DICKEY RAPS PREACHERS

THEY WROTE TO COURT.

Tried to Influence It in Favor of the Rev. H. A. Dorr.

Four clergymen were censured by Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, when the suit of Mrs. Edith Dorr for a separation from the Rev. Henry A. Dorr, a Baptist clergyman, was called for trial. Justice Dickey refused to try the case, and forcibly expressed his opinion about the clergymen who had written to him saying how goor a man the Rev. Mr. Dorr was and how bad a woman Mrs. Dorr was, in their estimation. The justice afterward refused to make the letters public, as he preferred to think the ministers were innocent of any intention to do wrong.

It is alleged by Mrs. Dorr in her complaint that the Rev. Mr. Dorr abused her, swore at her and otherwise ill treated her in their married life. She has had her husband in the police courts several times. The case was reached yesterday morning and counsel were ready to proceed, when Justice Dickey, spreading four letters before him, said indignantly:

"I cannot try this case for the reason that four of the defendant's friends have seen fit to write me letters in which they tell me at length how good he is and how bad a woman is his wife. This has so strongly influenced me against him that I would like to send him to jail. The idea of such a thing! And from clergymen, too! To try to bias a judge against one of the parties in any proceeding before him is most unseemly, and especially so when one of the parties is a defenceless woman. Why clergymen should do such a thing is to me a mystery. It has put me under a disability to try the case because I might do the plaintiff too much justice or attempt to sit up so straight in trying it that I might lean over backward. I shall send the case upstairs to Justice Keogh, and he will take care of it."

Mr. Chittenden, counsel for the clergyman, wished to have it understood that he knew nothing about the letters.

"Of course not," replied Justice Dickey. "Your reputation for honor is too well known for me to think for a moment of such a thing. There are four letters, and in them I am told what a very good man he is and what a miserable wife he has. And how he has been made a victim of her family's spite. And the worst of it is none of the writers spell my name right. They all call me 'Judge William E. Dickey,' when my name is William D. Dickey. The case must go upstairs to Justice Keogh."

Counsel for Mrs. Dorr asked whether Justice Dickey would direct that the case be sent at once to a part for trial. Justice Dickey said Justice Keogh would attend to that, but the case should be tried at once, before there was any more letter writing. If any one wrote another letter in regard to the case, declared Justice Dickey, he would be put in jail. Justice Keogh, after hearing counsel, said he would try the case to-morrow.

When Justice Dickey was asked to give out the letters from the clergymen for publication, he said:

"No, I do not think it would be wise to make public the names of the clergymen, even though their action was so reprehensible, for they might have written the letters innocent of doing a wrong. One of them was a prominent Manhattan minister, who ought to have known better. It is a matter of astonishment to me that any clergyman would do such a thing. Here they write all about this man, saying how good he is and how wicked his wife and her relatives are, how they are putting up these charges against him, one of them going into the alleged facts in the case in an effort to get me interested in him. You can see that the letters are all directed the same with the middle initial 'E.' instead of 'D.' plainly showing that they were inspired."

ATTEMPT AT ARSON, SHE SAYS.

Janitor of Apartment House Found Combustible Stuff.

The police of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station were told yesterday that an attempt had been made to set fire to the five story apartment house at No. 2,176 Eighth-ave. Detectives were assigned to work on the case.

The janitor, Mrs. Anthony Kuhn, declared she smelled smoke in the lower hallways, but her search for the fire was fruitless until she went into the vestibule entrance. There she says she found a mass of combustible stuff burning in the letter boxes. She extinguished the blaze with water, and found that the charred material was composed of rags, excelsior and matches.

JUSTICE APPOINTS FRIEND CLERK.

Justice Daniel E. Finn of the First District Municipal Court, Tammany leader of the 1st District, yesterday appointed his friend, ex-Assemblyman Dominick Mullaney, as clerk of the First District Court at a salary of $3,000 a year. Mr. Mullaney, who lives in the IIId Assembly District, will succeed Stephen McFarland, whose term expired. Michael Skelley has been appointed clerk of the Tenth District Court to succeed Hugh Grant. The salary is $3,000.

