nells Poulsen for relieving congestion in "rush" hours on the Brooklyn Bridge is likely to be tried, after all. Mr. Poulsen got miffed at the apparent indifference of the Bridge Department to his plans, and told Commissioner Lindenthal so. Mr. Lindenthal yesterday sent the following letter to Mr. Poulsen:

Your letter, dated September 3, informing me that you refuse to test your plan during "rush hours," has been received.

I believe you misapprehend my suggestion as to the manner of conducting the test. Mr. E. W. Winter, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, stated in his letter of August 31 (of which I sent you a copy) that he believed a proper test of your plan could be made only under the conditions prevailing during rush hours. I agreed with him, and I thought that would be just what you wanted. I am surprised, therefore, at your refusal, and hope you will reconsider that determination.

As a public question, it is of too great importance to be disposed of without a prolonged test, conducted in good faith and under your personal supervision. I will at once ask Mr. Winter to join you and me in a conference at this office, at a time during the early part of the coming week convenient to both of you gentlemen, with a view to arrive at an agreement as soon as possible.

It has been learned that a conference is to be held between Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal, Mr. Winter, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Mr. Poulsen at 11 a. m. on Wednesday at the office of the Bridge Commissioner.

WHOLE FAMILY FOUND DEAD.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—The bodies of Mrs. Rosa Leisey, thirty-five years old, and of her two children, Gottfried, sixteen, and Mary, fifteen, were found by the police to-day in their home, in Germantown-ave. The mother and son were lying on a couch clasped in each other's arms, and the daughter's body was lying on three chairs at the foot of the couch. The bodies were somewhat decomposed. The coroner has not yet determined the cause of death. Mrs. Leiser and her children came here from Zurich, Switzerland, five months ago. The woman is believed to have been a widow. She and her son were employed in a silk mill. None of the family had been seen by the neighbors since last Wednesday.

The police and coroners' investigation developed the fact that the woman and her children had died from poisoning. It is believed the family agreed to end their lives together.

Charles Leisy, a brother of the dead woman, expressed the opinion that fear of her husband, Fred Lineger, from whom she was divorced, was the cause of the act. Lineger is in Switzerland, but, according to Leisy, he had written a letter to his former wife announcing his intention of coming to this country. Mr. Leisy said his sister had expressed fears that she would suffer violence at his hands.

The family were not in want, as Mrs. Leisy had a small account with a local trust company.

BARON HISAYA IN WILMINGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 5.—Baron Iwasaki Hisaya, of Japan, is the guest of General James H. Wilson here. He is the richest man in Japan. Besides owning several steamship lines he possesses many coal mines. The baron is on his way to England to visit relatives, having brothers and several cousins there. A young brother of the baron is now being educated in this country. General Wilson became acquainted with the baron on the occasion of his first visit to Japan, a number of years ago. The baron is about thirty-six years old and speaks English perfectly.

AT LAKE GEORGE BATTLEFIELD.

Society of Colonial Wars, Troops and Others Assemble for Dedication.

Lake George, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Members of the Society of Colonial Wars who are to participate in the dedication of the monument commemorating the battle of Lake George, on Tuesday next, are arriving. The headquarters of the society are at the Fort William Henry Hotel, and among those who have arrived are Major General Charles F. Roe, Howland Pell, Frederick J. De Peyster, governor of the General Society of Colonial Wars, and J. William Beekman, governor of the New-York State Society of Colonial Wars.

One company of the 2d Regiment, of Glens Falls, arrived to-day, and three companies of the 71st Regiment, of New-York, will reach here in the morning. The military camp is on the ground occupied by Montcalm during the siege of Fort William Henry. A troop of the 2d United States Cavalry from Fort Ethan Allen is camped at Glens Falls, on their way to Lake George, to participate in the ceremonies. There will be a dress parade on Monday evening, when the troops will be reviewed by Governor Odell, Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, jr., of Massachusetts, Governor Abram Chamberlain of Connecticut and Governor John G. McCullough, of Vermont.

