

"SPOTTED FEVER" TRAIL. DR. FLEXNER NEAR GOAL. Hopes He Will Soon Have Successful Antitoxin.

Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at 66th street and the East River, to trace the virulence of cerebro-spinal meningitis and discover a check, has used innumerable mice, guinea pigs and rabbits, and, as a last resort, to make his investigations more directly applicable to the human species, he has put thirty-six monkeys to the test, making the most minute scientific deductions from the symptoms shown. The monkeys were chosen because, as Dr. Flexner says, they were more nearly approach man in his upright position. A practical antitoxin will be brought out as a result of the research, it is hoped.

The beginning of Dr. Flexner's work was after the cerebro-spinal meningitis epidemic during the winter of 1904 and the spring of 1905. In the period of the epidemic there were about four thousand cases. The deaths numbered 3,420. The percentage of deaths was 73.5. This tremendous fatality caused scientists all over the world to take up the subject of finding a remedy, and Dr. Flexner, in his position as head of the most finely equipped research laboratory in the world, felt impelled to be in the van. Dr. Flexner wanted to place before the people a cerebro-spinal meningitis antitoxin.

The Health Department went to Dr. Flexner's assistance. Dr. W. H. Park, of the bacteriological department, gave Dr. Flexner all the data he required. The animal stores were drawn on for live specimens.

The germ has the remarkable name of Diplococcus intracellularis. Every experiment seemed to show that its life was short. It was also shown that the germ was to be found in the nose and the pharynx, and hence easily communicable. It was found later, however, that although the germ in itself, without attention, might be of short life, under certain conditions its period of existence was not limited by a few months. Cold is deadly to it.

Dr. Flexner says of his experiments:

"I have studied its (the germ) action upon mice, guinea pigs, rabbits and monkeys. Different strains of the diplococcus were injected into different regions of the body to determine the fatal doses and the pathological effects produced. In the case of the monkeys the inoculations were made directly into the spinal canal, in order to reproduce the symptoms and lesions of cerebro-spinal meningitis in man."

Dr. Flexner believes that fresh guinea pig serum can destroy all the germs present, with the important provision that the number shall not be too great.

It was only after other animals had proved to be unsatisfactory that Dr. Flexner resorted to monkeys. Some died in fifteen minutes after inoculation, others lived for longer periods. All, however, showed that the germ with which they were inoculated was of a most deadly character. As an example, the following will show the careful scrutiny kept by the doctor and his assistants on the animals under observation:

Monkey No. 3.—April 15, 9 a. m., inoculated by lumbar puncture with two loops suspended in salt solution of "Bingey's" culture of diplococcus from spinal fluid; 5 p. m., animal sick; on bottom of cage; 9 p. m., very sick; crouches on bottom of cage, with head depressed; moves slowly on being disturbed. April 16, 9 a. m., still alive; head down almost to level of the floor; a little later the monkey is lying on one side and is passing through a convulsion. The convulsive seizures follow each other at short intervals, and are excited by sudden noise or by contact; 2 p. m., convulsions still occurring; lumbar puncture yields a small quantity of bloody fluid, which on microscopic examination shows many polymorphous leucocytes containing typical diplococci; 10 p. m., convulsions continue. Animal died during the night; probably survived about forty-three hours.

The presence of nasal infection caused the gravest concern. If the disease could be communicated in that way the knowledge was of the greatest importance.

The serum that may be used as an antitoxin is near the point of completion. Should another epidemic occur it is believed that the researches of Dr. Flexner will assist the medical profession to a most decided degree in taking care of it and preventing the usual large percentage of mortality.

A doctor who is something of an anti-vivisectionist, said last night that no animal, whether mouse or monkey, could possibly lead to right results in experimentation. Each was different from man. The monkey walked upright, but the monkey was not a dispirited creature. He did not drink, his diet was normal. Experiments on the monkey could show only what a normal man might suffer under the same conditions. Man was not normal, said the doctor. But he ended by saying that it would not be long before some foreign scientific men would acknowledge that Dr. Flexner was fully abreast of the best work done in Europe, and also, that he was, if anything, just a little ahead of the foreign procession.

FAST CURES RHEUMATISM.

Iowa Woman Takes No Food for Forty-five Days.

