

HAYES PLANS CHANGES.

Bureau of Combustibles To Be Thoroughly Reorganized.

By direction of Fire Commissioner Hayes the Bureau of Combustibles is to be reorganized. Commissioner Hayes yesterday ordered Deputy Commissioner Churchill, William T. Beggin, chief of battalion in charge of the bureau of violations and auxiliary fire appliances, and George E. Murray, inspector in charge of the Bureau of Combustibles, to report on the methods, conduct and efficiency of the bureau.

The commissioner believes there is urgent need for an immediate enlargement of the staff of this bureau, which is responsible for everything pertaining to explosives and combustibles in this city. The duties which come within the scope of this bureau have been constantly increasing, while the staff is smaller now than it was eight years ago.

Commissioner Hayes said: The efficiency of the bureau is in no way questioned. It is now under a most capable director in George E. Murray, and his assistants are the most competent, but the bureau has been hampered by the small number of inspectors which have to look over this field. The extensive blasting operations now being conducted in various parts of the city impose on all officials within whose province comes the duty of supervising the conduct of such work a serious responsibility. There are at the present time big contracts being executed, such as the Metropolitan terminal, the New York Central terminal, the Pennsylvania tunnel, at two points in this city, and also in Long Island City, and tunnel work at the Battery by the New York Tunnel Company. In view of these matters which will shortly come within the scope of the Bureau of Combustibles, I am convinced of the necessity of the reorganization of the bureau. This reorganization will make such recommendations as will seem to be proper in order to make the capacity of the Bureau of Combustibles commensurate with public needs.

NOSE OUT STOLEN WOOD.

Detectives Trace Thief by Odor of Creosote.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] New-Brunswick, N. J., June 10.—Detectives William A. Housell, of this city, and Spencer, of Jersey City, have been able by the use of their noses to recover \$1,000 in valuable material which had been stolen from the freight yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at George and Hamilton sts. This material was wood tubing, covered with a coating of creosote, to be used as conduit for carrying the wires of the semaphore signal system along the elevated tracks.

There were two thousand feet of the tubing left in the freight yards, but when a gang of men came here to put the tubing in they found all but two hundred feet had disappeared. They decided that the odor from the creosote, the tubing doubtless being stolen for firewood, would lead to detection. After several days in the neighborhood, they saw smoke ascending from a chimney in Hudson-st., which filled the air with the odor of creosote. In the back yard of the house were half a dozen lengths of tubing. In other yards nearby fourteen hundred feet were recovered.

SENT MATTRESS TO FIRE WITH MONEY.

Owner of \$210 Hidden in Bed Thinks of It in Time to Save It from Blaze.

Ignace Valescowicz, of Henderson and 15th sts., Jersey City, yesterday gave Pasquale Martuccio a dime to take an old mattress to a vacant lot and burn it. Shortly after he remembered that he had concealed \$210 in the mattress. He chased after Martuccio and succeeded in overtaking him, but Martuccio refused to surrender the mattress. A policeman found them quarrelling over the old mattress and arrested them. After the matter had been explained, the officer cut the mattress open, took out the money and carried it to the 7th-st. police station, Jersey City. There Valescowicz described the money accurately and it was given to him.

BUYS A WHOLE VILLAGE.

E. E. Risley Gives \$100,000 for Rock Rift, N. Y.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Middletown, N. Y., June 10.—The largest real estate deal that has ever been made in Delaware county has just been consummated, whereby E. E. Risley, of the Risley Lumber Company, becomes the owner of practically all the village of Rock Rift and much surrounding country. The purchase includes a large acid factory, the village store, Chase Hotel, nearly all the dwelling houses in the village and five farms on the outskirts. The price paid is said to be in excess of \$100,000. This purchase will include much timber land, and Mr. Risley becomes the largest lumber and acid manufacturer in this part of the State.

CENTENNIAL SESSION OF SYNOD.