Companies B and G of the 71st Regiment and twenty-two members of the First Platoon of the 1st Battery, with two of its field guns, left last night at 11:55 on a special train for Lake George, where they will take part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of a monument to commemorate the Battle of Lake George, fought on September 8, 1755, by the Colonial troops against the French and Indians. With them was the 18th Separate Company from Glens Falls. The detachment numbered in all 272 men.

The men went equipped for general field service and will go into camp immediately on arrival at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. After pitching camp they will report to Major General Charles F. Roe, who, with his staff, went to Lake George early in the week.

There will also be troops from the regular army at the celebration, the Governor's Foot Guards of Hartford and the Governors of New-York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Formal functions will open on Monday with a parade and sham battle. On Tuesday the monument, which was erected by the Society of the Colonial Wars, will be unveiled and presented to the State of New-York by Senator Depew. The men of the 1st Battery have been chosen to fire the State and national salutes on both days.

The sham battle has been elaborately arranged and is intended to be a reproduction of the original Battle of Lake George. Over a thousand men will take part, the detachments going last night acting the part of the Colonial troops and the others that of the French and Indians.

CEDRIC BEATS HER RECORD.

Makes Passage from Queenstown in 7 Days 1 Hour and 20 Minutes.

The Cedric arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown after a passage of 7 days 1 hour and 20 minutes, the best she has ever made.

On Friday there were athletic games on board, and on the same evening a concert was held, Thomas P. Whittaker, M. P., presiding.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman, of Brooklyn, with his wife and two daughters, returned from a vacation spent chiefly in England. "I don't think the Chamberlain fiscal policy will be indorsed at the next general election," he said. "The opposition is powerful. Chamberlain has split his party in two and the brainy part are not on his side. He has brought about as bad a split as Gladstone did with his home rule. The Education act is another piece of constitutional injustice."

Lynden Macassey, secretary of the Royal Commission on London traffic, came on the Cedric. He says that the entire commission will follow on a later steamer and will spend some time here studying transportation facilities in our principal cities. This is the outgrowth of the advice given the commission by Mr. Vreeland on his recent stay in London.

EJECTION SUIT ENDANGERS LIFE.

One Hundred Guests Forced to Suddenly Leave Beach Hotel.

Because of the execution of a dispossess warrant against Joseph Kennedy, lessee of the Ocean House at Far Rockaway, and the forcible ejection of Kennedy, all of the one hundred guests, with one exception, packed their baggage and left the hotel. The exception is Miss Elizabeth Holland, of this city, who lies in her room, seriously ill from appendicitis. She is the only remaining guest in the house.

The Ocean House is one of the oldest and best known hotels at Far Rockaway. It belongs to the Biglin estate, represented in the proceedings by Burt J. Humphrey, attorney. The heirs, feeling insecure because of the alleged non-payment by Kennedy of $2,000 said to be due from a $2,500 lease, obtained a dispossess warrant from Justice T. C. Kadien, in the Third District Municipal Court. Accompanied by Marshals William George and Thomas J. Hobby, Attorney Humphrey went from Jamaica to Far Rockaway to execute the warrant.

They met with stout resistance. Kennedy would not leave the hotel, but took refuge under his desk. The hundred guests, hearing the noise in the office, hurried downstairs. On learning the reason for the heated dispute they took issue against the marshals. Their cries and spirited conversation served in no wise to diminish the hubbub. A large crowd, from their dip in the ocean, joined the disputants and quietly enjoyed or participated in the argument, according to their nature.

Marshal George began to lose heart because, it is said, of a short conversation he had with Far Rockaway men who have alleged political influence. Marshal Hobby, however, maintained his energy. Assisted by the attorney, who had been joined by a clerk named Dixon from the law office of Robert J. Fox, of No. 31 Nassau-st., he put Kennedy out of the building. A policeman present, armed with revolver and club, was largely responsible for Kennedy's acquiescence in obeying orders.

Meanwhile the guests held an indignation meeting and said unkind things about the officers of the law. They had to content themselves with getting out their baggage. Husbands from incoming trains were enlightened as to the situation.