ADVICE ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society has just issued its first publication in conjunction with the labor unions, a pocket cardboard folder containing advice about hygiene in general and tuberculosis in particular. On the back cover is a list of the dispensaries where tubercular patients may now receive free treatment in this city. The folder is issued by the Central Federated Union and the committee on the prevention of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society, and may be had in any quantities desired on application to the latter committee.

FITZSIMONS MEMORIAL MEETING.

All parts of the City Court adjourned yesterday afternoon to allow justices and lawyers to attend a memorial meeting of the bar for Chief Justice Fitzsimons, who presided over the City Court for six years. Resolutions of regret at his death were adopted unanimously. Michael C. Grass, James J. Green, Roger Foster, Thomas W. Churchill and John F. McIntyre delivered addresses. Chief Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court presided at the meeting, which was largely attended.

STURGIS RETAINED SEARCHLIGHTS.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Thomas Sturgis was asked last evening about a report that he had put out of service the searchlight engines which had been introduced in the Fire Department by Chief Croker, during the time Croker was out of office. He said that no order, verbal or written, had been made by him to put such engines out of the service. On the contrary, he said, the searchlight engines remained in use constantly all the time Croker was out of office.

WAR ON UNION LABEL IN ROCHESTER.

Rochester, March 16.—War has been declared on the union label in this city. One of the largest wholesale manufacturers of clothing in this city has fired the first shot, and the example has been followed by thirty odd large wholesale houses. This leaves only three small clothing concerns in Rochester using the label. The manufacturers say that they are disgusted at the attitude of the unions and refuse to be dictated to any longer, and they declare that their customers demand goods without the label on them.

GOOD ROADS MEN MEET.

Convention to Work for New-York-Chicago Highway.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Erie, Penn., March 16.—The first convention in support of a continuous highway between New-York and Chicago began a two days' session in the Supreme Court room in this city this afternoon with a large number of good roads advocates and special delegations from various cities in attendance. The convention is being held under the joint direction of the New-York and Chicago Road Association and the Erie Chamber of Commerce, and was called to order by Colonel Albert A. Pope, president of the association. A cordial address of welcome was delivered by Mayor William Hardwick, of this city, who praised the object and work of the New-York and Chicago Road Association. Colonel Pope, in a brief address, explained the objects of the association and drew a picture of the advance in methods of transportation since the days when men were the chief pack animals, closing with a strong plea for government aid in road betterment.

Senator A. C. Latimer, of South Carolina, made a stirring speech on the question of national aid to the highways and the absolute necessity of improving the roads in order to carry out the plans for free rural delivery. His address called out liberal applause, and South Carolina and Pennsylvania were shown to be in hearty accord on the highway question. State Highway Commissioner MacDonald, of Connecticut, was unavoidably absent, and an address he had prepared was read by the secretary. Frank Z. Wilcox, of Syracuse, made an address on "National Aid for the Construction of Interstate Highways." State Highway Commissioner Earle, of Michigan, made a characteristic address on the road question which provoked continued applause. What the association is doing in the southern tier of New-York counties was told of by Judge McCann, of Elmira, who argued strongly for the route proposed by the association.

In the evening a dinner was given by the Chamber of Commerce for the delegates to the convention. To-morrow's business will include the formulation of plans for carrying on the work of the New-York and Chicago Road Association, placing the association on a solid financial basis.

PACKAGE SCARES CROWD.

Parcel Labelled Guncotton Found on Elevated Platform.

A woman picked up a package on the uptown station of the Sixth-ave. elevated line at Thirty-third-st. last evening. It was about a foot long, seven inches wide and three inches deep. Taking it to the ticket agent, the woman asked him to see that it was sent to its owner.

The agent looked at it, turned pale, locked his office and ran down to the street. He returned with Patrolman Snyder, of the West Thirtieth-st. station. The officer picked up the package and read in large print, "Guncotton and nitroglycerine."

"Thought you said it was an infernal machine," said Snyder, disgustedly, "why, it is labelled."