Place of Celebration of 100th Anniversary of Reformed Church Not Selected.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Asbury Park, N. J., June 10.—At the session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America to-day a resolution was introduced providing for a committee to outline a programme and to select a meeting place for the hundredth session of the General Synod next year. The resolution was laid over because the Rev. Dr. E. B. Coe, of New-York, said he felt sure that the centennial anniversary in the Reformed Church would later extend an invitation to hold the centennial anniversary in that church.

JERSEY EDUCATOR MAY GO TO BOLIVIA.

Faterson Superintendent of Schools Offered Presidency of La Paz University.

Paterson, N. J., June 10.—Dr. Chancelor, Superintendent of Schools of Paterson, has been offered a salary of \$20,000 a year by the Bolivian government to assume the presidency of a new state university to be erected in La Paz, the capital of Bolivia. It is said on good authority that Dr. Chancelor will not accept the offer, although the salary is nearly six times as large as he receives at present. His decision, he says, is based on the fact that his services are greatly needed in the schools here.

LAST GUESTS LEAVE THE PLAZA.

Destruction of the Hotel Will Begin Soon After Furnishings Have Been Sold.

The last patrons have left the Plaza Hotel, and tomorrow the furnishings will be sold at auction. This will shortly be followed by the tearing down of the structure. On the site will be built the new Plaza Hotel, which is to be one of the largest and most expensive hotels in the city. The thirty-five guests who had breakfast for the last time at the hotel yesterday morning included some of the oldest patrons of the establishment. Passengers were taken to the hotel from the time it first opened its doors. The two hundred and fifty employes have been gradually discharged since the plans for tearing down the building were made.

THE COLUMBIA TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

The anchor line steamship Columbia was reported 200 miles off Sandy Hook at 2:25 p. m. yesterday. Passengers will be landed about noon to-day. The Calcedonia, of the same line, from New York June 2, was reported at Havana.

FIGHT FOR \$60,000,000.

Suit Over Weightman Will Begin in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Judge Ashman in the Orphans' Court to-day ordered a citation compelling Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker to show cause why an appeal from the decision of the Register of Wills admitting to probate the will of William Weightman, her father, should not be sustained and the decision set aside. The order was in a suit brought by Mrs. Jones-Wister, whose first husband was William Weightman, Jr., in behalf of their daughter. The estate is valued at \$60,000,000.

The petition filed to-day sets forth that on or about December 15, 1864, William Weightman, being then of sound mind and not unduly influenced, executed a will by which he divided his estate into three parts, giving one-third to each of his children; that after the death of the two sons he executed a codicil directing that his grandchildren should receive the share that should have gone to the parents. The petition states also that an additional codicil directed that one-third of the estate should go to Mrs. Weightman Walker and that the remaining two-thirds be divided into eight shares, to be held in trust for his eight grandchildren and their issue. The petition states that on August 1, 1868, Mr. Weightman was not of sound mind and testamentary capacity, and that the execution of the will was procured by the undue influence of Anna M. Weightman Walker and others.

PROGRESS AT PANAMA.

Will Take Only a Month to Put Zone in Healthy Condition.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.] Washington, June 10.—The technical members of the Panama Canal Commission will leave New-York on June 24 for the zone, and will make a thorough investigation of the conditions prevailing there. The army surgeons who have just returned from the isthmus say that it will require only about a month to put Panama in healthy order. It will take much longer to effect this result in Colon, where the work is impeded by the prevalence of swamps in the vicinity. The surgeons say that it would be difficult to get Americans to stay on the isthmus in a clerical capacity without extra compensation, and that the greatest thing to combat will not be the yellow fever, but the tropical malaria, which will not be so much of a trouble as could be expected. A large amount of excavation is being done, and the chief engineer proposes to construct a four track railroad so as to handle material with the greatest possible speed. It is also proposed to make a reduction in the tariff over the line as an inducement to European commerce.

TWO HITS OVER FENCE STOP GAME.

Heavy Batters Will Unleash an Injunction by Play of Muscle.