Webster City, Iowa, April 19.—Mrs. Harriet Cloz, of this city, who has fasted forty-five days as a cure for rheumatism, yesterday broke her long fast and began taking slight nourishment. During the entire time of the fast Mrs. Cloz has done all her household work. She felt no ill effects after the first ten days. The fast as a cure for rheumatism, has been successful.

BATTLE WITH CONVICTS.

One Negro Shot, Two Others Wounded, in Georgia.

Atlanta, April 19.—Four negroes who escaped with eight other convicts from the Durham coal mines in Pittsburg, Ga. County, were cornered in a patch of woods in Chatanooga County yesterday afternoon by a band of citizens, and in the fight that followed one convict was shot to death and two others were probably fatally wounded. The fourth made his escape, and the posse escaped with slight injuries. The fight reduced the number of convicts at liberty to four, three of whom are whites. The other five were captured near the mines shortly after their escape.

The posse had been searching for the four negroes for several days, but had been unable to get definite news of their whereabouts until they broke into a house, taking clothing, food and money.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

The purity has made it famous.—Adv.

THE BRYAN PLATFORM. DROPS RAILROAD PLANK.

Outline of Issues Upon Which Nebraska Man Will Stand.

Omaha, April 19.—As at present planned, there will be no advocacy of government ownership of railroads in the next national Democratic platform if William J. Bryan and his followers control the convention; free silver probably will not be mentioned, and the anti-imperialism which has characterized the last two national platforms will give place to a plea for reform in colonial policy. James C. Dahlan, Democratic national committeeman from Nebraska, who has been in close consultation with his chief over the plans and policies of the forthcoming campaign, made public to-day an outline of the Bryan platform as at present drafted.

According to Mr. Dahlan the planks on which Mr. Bryan chiefly relies for Democratic victory are one defining the necessity for, and proper use of, all campaign contributions, and another denouncing usurpation of power by the President, in both of which respects, it will be asserted, President Roosevelt has overstepped true democratic principles. Tariff reform will be a strong feature, and the plank will be moderately worded to draw to the support of the Democratic ticket as many tariff reform Republicans as possible.

On the railroad question, there will be a definition of where the party stands without any indorsement of government ownership. Mr. Bryan believes in state rights, and he believes that before the next national conventions are held the problem of state regulation will have been largely worked out in Nebraska and other commonwealths where many drastic laws have recently been passed governing common carriers. A halt will be demanded in army and navy extension, and election of Senators by direct vote, civil service reform and a strong foreign policy will be advocated.

STRANGE SEA STORM.

La Provence Reports Night Made Day by Electricity.

An electrical storm of extraordinary violence, which deranged his compass for five hours and caused him to reduce speed to mere steerage-way, was reported by Captain A. L. de La Provence, which got in last night. A strange feature of the storm was the suddenness with which it came up and disappeared. The sea was like glass before the storm came, and, according to the passengers, there was hardly a breath of air stirring after it passed.

The first intimation the cabin passengers had that a storm was coming was when Captain A. L. de La Provence appeared at supper on Tuesday evening and ordered his meal sent to the bridge.

Men were sent about the steamer battenning the steel shutters on stateroom and saloon windows and closing the collision bulkhead doors. About 7:30 p. m. the barometer dropped rapidly and the deviation of the compass became marked. At midnight a terrific gale struck La Provence from the west. Captain A. L. de La Provence from the west. Captain A. L. de La Provence from the west. Captain A. L. de La Provence from the west.

No one aboard was able to sleep, and the few passengers who about 2 a. m. managed to peek through a window that was not fastened declared that the sea was lighted up as bright as day.

During the five hours of storm, in which she lost nearly a hundred miles, La Provence logged only fifteen knots.

The electrical disturbance which affected the compass likewise put the wireless equipment temporarily out of commission.

LAW ATTACKS BRIDGE.

Town Makes Playing Cards in Homes Criminal.

Mellette, S. D., April 19.—Aroused because the bridge whist craze has taken such a hold on the women of this town, the City Council passed an ordinance yesterday making it a criminal offense to play cards for prizes, even in the privacy of the home. Fines and imprisonment are provided for offenders. The town marshal resigned rather than take the chances of the wrath of the women, who are up in arms. His successor declares he will enforce the new law.

