

SMALL HERE SATURDAY

OPERATOR GOES INSANE.

Western Union Man Had Been Working Night and Day.

The announcement was made yesterday at the headquarters of the striking telegraphers in the Astor House that President S. S. Small of the national organization was expected in this city on Saturday to take charge of the New York end of the strike. Small, the officers of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies said, would not be received by them, and the companies would not treat with him either directly or indirectly.

Mr. Small is coming here at the request of our local officers, because there are many things requiring his attention here. I have received a dispatch from Wesley Russell, national secretary-treasurer, that we may expect Mr. Small on Saturday.

No direct word had been received from Small himself. One of the telegraphers in the main office of the Western Union Company, who has been with the company for six years and did not strike, became insane and was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

Bellevue worked under Superintendent Dealey of the central news department, on the fourth floor, and began to act strangely as soon as he arrived yesterday morning. He rushed up to an employe, shook hands with him, said "God bless you," and repeated the performance with a number of others.

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THE THROUGH WIRES RUNNING EAST AND WEST FROM THIS POINT.

In spite of the glowing statements of the officials of the companies the strikers were as confident as ever that they were going to win. The scattered forces throughout the country, from reports at strike headquarters, seemed to be evolving order out of chaos, and it is expected that all points by tomorrow will be agreed on a definite plan of campaign.

Chairman Russell, of the board of strategy, gave out a statement in which he defended Small in ordering the first strike in San Francisco.

A meeting of the Wall Street brokers' operators' chapel was held late in the afternoon at the Astor House. It was said that the question of raising a strike fund, Hall, of the chapel, said the negotiators with the brokers over the new terms were going on satisfactorily.

Superintendent Brooks denied last night a statement that an operator who had been recalled from the Saratoga racetrack was asked by the company to go to the Empire City track. He said that the company had not been handling race news for several years.

The striking telegraphers held a meeting at the Manhattan Lyceum, in East 4th street, which was the largest meeting they have yet held. Resolutions to keep up the strike were carried by acclamation. It was announced that Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes would address a meeting of the strikers this afternoon.

A committee of three strikers appointed to look into the case of Behnken went to Bellevue Hospital, but could not see him. It was said that he would be removed to the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. The union decided to aid him if possible.

Vice-President Thomas of the telegraphers said last night that the visit of President Small would probably be a brief one. It may last no more than a day, but is of great importance.

Fifty office boys of the Western Union who went out on strike Monday for extra pay for working on Sundays paraded the streets last night. Each of them wore a button on his coat bearing the words "The Commercial Telegraph Union."

The boys were getting from \$5 to \$6 a week, and were compelled to work on Sundays without pay. A special meeting was called on Monday and delegates were selected as a committee to present their demands. These were refused, however, and all the boys quit.

Other boys were soon obtained, but few of them would work. Many of the young strikers were hanging around the main office, at No. 185 Broadway, last night and held up some of the new employes and tried to induce them to quit. So far there has been no trouble, and the boys still have confidence that the company will give in.

RAIDS TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Mob Riddles Postal Station in Arizona with Bullets.

Los Angeles, Aug. 20.—An armed mob attacked the office of the Postal Telegraph Company at Ash Fork, Ariz., early to-day and broke every window in the building with a rain of bullets. The lives of the three employes were endangered, but so far as known no one was injured. The employes made no resistance.

Vice-President Nally, of the Postal company, wired from New York that he had taken up the matter with the federal authorities at Washington, and Superintendent Lewis of this district wired the following to Governor Kibbey: "Last night an armed mob attacked our office at Ash Fork, shooting into the office with revolvers and endangering the lives of our employes. They threatened to renew the attack to-night. I call upon you to protect the lives of our employes and the property of the company at Ash Fork. Please act promptly." Governor Kibbey replied that he would take immediate action.

Ash Fork is a small town on the Santa Fe Railroad and is the chief "repeating" station of the Postal company between Los Angeles and the East. Five men are regularly employed, but three quit when the strike was ordered. One man has since been sent there from San Francisco to join the two operators who remained on duty.

RAILROAD OPERATORS DISCHARGED

Vandalia Line Lets Out Two Men Who Refuse to Handle Commercial Messages.

Indianapolis, Aug. 20.—Two members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Rockport were discharged to-day by the Vandalia Railroad Company for refusing to handle commercial messages. As a result Chairman Wilson of the general committee of the Indiana division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers came here at once for a conference with Secretary-Treasurer Thompson and other strike leaders. The discharged men were succeeded by non-union telegraphers. A protest against the discharges has been filed, and a conference with Superintendent Thompson of the Vandalia will be held at Logansport to-morrow.