An injunction issued by Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, restraining Captain Miles O'Reilly, of the Ralph-ave. station, from interfering with the ball games of the Brighton Athletic Club, at Saratoga-ave. and Macon-st., depends altogether upon whether the ball is allowed to fly over the fence into Saratoga Park more than once. If it goes over only once the injunction stands, but if it goes over again Captain O'Reilly will have the right to stop the game.

The Brighton Athletic Club plays in an inclosed ground adjoining a public park. Captain O'Reilly has stopped the games on several occasions on the ground that the ball was going over the fence into the park where it was a nuisance and a menace. Thereupon an injunction was obtained. It came up on a motion for continuance before Justice Kelly yesterday. The injunction has nothing to do with the question of the legality of Sunday games.

WAGES IN WATER DEPARTMENT.

Queens Men Will Tie Up Payroll of City to Get Same Pay as in Manhattan.

The firemen employed in the pumping stations of the city water service in Queens are fighting to secure the same rate of wages paid in the other boroughs. The Queens Borough men are paid \$70 a month, while in Manhattan and Brooklyn the men get \$76.50. The Queens firemen assert that their hours are just as long and their work just as hard as the men in the other boroughs, and that the law permitting two rates of wages to be paid for the same class of work conflicts with the Civil Service rules. The union has taken legal action that will tie up the entire payroll of the department, to test the question at once in the courts.

CASSIDY WANTS A THIRD TERM.

Germans Are Organizing to Oppose Him at Primaries Next November.

German residents of the 2d Ward of the Borough of Queens are organizing to fight Borough President Cassidy if he seeks a third term. It is asserted that, when Mr. Cassidy announced he would be a candidate a second time he made a promise to the German voters that if they supported him then he would give a vote of a German for the Democratic candidate for the next term. Mr. Cassidy's term in office will end with this year, and his successor must be chosen next November and the Germans interested in borough politics are making no secret of their opposition to him as a candidate for another term.

GOMPERS ISSUES MANIFESTO.

Fears Organization of Industrial Union, the New Royal of the A. F. of L.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor issued a manifesto yesterday warning against the movement to take the Industrial Union, a rival to the American Federation of Labor. The new body is to be launched at a convention called by the socialist bodies in Chicago on June 27, and, as the time approaches, the federationists are becoming more and more alarmed. Gompers admitted that the new movement is the strongest that has ever been started against Gompers and the American Federation of Labor. He is spreading propaganda among the unions in the American Federation of Labor which have recently lost strikes, and is inducing a number of non-socialist leaders to join in the movement. Gompers asserts that those who are supporting the new agitation are guilty of rank treason against the labor movement. The De Leon socialists, whose headquarters are in New-York, and socialists of other stripes, are playing into the hands of the associations of employers who are opposed to the unions.

FEVER AT LAWRENCEVILLE.

Trenton, N. J., June 10.—Owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever in the Lawrenceville school the commencement exercises, which were to have been held on Tuesday next, will have to be abandoned, and the graduates will have no exercises this year. Harold Burch, a member of the senior class, from Jamestown, N. Y., was stricken with the disease this morning. Every member of his class was placed under quarantine, and all the other students in the school were sent to their homes.

NOW CONTROL EQUITABLE.

Continued from first page.

shown in the past great administrative and executive ability. I think, too, that Mr. Hyde deserves great credit in view of the fact that had the decision of Justice Maddox in the Lord suit been not even the legislature itself could have mutualized the company while there was a single dissenting share of stock. It now looks like a happy solution of the internal troubles.

BRAYTON IVES RESIGNS.

Brayton Ives, one of the two directors who voted against the election of Mr. Morton to the chairmanship, counselling delay, sent his resignation from the society to Mr. Morton yesterday. Mr. Ives explained that there was no bitterness in this, either against the society or its officers or against Mr. Morton.

"I was a director by virtue of stock not my own," said he. "When this stock changed owners I considered that it was only courteous to the new owners, only fitting, that I should not hamper them in any plans they might have by remaining in the board. Therefore, I sent my resignation to Mr. Morton."