CALL ON STOCKHOLDERS.

First Step in Chicago Traction Reorganization To-day.

Chicago, April 19.—The call for stockholders of the North and West Chicago streetcar companies—the underlying companies of the Union Traction Company—to deposit their stock with the Chicago Title and Trust Company pending a reorganization of that property, will be issued to-morrow. The call sets forth the provision in the recently adopted traction ordinance whereby the Union Traction properties will have to accept within 165 days, or by July 20, and the further clause in the ordinance that at the time of acceptance a majority of the stock, including the stock held in escrow by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, as trustee, must be deposited in a trustee's hands at the time of the acceptance of the ordinance in order to make the acceptance effective.

MR. STEWART DROWNS HIS FEELINGS.

Gilchrist Stewart, negro attorney and politician, was grieved at the way his speech before the Republican County Committee Thursday night was received, when he said that President Roosevelt had "decried that his political activities be curtailed" on account of his action in the Brownsville case. He started out after the meeting to drown his affronted feelings. With him was John Johnson, negro, of No. 324 East 19th street, who said he was an editor and publisher. Patrolman Connor found Stewart at 3 o'clock in the morning picking the raisins from a bowl of rice in an Amsterdam avenue luncheon. When the clerk protested Stewart borrowed a revolver of the editor, according to the officer. It cost Stewart \$10. The editor is waiting for \$1,000 bail.

SUICIDE CHOSE OCEAN.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 19.—L. F. Ford, of Philadelphia, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide early to-day by leaping overboard from the Clyde Line steamer Comanche just before she entered this harbor. Ford's wife was aboard the ship. They took passage on the steamer from New York. The body was recovered.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH

that made the highball famous.—Adv.



A STREET IN ILOILO. Showing arch erected in honor of Secretary Taft's visit to the city. (Copyright, 1907, by Burr McIntosh.)

AIDING GOV. HUGHES.

Why the President Decided to Remove Collector Sanders.

Washington, April 19.—The President will pay no attention whatever to the bitter tirade of Congressman Wadsworth, who was defeated because of his opposition to the Meat Inspection law. Mr. Wadsworth yesterday gave utterance to his indignation because the head of the administration had decided to make some changes in the federal officers of the district Mr. Wadsworth formerly represented.

"If it pleases the retired congressman to abuse the President, he is at liberty to do so," said an official very close to the President, "but the President will not dignify the attack by a rejoinder. As a matter of fact, the President's decision to remove Archie Sanders, the internal revenue collector of the Rochester district, who happens to be a friend of Mr. Wadsworth, was not due to any feeling against Mr. Wadsworth. The President merely wished to fill the place with a good Hughes man. It is the President's intention to strengthen Governor Hughes's hands at every opportunity, and this seemed to be a good one. Mr. Sanders's successor has been decided upon, so the present collector will find it just as well to send on the resignation without further delay. If he does not, he will be removed."

As for the President's announcement that he will not retain in office the postmasters appointed on Mr. Wadsworth's recommendation, that needs no explanation whatever. It is the President's well known policy to allow the Republican Congressmen to appoint the postmasters in their respective districts. Mr. Wadsworth has retired from Congress, and a Republican has succeeded him. It is no more than right that he should control the patronage of his district, just as Mr. Wadsworth did when he was in office. It is believed that Representative Porter will appoint good men to the places now held by Mr. Wadsworth's friends, and the people of the town concerned will be just as well served by their new postmasters as by the old ones.

The attacks made by Mr. Wadsworth upon the President will not mar the cordial relations which exist and have existed for a long time between the President and Speaker Wadsworth. The former Congressman's son, The President has a high regard for Speaker Wadsworth and numbers him among his personal friends.

Rochester, April 19.—Collector Sanders was in Rochester this morning for the first time since news of his removal reached this city, but he refused to say anything about the affair. He said he might have some statement to make later. There have been no arrangements for transfer of the office, and no intimation has been given here as to who will be the next collector. The transfer will take about three days' time, and the date and the ceremony will probably be announced when Mr. Sanders returns to Rochester next Tuesday.