Magistrate Matthew J. Smith, of Long Island City, who, with his family, occupy an apartment in the hotel, arrived at 3 o'clock. The guests appealed to him, but received no consolation of a practical nature.

Daniel Brown, attorney for Kennedy, asked Justice Kadien to replace Kennedy in possession of the hotel on the ground that Miss Holland, the guest who was ill, was in immediate danger from the unusual condition of things. The magistrate said the lessee could be reinstated only on agreement of the heirs of the estate.

Dr. William M. Nammack, the young woman's physician, said that her condition had been seriously aggravated by the disturbance.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Colonel E. E. Britton, assistant adjutant general on the staff of General McLeer, has received authority to attend the army manœuvres at West Point, Ky., which begin on Setember 25, to represent the State and make a report on the evolutions.

Those members of the National Guard who desire to shoot at Creedmoor, for qualification as sharpshooter, will have an opportunity to do so next Saturday.

Company D of the 12th Regiment, of which Lieutenant Cornelius Vanderbilt is a member, will hold a reunion at Donnelly's Grove, College Point, on Sunday, September 27. It is desired to organize a veteran association of active and ex members. General McCoskry Butt is a former member of Company D, and is expected to be present.

Captain Guy Lockwood Nelson and Assistant Surgeon John Alling Card, of the 15th Separate Company, are at swords' points. It seems that Dr. Card was very much opposed to having Nelson elected captain, and opposed him on two different occasions. He obtained, it is said, the election of J. C. Welch as captain, who did not receive his commission. Dr. Card also, it is charged, tried to defeat Lieutenant Nelson on the next election, but failed. The new captain then requested Dr. Card's resignation. The doctor refused to resign. Captain Nelson declares he will appeal to headquarters. It is understood a court of inquiry will be ordered.

Colonel Austen of the 13th Regiment is considering a petition he has received, signed by the officers and men, requesting him to remain in the regiment and withdraw his resignation. A committee which has been investigating some charges against First Sergeant William Skelton, of Company B, brought by Sergeant Philip H. Brooks, of Company A, has decided that there are no grounds for action.

Lieutenant Frederick H. Hobby, of the 47th Regiment, has been appointed inspector of small arms practice, vice Henry resigned. He has served in the regiment twenty-one years.

MAY REINSTATE JONES.

To Go Back to Bellevue, It Is Said—Ominous Signs, However.

There were many ominous signs of a storm brewing about Bellevue Hospital yesterday, as the result of the suspension of Dr. Jones. The members of the Board of Medical Inspectors are still out of town, and no definite action has as yet been taken.

A more circumstantial report, circulated yesterday, regarding the affair between Dr. Jones and the superintendent says the trouble began when Dr. Jones applied to Dr. Mabon on Wednesday for a nurse to attend his friend, Dr. Coleman. Dr. Mabon referred him to Miss Delano, superintendent of nurses. Immediately afterward, however, the superintendent learned for the first time of the removal of Dr. Coleman to Townsend cottage. Dr. Jones was recalled and asked by Dr. Mabon by what right he had assigned a room in the Townsend cottage to a male patient. It is stated that Dr. Jones attempted to explain that he had acted in good faith, but that Dr. Mabon would not listen to him, and ordered him from the office.

On Thursday the superintendent again asked Dr. Jones why he had taken on himself not only the authority of the superintendent of the institution, but also that of the superintendent of nurses, who was then in the room. Miss Delano then declared that it was without precedent for a doctor to order one of her nurses to care for a member of the staff. Both implications Dr. Jones denied, and stated that he had cared for his friend himself. Dr. Jones then moved Dr. Coleman to his own bed, and told Dr. Warren Coleman, the visiting physician in charge of the patient, what had passed. An hour later Dr. Jones was again summoned by the superintendent and asked why he had seen fit to relate the circumstances to Dr. Warren Coleman. There followed a heated argument, which ended, it is declared, by Dr. Jones saying: "I expect to be addressed as a gentleman and not as a mongrel