"There really was no reason why I should remain in the board. All that I hoped would come to pass has occurred—all that I predicted. I told Mr. Hyde, in private and in meetings, that the fight never could be settled while he retained control of the stock. He has divested himself of the control of that stock, which passes to a group of individuals who will act for the policyholders. I told him that no settlement could be arranged while he remained an officer of the same society, and I told Mr. Alexander the same thing. I said that attacks on them and unsavory publicity to the company's affairs must continue until they gave up their places. They have resigned, and the vice-presidents with them."

"I have nothing but the best wishes for Mr. Morton and for the Equitable, but there is nothing I could do on the board now."

Mr. Ives's formal letter to Mr. Morton was as follows: In view of yesterday's events, it seems proper that I should make the following statement:

Previous to the taking of a vote for chairman I urged the postponement of such action until there should be a change in ownership of the majority of the stock of the Equitable Society. At that time I had no knowledge of the change of ownership that had already taken place. Had I known it I should undoubtedly have voted for Mr. Morton, and I should not have been a candidate and had none in mind. I expressly stated that I had no personal opposition to you.

Inasmuch as I am not a stockholder in my own right, and do not own any other candidate and had none in mind, I expressly stated that I had no personal opposition to you.

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In taking this action, I assure you of my cordial wishes for your success in your new office, in which wishes I shall be joined, I am sure, by all public spirited citizens.

The new chairman plunged into his work yesterday. He took up temporary quarters on the third floor of the building, adjoining President Alexander's offices, and there in the offices of the various vice-presidents held conferences with those officers most of the day. He is trying to get a grip on the situation and declines to discuss his policy until he has outlined the facts on which to base a theory of work.

STATEMENT FROM MR. MORTON.

He was at the Morton Trust Company early in the morning in conference with Thomas F. Ryan. From there he went to the Equitable offices, reaching there before 10 o'clock. He went into conference at once with President Alexander. Half an hour later he issued a formal statement, as follows:

My watchword will be to act in every way for the best interests of the policyholders. I do not wish at all to reflect upon the old management, but I do wish to see the company in a position to bring the present crisis to a successful issue.

Of course, it is impossible for me to make a definite statement as to what is to be done at the present time, and I shall not be able to do so until the present crisis has been brought to a successful issue, but you may rely upon it that nothing will be undone to restore the confidence of the policyholders in the society. I am going back to Washington to-night.

Mr. Morton's conference with President Alexander lasted most of the morning. He visited James H. Hyde for a time and had a long talk with him. In the afternoon Mr. Morton, President Alexander, Gage E. Tarbell and William Alexander, secretary of the society, were closeted together for a couple of hours, discussing a statement which was to be issued.

At length Mr. Morton left this meeting, saying that no statement would be issued then.

"We were preparing one," said he, "but we decided that as we couldn't finish it and set in the material we wanted we would not give it out until next Wednesday. A meeting of the executive committee will be held then. I do not decide now to call a meeting of the board. I can't discuss the nature of the statement which is being prepared."

He said that he had not taken up the charges of misconduct against the various officers.

From there, Mr. Morton went back to the Morton Trust Company, where he had a long talk with Mr. Ryan and his lawyers, and then went to the ferry on his way to Washington. He will be back early this week.

After the conference, President Alexander said nothing especially new had developed in the situation. He and Mr. Morton, and other officers of the society had been holding conferences most of the day, but nothing definite had been outlined.

"I don't know what Mr. Morton has planned," said Mr. Alexander. "I can't talk about the statement which we were preparing. I don't know who the members of the syndicate are which has purchased Mr. Hyde's stock, beyond Mr. Ryan. I may go to Princeton to-morrow for the commencement exercises, and if I do I haven't decided yet whether I'll go."

A student Belmont denied with considerable heat a suggestion that he had opposed Mr. Morton's election to the chairmanship because of rivalry between himself and Thomas F. Ryan over subway affairs. Said he:

"What has been done, and the manner in which it was done, is what I had and had at the meeting my fullest endorsement. I was not aware till late last evening who composed the syndicate, and it was really not material to me. The principle is and the right one, and I had been advocating practically what has been accomplished. It is not true, as has been stated, that I opposed Mr. Morton. Had I known of Mr. Hyde's decision (which I did not know) I would have opposed him, and so the question went to the full board."