Lockport, N. Y., April 19.—The announcement of District Attorney Burr G. Stockwell to-night that he is in the race to wrest, if possible, the county judgeship nomination from the incumbent, Charles Hickey, is the first blow to be struck by the forces of ex-Congressman James W. Wadsworth to regain control in Western New York. Stockwell enters the race with the backing of the Wadsworth forces, while Hickey is the recently elected leader of the Stevens-Porter men in Niagara. Because of this fact Wadsworth has evidently singled out Judge Hickey as the first man against whom he will direct his attacks. A big fight is imminent, and each side is making bitter attacks on the other. Stockwell is confident that he will win. It was learned to-night that ex-Senator Irving H. Hommedieu, of Orleans, who delivered that county's delegates to Wadsworth last fall and was later turned down for renomination in the seven-day deadlocked convention, is a candidate for internal revenue collector to succeed Archie Sanders. L. Hommedieu recently lined up with the Porter-Stevens men. Ex-Mayor H. J. Burkhardt, of Batavia, a Porter man, is also a candidate. Congressman Porter spoke here to-night at the annual dinner of the Baptist Brotherhood.

HITCHCOCK IN GEORGIA.

Report That His Mission Was to Boom Secretary Taft.

Atlanta, Ga., April 19.—It is reported here that, under the guise of an official visit, Frank H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General, came to Georgia to boom Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination. A Foraker party was recently formed in the state, under the name of the Republican State League, to take a more active interest in politics, and soon after this announcement came the visit of Mr. Hitchcock. While in Macon he held conferences with Postmaster Harry S. Edwards and other Republican leaders. In Atlanta he met Marshal Johnson, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Henry Lincoln Johnson, a negro member of the committee; F. Carter Tate, United States District Attorney; H. A. Rucker, the negro collector of internal revenue; Postmaster E. F. Blodgett, M. L. Covington and E. A. Angier, Marshal Johnson, Postmaster Edwards and Major J. F. Hanson, president of the Central of Georgia Railroad, are looked to by the President for information concerning appointments in Georgia.

ANOTHER CLEW TO MARVIN BOY.

Dover, Del., April 19.—There was a development in the Marvin kidnapping case to-day, when a letter was received from the chief of police of Gloversville, N. Y., stating that he believes he has the missing child. The letter contains characteristics of the Marvin boy shown in conversations with the police at Gloversville.

The photograph does not wholly correspond with that of Horace Marvin, but otherwise everything is corroborated, even to "Hello" etc. the pet name of Dr. Marvin for the child. Myles Standish, of New York, brother-in-law of Dr. Marvin, was asked to-night to go to Gloversville. State Detective Lore of New Jersey and an assistant came here to-day to work on the case.

Gloversville, N. Y., April 19.—Alexander H. Allen, who gives his occupation as a traveling vendor of gas mantles, is being held by the police of this city as the suspected abductor of Horace Marvin, Jr. Allen came to Gloversville two weeks ago, accompanied by a woman and a small boy. They took furnished rooms, and soon came under the surveillance of the police as possibly abductors of the Marvin boy. A photograph of the boy was secured and forwarded yesterday to Dr. Marvin, and Myles Standish, of New York, is now on his way here. Allen attempted to leave the city in the mean time, and was arrested.

LET GIRL WED NEGRO; SENT TO JAIL.

Rochester, April 19.—Fred Hitchcock, of Olean, was fined \$50 and sent to the pen for six months to-night for consenting to the marriage of his fifteen-year-old daughter to a negro named Charles Jones, last week. He was convicted of the charge of violating public decency. The girl was placed in the charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Her mother is dead. The ceremony was performed by a negro preacher, who has been held for the grand jury.

KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE.

Marshalltown, Iowa, April 19.—A. C. Hunt, of Elizabeth, N. J., foreman for the Hall Signal Company, was instantly killed to-day when his automobile was run down by a Chicago & Northwestern train.

THE NEW LONG ISLAND.

Its wonderful development, future and Real Estate values. In the Brooklyn Eagle every Saturday.—Adv.

GIMBEL TRIES SUICIDE.

ACT FOLLOWS ARREST.

Wealthy Philadelphia Merchant in Critical Condition.