The agent kept his distance, while Snyder continued his examination. The package was addressed to "Mr. Shannon, No. 1,573 Lexington-ave." Across the upper lefthand corner was the following note:

Dear George: This is what you asked for at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Saturday. Be mighty careful how you handle it. The bearer is my brother, a very competent person, and you can trust him with what you wish delivered. But for God's sake be careful of this package when you open it. Don't drop it.

A crowd had followed the policeman and the agent up on the station, but quickly went down again when the note was read aloud. The policeman took the package to the station house, followed by a crowd, about fifty feet distant. Snyder deposited the box in front of Sergeant Shibles at the desk, who read the note.

"Shall I open it?" asked Snyder.

"Not here!" yelled the sergeant. "There are too many married men here. Take it up to the Bureau of Combustibles."

Snyder then went with his package to the Fire Department Building, in East Sixty-seventh-st. The bureau was closed, so he telephoned the station, but the sergeant would not let him bring the package back, and it was left at Fire Headquarters.

"FRIENDS OF IRELAND" DINE.

Two Gifts for Corporation Counsel Delany, the Society's President.

The twenty-fourth annual dinner of the Friends of Ireland was given last night in Shanley's restaurant, Forty-second-st. and Broadway. At the dinner a punch bowl and a cabinet filled with cut glass were presented to Corporation Counsel Delany, president of the society, in recognition of his services to the city and as a testimonial of friendship.

Among those present were Justice Blanchard, Recorder Goff, M. Linn Bruce, ex-Judge J. M. Mayer, John H. McCarthy, Wauhope Lynn, R. H. Davis, the Rev. Charles A. McCready, Henry J. Jackson, Peter McDonnell, Fire Commissioner Hayes, M. F. Donohue, Frank Goodwin, Thomas F. Smith, Captain John Cooney, P. J. Ryder, Patrick Higgins, and Police Commissioner Daab, of Hoboken.

Corporation Counsel Delany announced that Police Commissioner McAdoo had not been able to attend the dinner, and had sent a letter of of regret. "He was chosen to respond to the toast, 'The Seats of the Mighty,'" said Mr. Delany, "because of his knowledge on that subject. He is now engaged in sitting on the lid, and he can't spare the time to get off to come here."

Mr. Delany explained the objects of the society, which, he said, was entirely unlike other societies, in that it included men of all religions and races, as its title implied. As a rule, he declared, the Irish were an extremely partisan race, and some of them would like to burn everything English, except English coal.

Eugene C. Kennedy then introduced Harry Joy, who in a speech highly eulogistic of Mr. Delany presented the gifts.

Champe S. Andrews then spoke on "The Day We Celebrate," and M. Linn Bruce on "Our Country."

Ex-Judge Mayer said he was not Irish, but he had to change his name only slightly to make it Maher. He thought he would get up a Friends of Israel dinner.

Robert H. Davis spoke on "Woman," and declared that women have keener minds than men because they change them oftener.

NEW-YORK MAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Milford, Conn., March 16.—A man supposed to be C. R. Lesh, of No. 459 West Forty-sixth-st., New-York, was instantly killed at the railroad station in this place this afternoon. He was standing on the platform of the station just before an eastbound express was due, and it is not known whether he started to cross the tracks to get over to the west station or deliberately threw himself in front of the engine. A few minutes before the train came he asked the ticket agent at the east station for a Bridgeport ticket, and was told that he was on the wrong side.

His head was badly smashed, and a leg was broken. When he was picked up his clothing was searched, and the only thing that might lead to an identification was a letter addressed, as stated above, from a relative, probably the dead man's sister, in Melrose, Mass. Jacob B. Lesh, a brother of the dead man, was communicated with by the Milford police. He lives in Square Top, Penn., and will come here to-morrow.

CONSTIPATION

is the starting point of disease. It can be easily removed by taking, on arising, half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water,

Hunyadi János

For your own protection ask for it by the full name, HUNYADI JÁNOS.

SUBSTITUTES ARE WORTHLESS AND HARMFUL.

FIGHTS WIFE'S PARENTS.

Army Captain Here from Porto Rico to Press Suits.