Mr. Ryan deserves the gratitude of every one, and the movement has his hearty endorsement and support.

One of the visiting general agents of the society predicted yesterday that if the resignation of Gage E. Tarbell, second vice-president and head of the agency department, was accepted by Mr. Morton, fully 75 per cent of the Equitable's agents would go with him.

"Mr. Tarbell is held by them to be a perfect agent in this particular branch of the insurance business," said the agent. "We can, of course, say nothing about his ability as an executive officer of the society, but we do know that in the management of the field work he is in the hands of a man to be found. He has complete control and the perfect confidence of all the field agents, and we would follow him, but I would not follow him for a day before he found as good a policy as I could give him."

Mr. Tarbell himself declined to discuss this matter, but his office force here, who are in the hands of the society, said, however, that the general agents, almost without exception, were bound to the society by contracts which could not be broken. They also said that the agents owed the society enough money for advances to

make it good policy for them to retain their present places.

The reorganization of the board and the executive committee will be the next great undertaking for the Equitable. This, it is likely, will be done in the next few days, and an opportunity to acquaint himself with the details of the present situation. Then, according to men in touch with the affair, it is likely that Mr. Hyde and Mr. Tarbell, George T. Wilson, third vice-president, would have an excellent change of being made president and Mr. McIntyre vice-president, it is believed.

The reorganization of the executive committee is likely to follow that of the board. At least one of the four directors who will serve will be a representative of the policyholders, it is thought.

On Thursday Superintendent Hendricks's report will be made public, if the investigators can complete it on schedule time. This, thought discomfited to a great extent by the resignations of the Equitable's officers, will contain much food for thought on the part of the new chairman, lawyers in the case predict.

Mr. Morton will have to be in constant touch with Superintendent Hendricks in his work of reorganization, they believe, if he is to succeed in bringing the Equitable out of its trouble. The report will contain a general survey of the features of the present situation, and it will be necessary for the chairman to work out the remedy immediately under the eyes of the Insurance Department.

AN AID TO WALL STREET.

Settlement of Equitable Controversy Results in Strong Opening.

The response of the stock market to the overnight news of the transfer of control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society into the hands of a voting trust, to be composed of Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, George Westinghouse and ex-President Cleveland, was a strong opening yesterday morning, at general advances over Friday's final prices.

The announcement of the favorable reception by Russia and Japan of President Roosevelt's peace negotiation proposal contributed to the improved feeling, but the principal factor was the settlement of the long and bitter Equitable controversy.

On these two bullish considerations and a continuance of the prospect for excellent harvests next fall the stock list made steady progress upward during the two hours of trading, the close being in most instances at the high level of the day.

Total sales aggregated nearly 450,000 shares, comparing with only 185,979 shares for the hours of Friday. Some of the net gains of the day were: Metropolitan, 4 1/2 points; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 2; St. Paul, 3; Chicago and Northwestern, 2 1/2; Union Pacific, 2 1/2; Southern Pacific, 1 1/2; United States Steel, 1 1/2; Steel preferred, 1 1/2; American Smelting, 2 1/2; Amalgamated Copper, 1 1/2; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 2 1/2; New York Central, 2 1/2; Pennsylvania, 1 1/2; Northern Pacific, 4; Atlantic Coast Line, 2 1/2.

The adjustment of the Equitable situation was really the sole topic of discussion in the financial district. The sharp advance in Metropolitan Street Railway shares was naturally connected in the popular conversation with the fact that Thomas F. Ryan, the head of the syndicate purchasing the Equitable control from Mr. Hyde, is the dominant interest in the Metropolitan system. Some misgivings were expressed as to the advantage to the policyholders of the Equitable's great resources had been taken over by a powerful Wall Street syndicate, but reassurance was found in the fact that Ryan had organized to turn over the control to a voting trust, which could be depended upon to carry out the mutualization of the Equitable society.