Benedict Gimbel, the wealthy Philadelphia merchant who was released on heavy bail from the Tombs on Thursday night, after he had been committed on two serious charges, including one of bribing a police officer, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon in a Hoboken hotel, rather than face the charges. Gimbel was arrested by County Detective Edward Reardon on the complaint of the mother of Ivor Clark, a crippled boy, of No. 340 West 57th street, Manhattan, while driving in a carriage at Fifth avenue and 52d street. While under arrest he offered Reardon a large amount of money for his release, finally signing a check for \$2,000, which he cashed and gave to the police officer.

When the merchant was taken to the Tombs police court he pleaded wildly for clemency. Magistrate House, however, committed him without bail until later in the evening, when Daniel O'Reilly got an order for Mr. Gimbel's release on bail.

Immediately after he had been released, Gimbel hurried to the Palace Hotel, No. 27 Newark street, Hoboken, where he signed, as Wilson Helvidge, of Trenton, N. J., William Eder, night manager, assigned him to a room, where he was subsequently found with his throat cut and left wrist cut.

The absence of Gimbel was first noticed at 2 o'clock yesterday, when the day manager called for the key to the room, which was missing. A bellboy was sent to the room occupied by Gimbel, and after repeated knocking was told to leave him alone, as he needed rest.

Less than an hour later the call bell sounded. Answering the summons, the boy met Gimbel, who was bleeding profusely from the self-inflicted wounds. The merchant called for water and then fell beside a bathtub which he had been trying to reach in an effort to quench his thirst.

He was unable to utter another word or to give any information as to his identity until he was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he motioned for paper and pencil. Then he wrote the name "Joe Hetherington, Depot Hotel, Trenton," and added an appeal for chloroform or ether. Then he became unconscious.

The hospital surgeons stopped the flow of blood. The cuts were jagged, and had been made by a china spout which Gimbel had broken from a water pitcher. The cut in the throat extended under the tongue, and barely missed the jugular vein.

When the hotel room was searched nothing was found which would suggest Gimbel's identity. It was apparent that the merchant intended to end his life by gas, as the windows and door cracks had been carefully closed with cotton strips.

The Philadelphia carried no baggage. The only papers about his clothes which bore his name were a check and a Philadelphia police card. The former was signed by Jacob Weil, of the Arcade Building, and drawn on the Commercial Trust Company, of Philadelphia, for \$1,250.

Charles Gimbel, a brother, who lives in Milwaukee, who was in this city yesterday, hurried to the hospital immediately after he was informed of the attempt at suicide. When he left his brother for a few minutes he declared that he had hopes for his recovery.

He said: "Mr. Benedict Gimbel has been in poor health for the last four weeks. His brothers have been urging him to take a vacation, which he refused to do."

"At intervals during the last week Mr. Gimbel's mind has been a complete blank. He has been to New York twice during the last three months. His condition did not permit him to go more frequently. He has always enjoyed a spotless reputation and is a domestic, and has been one of perfect happiness. Mrs. Benedict Gimbel arrived from Philadelphia this evening, and is now at the bedside of her husband. Dr. William Jurist, his family physician, and Drs. Farr and Foley report his condition favorably."

If Gimbel recovers he will be arraigned before Recorder Stanton on a charge of attempting suicide. He was placed under arrest at the hospital.

ITALIAN THINKS IT WAS SENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BLACK HAND.

Salvatore Genovese, an Italian banker, of No. 416 East 11th street, received a suspicious looking box by express yesterday. Having recently received several threatening letters from the Black Hand, he reported the matter at Police Headquarters. The box was taken to the Bureau of Combustibles, where it was found to contain, packed in with a lot of old newspapers, eight .32 calibre cartridges, one electric blasting coil, a lot of lead wire, an 8x10 sparking coil, several fulminating caps and a coil of insulating wire.

Inspector Wolf said that the infernal machine would have created havoc had the stuff been connected up, but as they were the box was practically harmless. Detectives are working on the case.

PUNISHED, BOY SHOTS HIMSELF.

Had Been Sent Home by Teacher for Not Studying Lessons. Reprieved and sent home from school at Guttenberg, N. J., for not knowing his lessons, Oscar Kearns, fifteen years old, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself before several schoolmates. Kearns attended the Guttenberg grammar school, and was sent home yesterday morning by the principal for not having prepared his lessons. Just as the pupils were going home at noon he reappeared, and, meeting some of his friends, walked to Bull's Ferry Road and 34th street, where he suddenly left his companions and, going into a vacant lot, drew a pistol and shot himself. He was taken to the North Hudson Hospital, where he died within thirty minutes.