To obtain legal redress against his wife's parents for, as he alleges, alienating her affections, keeping his little daughter out of his reach and taking away the child's property, Captain George Cochrane Broome, of the United States Army, arrived yesterday from San Juan, Porto Rico, where he is in active service. Captain Broome is on a two weeks' leave of absence, which he will devote to the prosecution of two suits, one of which has already been started in the District Court, Washington, D. C., against James F. Barbour and Anne D. Barbour, of Washington. The damages asked in this suit are $35,000. The second suit is for the recovery of handsome property at Binghamton, N. Y., which Captain Broome declares he gave to his four-year-old daughter, but which, he says, was taken away by his father-in-law on a legal pretext. Captain Broome was at the Waldorf yesterday, but left there last night for Binghamton to attend to the property case. When he left Binghamton for Porto Rico, he asserts, he intrusted the child's estate to the Barbours, who promised to look after her. The property was subsequently sold to satisfy a mechanics' lien for $1,100, Broome says, without his consent or knowledge, and Barbour purchased it for himself.

Captain Broome married Mary Keyworth Barbour in Washington in April, 1898. The couple went to live at Binghamton, where the child was born. Shortly afterward the pair went to Porto Rico, where, in March, 1901, his wife left him, the captain alleges, because of influence brought to bear by her parents.

"I protested against the removal of our child in the month of March, as the little girl was suffering from pneumonia, and the doctors said it would kill her to leave the island," said Captain Broome to a Tribune reporter last night. "My wife, however, would not listen, and went to rejoin her parents in Washington. Her life in Porto Rico had been perfectly happy and there was no cause for her desertion, except her parents' influence."

The captain says that in Washington he found his daughter taking a walk with her nurse. "I took the child from the nurse and made off with her to Norfolk, Va.," he declared. "I then wrote to my wife in Washington, telling her that I had the child, and asking her to come to Norfolk to join me. My wife sent me no reply; but the Barbours sent a small army of detectives to Norfolk who regained the child from me. I was obliged to return to Porto Rico, and since then I have heard nothing of my wife or baby. I want to state emphatically that I have no desire to separate the child from her mother, that would be inhuman. But I must see my child whenever I am able to come to this country, and I must at all times know of her whereabouts and welfare."

A HOLE IN THE TENDERLOIN LID.

The Sky the Limit in a Game Backed by Tammany Politician.

There is at least one big hole in "the lid" in the Tenderloin which the police are powerless to stop up. Within three blocks of Forty-second-st. and Broadway is a game that has been going on for nearly three months without cessation and in which the limit is the sky, if desired. Powerful political backing and unusual safeguards against the police have kept it open when every other place near by has had to keep under cover.

Just before New Year's the backer of the game, who is said to be a strong Tammany politician, went to the proprietor of a hotel and tried to obtain a suite of rooms on one of the lower floors. When the proprietor learned what the man proposed to do with the rooms he refused to give the lease. The politician the next day presented the man who was to be his manager to the hotel proprietor. This man is the best known faro dealer in the country, if not in the world, with a reputation of being a square man in New-Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco and pretty nearly every other city of consequence in the sporty world throughout the Union. A few years ago he went to Monte Carlo and almost broke the bank.

When the proprietor saw who was to be the manager he reconsidered and granted a lease of the desired rooms, which are considerably less than half a dozen flights above the street. In the lease it was stipulated that only the straightest of games were to be played, and that the proprietor of the hotel should exercise a supervision over those admitted.

The play was also to be limited to faro and roulette. The politician agreed to these and other restrictions, and the rooms were opened soon after New Year's.

No one but a guest of the hotel who is personally known to the proprietor or the manager, can gain admittance. A considerable number of well known New-Yorkers, known personally to the the dealer or his backer, also have the "high sign," and play whenever they wish.

One reason that the place has not yet been molested by the police is that the playing is entirely on the level, and, as only a thoroughbred "sport" is admitted, there have been no "squeals." Play is high there at all times, and any one with a bank roll that warrants it can have the limit raised as high as the sky by merely asking. That the place is prosperous is known by the fact that six men, dealers and lookouts, are employed by the manager and ostensible owner. There are thousands of dollars behind the manager, and the profits thus far have been huge. The "roll" every night is placed in the hotel safe.