CHARGE TELEGRAMS ARE MAILED

Striking Buffalo Telegraphers to Ask Fraud Order Against Western Union.

Buffalo, Aug. 20.—A committee representing the striking Buffalo telegraphers will call upon United States District Attorney Bass to-morrow and try to prove to him that the Western Union is using the United States mails to get telegrams to the persons to whom they are addressed. The strikers assert that several of these messages, with the company's envelopes in which they were inclosed, have been sent to President St. John of the local union. A fraud order will be asked for by the telegraphers, who say the company is liable to \$100 fine for each telegram mailed.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEN RETURN.

Indianapolis, Aug. 20.—The Indiana circuit of The Associated Press resumed the regular leased wire service to-day. All day and night operators reported back for duty. In the interim of one week papers on this circuit were served over the commercial lines.

LANDMARK TO MOVE UPTOWN.

Simpson's Bowery Pawnshop To Be Opposite Fashionable Hotel.

The famous old landmark, Simpson's Bowery pawnshop, which has stood for eighty-five years at No. 125 Bowery is to move on Tuesday next to Broadway and 67th street. The loan office will be directly opposite the 22d Regiment Armory, in 67th street, and the Hotel Marie Antoinette, in Broadway.

The new quarters for the pawnshop are almost complete. The new office will be in a five story granite and brick building. The removal of the firm has attracted the attention of merchants and residents of the neighborhood. The patrons of the Hotel Marie Antoinette having apartments on the Broadway side, in full view of the building, are wondering if the three gilded balls will be seen swinging in the air.

The pawnshop was opened in the Bowery in 1827. Robert Simpson was proprietor of the place up to 1886, under the name of Robert Simpson & Co. Since 1886 Thomas Simpson, a nephew, has been conducting the business. Mr. Simpson having died in that year. Thomas Simpson is the president of the Twelfth Ward Bank.

RAP N. J. CAR MERGER.

Several Stockholders Object to New \$38,000,000 Company.

The \$38,000,000 merger into the Public Service Railway Company of the street railway system now controlled by the Public Service Corporation, which is to control the new company, may result in a legal fight, despite the fact that a majority of the stock of the railway systems voted in favor of the transfer at a meeting in the offices of the Public Service Corporation in Newark yesterday.

Several stockholders objected to the merger at the meeting. One of these, a man prominent in New Jersey, who does not wish his name to be used, said after the meeting that he and the other stockholders who voted against the merger did so because they were not fully satisfied with the reasons given for it. They were unable to see how the new plan was going to make the big saving in expense its projectors alleged. At any rate, they wanted a fuller explanation than was given by the officers of the Public Service Corporation. This stockholder said that he believed, as The Tribune already had announced, that the merger of the trolley system was a step preparatory to a similar merger of the gas and electric lighting properties now leased by the Public Service Corporation.

Those stockholders who voted against the merger have retained Chandler W. Riker to investigate the plan of the merger and report to them. Pending his report they will take no action, and their future steps depend entirely on the nature of Mr. Riker's decision.

MORTGAGE BY THEBAUD.

Member of Recently Assigned Firm Obtains \$139,700.

Paul Albert Thebaud has mortgaged for \$139,700 the property No. 84 West street, No. 119 East 34th street, No. 92 South street, No. 19 Howard street, No. 32 Prince street, the north half of Pier 11, North River, besides his White Plains parcel, to Robert Thorne and another person.

The firm of Thebaud Brothers, one of the oldest and best known commission houses in the city, assigned to Ernest G. Plister, of No. 523 Hudson street, Hoboken, formerly counsel for the firm, on July 18, Paul G. Thebaud and Fritz Pahl are members of the firm. Estimates of the liabilities ranged from \$60,000 to more than \$1,000,000. The immediate cause of the assignment was the information received by the firm that a large commission house in Yucatan, one of its correspondents, was involved in difficulties.

The house was a large debtor of Thebaud Brothers, and as its failure would have involved them financially, it was thought best to make an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

SUMATRA TOBACCO SEIZED

Attempt to Smuggle on German Lloyd Line Pier Checked.

While passengers were boarding the outgoing North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie yesterday a customs inspector at the gangplank saw two longshoremen attempt to put aboard two large trunks which had been taken from the steamer at daylight. He heard one man say to the other in German, "I think we had better not try it now." The inspector immediately informed Acting Deputy Surveyor Tierney, who instructed two inspectors to watch the trunks and seize them if they were removed from the pier or put aboard the steamer.