FIRE DESTROYS ILOILO.

Twenty Thousand Persons Homeless on Island of Panay.

Manila, April 19.—The town of Iloilo, Island of Panay, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, with the result that twenty thousand persons are homeless. As this dispatch is filed the fire is still raging, and owing to the heavy wind blowing it is beyond control. The civil and military authorities are doing everything possible to check the flames and assist the sufferers. No estimate has yet been made of the amount of damage done and no details of the fire are obtainable.

Iloilo is the capital of the province of that name in the island of Panay, of the Visayas group. It was an open port and commercially important under the Spaniards, exporting sugar, rice, tobacco, coffee and hides, and manufacturing cloths, hats, carriages, etc. It has a cathedral, a seminary, a courthouse and other public buildings. The population in 1903 was about nineteen thousand.

WANT NEW HISTORIAN.

Friends Urge Professor Osgood as Hugh Hastings's Successor.

Albany, April 19.—Much surprise was aroused here to-day when it became known that a rather systematic campaign had been going on for some time to obtain the appointment of Professor Osgood, of Columbia, as successor to Hugh Hastings, state historian, whose term will soon expire. Much correspondence has been sent to Governor Hughes advocating a change in the office, and in the letters and petitions, according to the story current here, Professor Osgood's name was suggested.

Legislators and politicians generally are not inclined to look with favor on any prospective new candidate. Mr. Hastings personally is well liked by every man at the Capitol. His conduct of the work of his office, has been praised officially many times since he took office under Governor Morton, and most of the people who heard the story to-day asked why the Governor was considering any change in the office. Governor Hughes has not given any indication of whether he will reappoint Mr. Hastings or give the place to a new man.

CENTENARIANS TO WED.

He Was 101 Years Old April 1; She Will Be 100 in August.

St. Louis, April 19.—Announcement was made to-day that John E. Bunden, who was 101 years old on April 1, will be married to Miss Rose McGuire on her one hundredth birthday, August 23, at Mr. Bunden's home near Tatesville, Tenn. Bunden and Miss McGuire were sweethearts in Tennessee in their youth, but neither has been married. Miss McGuire's parents would not let her marry Bunden in youth. Bunden went to California and acquired considerable wealth. He returned to Tennessee recently, and resumed his suit for the hand of his old sweetheart, this time successfully.

Bunden has long white hair and a flowing white beard. He does not smoke or drink.

FACTORY HANDS MADE DIRECTORS.

Knox Hat Company Elevates Employees Who Refused to Go on Strike.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Knox Hat Company, of Brooklyn, three employes of the company were made members of the board in recognition of their faithfulness to the company during the strike of the United Hatters at the Brooklyn factory three years ago. Albert Theford, superintendent of the Brooklyn factory; John W. Osburn, of the Boonton, N. J., plant, and Mark A. Kestwin, a foreman in the Brooklyn factory, are the men selected. They have all served the company many years.

BANKER GETS INFERNAL MACHINE.

Italian Thinks It Was Sent by Members of the Black Hand.

Inspector Wolf said that the infernal machine would have created havoc had the stuff been connected up, but as they were the box was practically harmless. Detectives are working on the case.

HAD BEEN SENT HOME BY TEACHER FOR NOT STUDYING LESSONS.

Reprieved and sent home from school at Guttenberg, N. J., for not knowing his lessons, Oscar Kearns, fifteen years old, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself before several schoolmates. Kearns attended the Guttenberg grammar school, and was sent home yesterday morning by the principal for not having prepared his lessons. Just as the pupils were going home at noon he reappeared, and, meeting some of his friends, walked to Bull's Ferry Road and 34th street, where he suddenly left his companions and, going into a vacant lot, drew a pistol and shot himself. He was taken to the North Hudson Hospital, where he died within thirty minutes.

HEADQUARTERS ASSIGNMENTS.