NO FEAR OF EYE AND EAR EPIDEMIC.

Curtailing Hospitals' Work Will Throw Burden on Health Department.

It has been feared that the closing of a department of the New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary and the arrangements for the tearing down of the building of Gouverneur Hospital devoted to contagious eye diseases would give rise to an epidemic of eye diseases in this city. This fear, however, is groundless, explained Eugene W. Scheffer, secretary of the Board of Health. Said he yesterday:

The closing of these infirmaries will naturally thrust more work on the Health Department. We don't fear an epidemic, but we will have to increase our staff of surgeons and nurses if the work becomes too great for us to handle—that is, of course, if we can get the necessary funds.

FORTUNE AND DEATH COME TOGETHER

After Twenty Years of Gold Hunting E. M. Sturgeon Dies When He Finds Rich Mine.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

El Paso, Tex., March 16.—After twenty years of vain searching for gold, from British Columbia to Mexico, and just shortly after he had discovered a mine which was sold for $600,000, Edward M. Sturgeon died suddenly in this city to-day. He found the great Eltigre mine, in Mexico. Mr. Sturgeon was a brother of Mrs. Bissell, widow of ex-Postmaster General Bissell. He was born at Irvington-on-Hudson forty-seven years ago. His mother and Mrs. Bissell sailed a few days ago from New-York for Europe.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.

Man Wanted in Taunton, Mass., Caught in Catskills.

Catskills, N. Y., March 16.—A Greek said to be Pantilas Colovreitinas, alias Peter Caellas, wanted at Taunton, Mass., for the alleged murder of a fellow countryman in that city on March 8, was arrested at the Irving House here by Chief of Police Bates and lodged in jail to-day. The prisoner refused to talk.

An officer from Taunton is on the way here. Caellas yesterday entered Hoy's café here, and while drinking at the bar the proprietor, Joseph Hoy, who is a former officer, noticed that he agreed with a description sent out by Chief Dunbar of Taunton. In the clothing of the prisoner the sum of $115 was found.

Taunton, Mass., March 16.—Pantilas Colovreitinas, who is wanted in this city, is accused of having murdered his cousin, Constantine Chipouras, by shooting, in a quarrel. The suspected man is said to have been a suitor of Chipoura's sister, and it is believed that the brother objected to this.

LIBERAL MOVE AGAINST BALFOUR.

Vote of Censure for Action on Asiatic Labor Question.

London, March 16.—In the House of Commons to-night Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, gave notice that he would move the following vote of censure:

That this House disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the Crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal.

Sir Henry may to-morrow ask that a day be set for debate on his motion.

THE RED HAT FOR FARLEY

New-York's Archbishop Thought Certain of Cardinalate.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

(Copyright, 1904: By The Tribune Association.)

Rome, March 16.—Vatican circles think that the presence of Archbishop Farley at Rome has insured him the red hat, judging from the high appreciation shown to him by the Pope and the high dignitaries of the Church, and, above all, by the steps taken to find out whom among the monsignors of the Curia he would prefer chosen to carry him the red biretta when nominated cardinal. Archbishop Farley leaves here greatly pleased with his reception and the kindness shown to him by all.

AGAIN RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Archbishop Farley Specially Honored—Pontiff's Blessing to Diocese.

(By The Associated Press.)

Rome, March 16.—As a mark of his special benevolence, the Pope received Archbishop Farley again to-night. Notwithstanding the fact that the Archbishop already had a farewell audience, the Pontiff wished to bid him goodby, which he did in the most affectionate manner. He gave to the Archbishop his last words of advice concerning ecclesiastical affairs in New-York, and asked many questions which indicated the deep interest he takes in the United States. The Pope intrusted to the Archbishop, an apostolic benediction for the charitable institutions, the clergy and his people in the archdiocese.

PORTE MUST KEEP FAITH.

Russia and Austria in Accord on Macedonian Question.