As was argued in some quarters that in course of time the active control would be lodged with the new owners of the majority stock, as the officers, after mutualization had been effected, would, through the agency of the syndicate, be able to bring the present crisis to a successful issue.

But this, it was replied, was the familiar argument of the principle of mutualization, for which principle many committees of Equitable policyholders have been contending, and which the Superintendent of Insurance has recommended.

But wherever in the long run the working control of the Equitable may be finally lodged, it was generally agreed yesterday that the Equitable situation, with the safeguards thrown around the society in the form of the voting trust, the pledge of mutualization and the creation of a chairman with plenary powers, had terminated a state of affairs not less desirable to business confidence everywhere than to the prosperity and stability of the Equitable society itself.

FIRE IN EQUITABLE.

Watchman Didn't Want Alarm Turned In, but Firemen Came.

Fire did \$200 damage to the Equitable Life Assurance Society building last night. Police- man Trayer saw a sheet of flame dart from the street elevator shaft in the rear of the building at Nassau-st., below Cedar, and running to the scene found there the watchman, who shouted, "Don't turn in an alarm; we'll put it out ourselves."

Trayer would take no chances, and an alarm was responded to by Deputy Chief Kruger. By the time the engines had arrived the flames were licking the window frames on the second floor, and it took an hour of hard fighting to put out the fire. In the mean time the engineer and firemen of the building made their escape by the Broadway side of the building.

The fire evidently started in some lumber back of the boilers and, it is believed, was started by a passerby down the opening through which ashes are removed to the street.

INGALLS EXPECTS IMPROVEMENT.

Believes Mr. Morton Will Accomplish the Things He Was Elected to Do.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cincinnati, June 10.—M. E. Ingalls said to-day that the election of Paul Morton and the retirement of Messrs. Hyde, Alexander, Tarbell and the others seemed to be a happy solution of the whole Equitable problem.

"Was Mr. Morton your candidate?" Mr. Ingalls asked.

"I had no candidate," he replied. "I knew of Mr. Morton's candidacy only through what I had read. I believe he will accomplish what he was elected to do. With the elimination of the old man power, much of the friction and mismanagement will disappear. The policyholders will have a better show and their voice will be of some weight. There will be a general reduction of expenses and salaries and a more economical and businesslike management under Morton, I think."

WONT DROP MRS. YOUNG'S SUIT.

Senator Brackett Pessimistic Over Equitable Changes—"Closer to Wall Street."

Saratoga, N. Y., June 10.—Senator Edgar T. Brackett was this evening asked what he is going to do now about the Young-Equitable suit.

"Perhaps the change will be for the better," he replied. "I hope so. But it seems to me that the company is getting closer than ever to Wall Street, and I don't like it. I do not think Wall Street necessary to any company whose wish it is to invest safely, instead of to speculate. Life insurance ought never to be permitted to speculate."

"What chance do you see for your action?" the Senator was asked.

"None that I can see. Mrs. Young's suit is for several years. It will go on as though no change had occurred."

THE EQUITABLE IN BIG REALTY DEAL.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society yesterday sold to a builder the block bounded by West End ave., 6th and 6th sts. and the New-York Central Railroad tracks. The block comprises Central Railroad tracks. The block comprises Central Railroad tracks. The block comprises Central Railroad tracks.

FALLS DEAD ON PIER.

Woman Said To Be Senator Gorman's Niece Stricken.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Atlantic City, N. J., June 10.—Mrs. C. E. Lewis, of Chevy Chase, Md., said to be a niece of Senator A. P. Gorman, fell dead in front of the bandstand on the pier here to-night, following an attack of heart disease. The tragedy caused great commotion among the several thousand people gathered on the pier, and several women fainted.

Mrs. Lewis has been suffering with heart trouble, and came here on Wednesday with a nurse. She was taken to the pier this evening in a rolling chair from which she fell. The dead woman lived with a daughter, Mrs. J. L. Towers, of No. 4 Melrose-st., Chevy Chase.

SHOT FIRED INTO CROWD.

Strike Breaker Seriously Injured Striker at Mass Meeting.