Lieutenant James McCafferty, who has been placed in charge of the detective bureau, is a man with an excellent record, particularly in handling murder cases. Appointed to the police force on March 28, 1886, he was detailed to the Mulberry street station, then to the East 35th street station and later to the West 152d street station, where he showed ability in handling difficult cases. On June 10, 1891, McCafferty was detailed to the detective bureau, and in December, 1897, was appointed a detective sergeant. McCafferty arrested Roland B. Mollieux, in

BINGHAM SHOWS HAND.

McLAUGHLIN IN DISCARD.

McClusky Draws Tenderloin, While Headquarters Gets Shuffle.

Many of the expected changes in the Police Department occurred yesterday, when Commissioner Bingham made his first use of his power under the new law by reducing eight inspectors to precinct commanders and raising seven captains to acting inspectors. He also sent away from the detective bureau more than a score of the detectives, most of whom have been made lieutenants by the new law, and assigned Lieutenant James McCafferty to be temporary chief of the bureau in place of Inspector McLaughlin. The question of appointing a civilian to be chief of detectives will be decided by General Bingham later. Several lieutenants and patrolmen were sent from precincts to serve temporarily as detectives.

Moses W. Cortright remains chief inspector. He is an ex-deputy chief, draws a salary of \$5,000 a year, and can retire on half pay whenever he wishes to leave the department. He has been on the point of retiring several times in recent years, but successive commissioners have asked him to stay and be the nominal head of the uniformed force, because of his proved integrity and ability. He will lead the annual police parade again next month.

Inspector Richard Walsh, the most open and vigorous opponent of the Bingham bill at Albany, which brought him into conflict several times with the Commissioner, remains chief of his old district, which includes the "new Tenderloin." Baldwin and Hussey, his companions at Albany, got off easily, too.

McLAUGHLIN DEPOSED.

The most conspicuous reduction is that of William W. McLaughlin, known as "the richest man in the department," an ex-deputy Chief of Police, who will still draw his salary of \$5,000. From the important position of inspector in command of the Detective Bureau he is sent as a captain to command the little squad of police in Westchester. He can retire on a pension of \$2,500 a year if he wants to, or he can continue to draw \$5,000 a year as a subordinate of Captain Thompson, from the Tenderloin, who was made acting inspector in the Bronx.

McLaughlin would not talk about his plans last night. He went to Westchester to report for duty there at 8 o'clock, having exchanged his inspector's shield for a captain's shield. As an inspector in 1894 he was convicted on a charge of extortion, but obtained a new trial and later an acquittal. The courts reinstated him as an inspector of police, and he soon became a deputy chief. When that position was abolished by act of the Legislature, he was reduced to inspector without loss of pay.

Adam A. Cross, who has been borough inspector in Brooklyn, is sent as a captain to have charge of the 64th Precinct, one of the outlying precincts of Brooklyn. Like McLaughlin, Cross was smirched by the Lexow investigation, and was off the force for a time, only to be reinstated. He was dismissed a second time only a few years ago, but was set back again by the courts. He also is eligible for retirement on an inspector's pension, but he will continue to draw an inspector's salary of \$3,500 a year, as will other reduced inspectors. If he sticks as a captain, Cross was admitted to the practice of law, but preferred to be a policeman rather than a lawyer. He has long been regarded as one of the ablest men of the police force.

McCLUSKY TO NINETEENTH.

George W. McClusky, dubbed "Chester George" by Devery, has been inspector of the 24th District of late, and now is sent as a captain to the Tenderloin. This notoriously is the hardest precinct in which to "make good." He has had some unusual experiences in the department. He became known as "Gentleman George" when he was a detective sergeant under Byrnes and attended many fashionable gatherings to ward off thieves. While he was still a sergeant he became commander of the detective bureau, but he was sent to the Bronx in disgrace by Chief Devery, who said he had grown "too cheery." He was made chief of the detective bureau again when he became an inspector, and was in that position during Commissioner McAdoo's term of office.

Stephen O'Brien, another former chief of the detective bureau, who has been inspector of the 15th District, which includes Coney Island, goes to the West 37th street station as a captain. Under Commissioner McAdoo, O'Brien organized the traffic squad.

Donald Grant, lately inspector for the Flat-bush district, becomes a captain in command of the squad of the West 100th street station.

Thomas Murphy, one of the Brooklyn district inspectors, goes to the Adams street station as a captain.

James Kane, inspector in a Queens district, is to be captain in the West 20th street station, in Manhattan.