Paris, March 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" says that Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has authorized the publication of the following declarations which he made officially to the French, British and Italian ambassadors:

The Russian and Austrian understanding on the subject of Macedonia is firmer than ever. A perfect agreement exists on the subject of the modus vivendi in Macedonia and of Turkey's application of the reforms proposed by the two powers and accepted by the Sultan. Russia and Austria are determined to use all influence, and even to resort to extreme measures, to obtain the fulfilment of the Sultan's promises. They insist that full powers shall be accorded the heads of the international gendarmerie. The rumors that Austria is mobilizing troops are wholly unfounded.

Count Galuchowski added that he had hinted to certain powers that he would ask their aid, with a view to joint action at Constantinople, should the Sultan remain obstinate.

HERERROS TORTURE SETTLERS.

Over a Hundred Maltreated and Killed—Kindnesses Abused.

Berlin, March 16.—Letters from German Southwest Africa have arrived here giving details of the ghastly treatment of German settlers, 113 of whom were killed outright or tortured to death in the district of Okahandja alone. Women were outraged and dismembered, and pieces of their bodies were nailed to the doors of houses. Boys mutilated and left to die slowly were often seen. The expeditionary columns, on coming in sight of a farmer's house, would see the heads of its former occupants fastened to the roof. The letters express longings for revenge.

Colonel Leutwein is adversely criticised. It is alleged that he left insufficient numbers of troops in the exposed districts and that he was misled by the temper of the natives, having frequently had at his own table chiefs who are now in rebellion, and who are wearing decorations and swords of honor bestowed on them by the Governor in behalf of the Emperor.

The "Tageblatt" intimates that Colonel Leutwein will be recalled.

KAISER REVIEWS SPANISH SHIPS.

German Emperor King Alfonso's Guest—Start for Gibraltar.

Vigo, March 16.—King Alfonso and Emperor William this morning went on board the Spanish gunboat Vasco Nuñez de Balboa and reviewed the Spanish warships. As the Vasco Nuñez de Balboa passed the Spanish battleship Pelaya and the dispatch boat Urania, both vessels fired salutes. The Pelaya's band played the German national anthem, and the sailors, who manned the sides, enthusiastically cheered the two monarchs. The Vasco Nuñez de Balboa was followed by more than thirty steamers.

Emperor William appointed King Alfonso an admiral in the German navy. There were no toasts proposed. Afterward the Emperor conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on the captains of the Pelayo, the Giralda and the Vasco Nuñez de Balboa.

After the review their majesties were rowed to the Spanish royal yacht Giralda for luncheon. Emperor William subsequently sailed for Gibraltar on board the North German Lloyd steamship König Albert, and was accompanied on that vessel by King Alfonso until outside Spanish waters.

IMPERIAL PALACES STONED.

Workmen Attack Buildings at Budapest—Many Wounded by Police.

Vienna, March 16.—The palaces of Emperor Francis Joseph and the Archduchess Clotilde, at Budapest, were stoned by a mob yesterday evening and the windows broken, because the buildings were not decorated in honor of the anniversary of the revolution of 1848. A great crowd of students and workmen, after a demonstration in front of the statue of the poet Petofy, paraded the streets, and, noticing that the palaces were not displaying flags, showered them with stones until the police charged and dispersed the rioters. A number of persons were injured and many arrests were made.

THE PRO PATRIA AT ST. PIERRE.

Steamer, Missing for Two Weeks, Caught in Ice—All on Board Well.

Halifax, March 16.—The French Line steamer Pro Patria, thought to have been lost, arrived at St. Pierre to-day. She was held in the ice for more than two weeks, having started from St. Pierre for Halifax.

The steamer escaped serious damage, though she had to use some of her woodwork for fuel. She struck heavy ice two hours after leaving St. Pierre, and four hours later was completely hemmed in. There was no lack of food, as the steamer's cargo included quantities of provisions. All on board were reported well.

The Pro Patria was at no time more than twenty-five miles distant from St. Pierre Harbor. There was great rejoicing there when the news spread of the vessel's arrival, and large crowds of people flocked to the wharf to congratulate those on board. It is expected that the steamer will leave there in two or three days for Halifax.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR PRISONERS.