Elmira, N. Y., June 10.—The settlement of the miners' strike in Morris Run, arranged by Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America and officials of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company, has been ratified by the miners, and they will return to work at once, after having been on strike for more than a year. The Altoona scale was adopted, and all the old miners are to have their places back. It is regarded as a victory for the miners. The company also allows each miner to return to the house from which he was recently evicted by the company.

At the mass meeting, when the terms of the settlement were announced to the miners, and they voted their approval, a shot was fired into the crowd by a strike breaker, and one of the strikers was seriously though not fatally injured.

TO PICK NEW HEAD FOR BELLEVUE.

Civil Service Commission to Choose Successor of Superintendent Mabon.

The place of Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, with its salary of \$6,000, awaits some one. The lucky man will be selected by the examination of the Municipal Civil Service Commission which will hold at 10 a. m. on June 30. At present Michael J. Rickard is acting superintendent of Bellevue. The post would have been filled several weeks ago if the Civil Service Commission had permitted the board of trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals to bring to this city without further examination a candidate chosen from the State Civil Service list.

The receipt of applications for permission to take the examination will close on Friday, June 23, at 4 p. m. In the examination technical qualifications will count 6 points, and experience 4, making a total of 10. In order to pass the applicants must secure 70 per cent on the technical paper and an average of 70 per cent on the whole examination.

Candidates, who must be licensed to practice medicine, must also have had experience in the management of hospitals. This knowledge must include acquaintance with the requirements of hospitals, construction, ventilating, heating and similar matters. Candidates must also have had experience in the most improved methods of modern medical administration. Candidates must be at least twenty-one years old.

WILLIAMSBURG BLOCK DESTROYED.

Fires Clean Out Factory and Homes—Five Hundred People Out of Work.

Williamsburg was visited early yesterday morning by one of the worst fires that section has had in many years. The fire swept an entire block, destroying one big factory building, a dozen dwellings and damaging at least ten other. The cause of the fire was discovered in the plan of the New-York and Brooklyn Casket Company, at No. 32 South 9th and Broadway. Property valued at \$250,000 was destroyed. Several persons were injured and thirty families were made homeless.

The block burned is bounded by Wythe and Kent aves., South 9th and South 10th sts. The casket company, where the fire started, occupied a six-story factory building which was burned to the ground. William Vogel & Bros.' six-story factory, ground No. 29 to 47 South 9th-st., across the street from where the fire started, was damaged to the extent of \$35,000.

The fire was discovered by one of the night watchmen of the casket company. Before a stream of water could be thrown on the building it was a roaring furnace from cellar to roof. Four alarms were turned in, which brought Acting Chief Binus from Manhattan. When he arrived the fire had spread to the surrounding buildings, and he turned in two special alarms. When Chief Binus saw the fire was getting beyond his control he telephoned to Manhattan at A. S. Hewitt.

David A. Boddy acted at work but a short time when a man appeared at a third story window. The fireman yelled to him to jump. The life net slipped and in the fall the man broke a leg.

The flames spread to the three-story frame buildings at Nos. 44 and 46 South 9th-st., a three-story brick house at No. 43 South 10th-st., a four-story frame building at No. 43 South 10th-st. and a row of five three-story frame houses at No. 45 to 49 Kent-ave. In a few minutes the tin factory of William Vogel & Sons was a mass of flames.

The firemen were playing on the building when the south wall fell. Assistant Fire Foreman Charles Brown and the driver of Engine Company No. 130 were close to the building. One of the bricks struck Brown on the head, fracturing his skull. He was removed to the Eastern District Hospital. Lieutenant Marshall and Hughes and the firemen of the fighting the flames on the South 10th-st. side.

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MARSHALL G. WILSON DIES AT SEA.

Agent for Whiskey of That Name—Racers' Crews on the St. Louis.

Marshall G. Wilson, agent for the Wilson whiskey in Paris, died on the St. Louis, which arrived here last night from Southampton. Mr. Wilson's home was in Baltimore originally, but for the last twenty years he had