Elmira, N. Y., March 16.—The largest transfer of prisoners ever made from the reformatory took place this afternoon when one hundred inmates were started on a special train, with ten guards in charge, for the Eastern Reformatory in Napanoch. The reason given for the transfer is the crowded condition of the reformatory here. Some men were taken from each grade. There are remaining 1,331 inmates, while there are only accommodations for 1,264.

SUICIDE BEFORE WOMAN.

Despondent, Shoots Himself in Crowded Street.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Mount Holly, N. J., March 16.—While talking in High-st. this evening to Mrs. Kelly, a friend of his, Richard Smith suddenly whipped a revolver from his pocket and shot himself in the right temple. He died almost instantly. The street was crowded at the time, and the noise of the shot almost created a panic. Mrs. Kelly became hysterical as the man dropped at her feet, and was attended by a doctor.

Smith, it is said, had been sick and despondent for some time, and several of his friends believe that his mind was affected. He and his cousin, Harry Smith, kept a restaurant at Morristown, near here. Three times to-day, Harry Smith says, Richard drew the revolver and threatened to kill him, but each time friends interfered and he was pacified.

"RAFFLES" AT WORK AGAIN?

Burglary at Orange Home Credited to Mr. Dill's "Gentlemanly Friend."

Orange, N. J., March 16 (Special).—The police believe, from the character of the work done, that the gentlemanly "Raffles" who robbed the house of J. B. Dill here some weeks ago is responsible for a burglary committed at the home of William H. Hibbard, at No. 37 North Clinton-st., yesterday. The robber entered the house while the family was away, and, though he took $140 in money and a considerable quantity of jewels and clothing, he was so careful to disturb nothing that it was several hours later before his visit was discovered.

The man got in through a back door, and seems to have gone through every drawer and cupboard in the house. He left everything he did not want in neat and tidy shape.

It developed that Mr. Hibbard had a hobby for collecting and saving crisp, new twenty-dollar bills. This habit was a secret one, for Mrs. Hibbard did not know of it. The burglar found these bills in a little tin cashbox, which he pried open, removing the bills, but leaving a number of valuable bonds and securities. He also went through Mr. Hibbard's wardrobe, and helped himself to half a dozen pairs of trousers, an $80 overcoat, and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Hibbard valued at about $150. He left untouched the silverware. He packed the whole outfit into Mr. Hibbard's dress suit case and departed unseen.

Mr. Hibbard at once reported the robbery to the police, but there is slim chance of apprehending the burglar, as there is absolutely no clew.

BARON COMES FROM WEST TO WED.

Acquaintance Begun in Germany Was Accidentally Renewed in Cincinnati.

Baron Arthur von Thielen arrived from Cincinnati yesterday. Mrs. L. W. Watts, who registers from England, came from the Ohio city a day ahead of the baron, and was awaiting him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where both are guests. Their practically simultaneous arrival in the city was not an accident. Each knew that the other was coming, and a New-York minister will contribute to the completeness of a romance that had its beginning in Germany four years ago.

Telling his own story, the baron said yesterday afternoon: "I was formerly in the German army, a second lieutenant in the 165th Regiment of Infantry, when we had our first meeting, and three years ago I came to the United States from my home, in Hanover, and settled in Cincinnati. I became a teacher in the Berlitz School of Languages. Early in the year Mrs. Watts, whose father was ill, came to the United States and to Cincinnati. I was not aware that she was in the city until I learned of her father's death. I then addressed her in note of condolence, and the result was a meeting and the renewal of our acquaintance. The meetings became frequent, and, now that we are here, I may have something more to tell by to-morrow or next day. Details of our programme have not yet been decided upon."

BROTHERS DIE WITHIN SIX HOURS.

Middletown, Conn., March 16.—The Rev. Michael Minnehan, aged thirty-two years, died at his home here to-day from tuberculosis. A brother, James Henry Minnehan, died six hours before from the same disease. Both will be buried at the same hour Friday. Father Minnehan was a native of this place, and was graduated from Niagara University in 1898, being ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Ryan. He was a curate at Paris, Ill., for several years, returning here six months ago on account of ill health. His brother was unmarried.

GOFF TO HEAR CASE.

Court Decides Against Allegation That He Has "Prejudged" It.

A motion of Lewis S. Chanler, counsel for Alfred Childs, who was sentenced to life imprisonment two years ago by Recorder Goff, before Justice McCall, of the Supreme Court, for an order transferring the new trial of the case from the Court of General Sessions to the Supreme Court, was denied yesterday. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Mr. Chanler said, in reversing the Recorder's judgment and ordering a new trial, said that the Recorder's conduct at the trial had been such as to prejudge the prisoner, and the fact that the case was to be tried again by the Recorder, who had already "forejudged" the prisoner, was "most amazing."

"This is a most remarkable case," continued Mr. Chanler; "never in my experience have I heard anything like it, and I cannot find any lawyer who can remember a case where the same judge sat in a retrial of a case after reversal. There is no question, your honor, that the Recorder has prejudged the case. Three times I applied to Recorder Goff to send the trial of the case to some other judge, but he refused to hear me, and even refused to accept the affidavits that I offered."

Mr. Rand, in opposing the motion, said that if the Recorder was guilty of all the things that Mr. Chanler said he was, the proper course would be the impeachment of the Recorder. He said that counsel for Childs had not proceeded in the proper manner to have the trial changed.

"Why did he not come to me?" asked the Assistant District Attorney, "instead of making this attack on the Recorder?"

"Stop that, Mr. Rand," said Justice McCall; "there is no attack being made on the Recorder. I would not allow it. I would not listen to it, and I do not intend that it shall go out to the world that I would sit here and listen to an attack on any judicial officer."

Mr. Rand said he had no affidavits to present and did not have to defend the course of the Recorder, and said that he thought Mr. Chanler guilty of contempt of court in the attack he made.

Justice McCall, in denying the application, said:

I am not satisfied that the question involved herein has been properly presented to the learned Recorder, and more particularly is this impressed on me by the statement made by the Assistant District Attorney that his office never had been consulted in reference to the matter. I cannot but believe that on proper application to the District Attorney, and then, if occasion requires it, a presentation of the matter in a temperate, dignified manner to the Recorder, the necessity for this motion would be entirely obviated.

At all events, until I am satisfied that such a proceeding has been adopted no step shall be taken by this court that will even for a moment allow the inference to be drawn that the question cannot be fairly disposed of by the learned Recorder before whom the prisoner has been called for trial.

PUBLIC SERVICE GETS ANOTHER ROAD.

Amount Involved in Purchase of Middlesex and Somerset Line Said To Be $2,500,000.

A deal for the purchase of the Middlesex and Somerset Traction Company plant by the Public Service Corporation has been completed and the corporation is now in possession of the property. The Middlesex and Somerset company operates through the section of country around the city of New-Brunswick. It has fifty-one miles of track, and a branch road in course of construction, connecting Metuchen with Plainfield. Its Bound Brook division extends from New-Brunswick to Raritan, through Bound Brook and Sommerville. It also operates between New-Brunswick and South Amboy, through Milltown, South River and Sayreville. Other branches extend from New-Brunswick through Lincoln to Dunellen, connecting with Plainfield, and through Bonhampton to Metuchen.

It is understood that the price paid covers the amount of $500,000 invested by Judge Kruger and the Radels, and that the Public Service Corporation assumes all the bonded debt. This is represented in two issues, one an underlying one of $500,000 Brunswick Traction Company bonds, that will run out July 1, 1928, and the other an issue of $1,500,000, issued in 1900. Of the latter issue $1,000,000 was issued, while the remaining $500,000 was placed in the company's treasury to take up the underlying bonds of the old company.

By this acquisition the Public Service Corporation now has control of trolley systems across New-Jersey from New-York to Philadelphia, with the exception of the line from New-Brunswick to Trenton, and it is thought that line will soon be purchased. Malcolm C. Ludlam, of Newark, will be the manager for the new owners.

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