The steamer sailed without them, as the men had no opportunity to return them aboard, and late last night, when no one attempted to remove them from the pier, the trunks were opened, and each was found to contain four hundred pounds of Sumatra wrapper, appraised at \$1,500.

The customs officials, who have made many tobacco seizures within the last six months, are confident they will be able to find the man who makes a business of smuggling tobacco into this port through the German and Dutch steamers. The duty on the tobacco found in the trunks last night is \$185 a pound.

HELD FOR FORGERY.

Young Man Says He Is Son of Rich Jersey City Manufacturer.

Washington, Aug. 20.—William Newton Wyand, twenty years old, who gives his home as Philadelphia, and says he is a son of Robert N. Wyand, the wealthy president of the Wyand Turbine Company, of Jersey City, was arrested here to-day, charged with the forgery of a \$1,500 check, which he had given in payment for an automobile a few hours before his arrest.

According to the police, young Wyand forged the name of Herbert W. T. Jenner, a patent attorney of this city, to the check. When the check was presented at the Second National Bank for payment the cashier declared that it was a forgery.

Wyand is said to have confessed that he forged the name of Mr. Jenner, who he said, was an old friend of his father.

GIRL FOUND STRANGLER.

Evidence in Room That She Strangled Hard for Her Life.

With evidence in the room that she had made a hard struggle for her life, the body of Lena Schum, twenty-nine years old, was found in her apartment at No. 106 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, last night. The last seen of Miss Schum, who worked in a Brooklyn department store, was on Sunday evening, when on going out she told some of the other occupants of the house that she intended to go to a picnic that evening at Ridgewood Park.

Miss Anne Geitz, who also has an apartment in the house, noticed a peculiar odor in the hall way last night, and suspected that it came from the apartment occupied by Miss Schum. She informed Patrolman Holland, of the Hamburg avenue station, who, after vain attempts to get an answer, broke open the door.

When he entered the bedroom he found the body lying on the bed with a deep gash in the right hand and another at the back of the head. A close investigation disclosed finger prints on the neck, which was badly swollen and discolored. Dr. Aronson, of the German Hospital, who was summoned, declared that the woman had been strangled to death and that the outrage was committed several days ago.

CASUALTY COMPANY'S NEW OFFICER.

Edward L. Hearn was yesterday elected a director of the Casualty Company of America, and he was subsequently elected second vice-president for the unexpired term of George R. Read, resigned. Mr. Hearn has just been re-elected Supreme Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus for the fifth time.

STEINWAY TUBE FACTS.

CAPITAL WAS \$100,000.

Interborough Bought It for \$402,035 19—City Club Probe Used.

Interesting facts about the Steinway tunnel and its acquisition by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were brought out yesterday at the public service inquiry into the Interborough Metropolitan system during the testimony of Edward P. Bryan, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

From President Bryan it was learned that the New York & Long Island Railroad Company, with an original stock issue of \$100,000, was the owner of the original Steinway franchise; that John Pierce, builder of the Hall of Records, "representing the stockholders," sold the original stock issue to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for \$402,035 17. This amount included incidental expenses. What the incidental expenses were amounted to over \$300,000 Mr. Bryan could not recollect, but volunteered to get information on that subject for the commission.

Although Mr. Bryan testified that the board of directors of the New York & Long Island Railroad Company had been changed to the board of trustees by legal advice, because there was some doubt as to whether the franchise had lapsed or not, and whether or not the corporate existence of the company had ceased, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company spent over \$7,000,000 in constructing and equipping the Belmont, or Steinway, tunnel.

The testimony of Mr. Bryan took up most of the hearing. He followed Henry C. Wright, secretary of the City Club. Mr. Wright told at length of the work of the City Club in studying rapid transit conditions in this city. William M. Ivins, special counsel for the commission, was assisted yesterday by Travis Whitney, secretary for the commission. Mr. Whitney frequently made suggestions to Mr. Ivins during the course of the examination of Mr. Bryan. Commissioner Wilcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, presided. Mr. Wilcox returned on Monday from a short rest that he was ordered to take by his physicians. The next session of the inquiry will be held to-day.

Mr. Bryan will again be on the stand. When the hearing was called to order Mr. Wright took the stand. He was put through an exhaustive examination in regard to the work done by the City Club and the suggestions made by it for the betterment of transit conditions. He said that the investigation by the club had taken up the bridge crash, and had found that between 5 and 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon 3,971 persons were unable to get seats in cars going to Brooklyn; that between 5:30 and 6 o'clock 6,686 persons had to stand, and during the following half hour there were 4,364 strap hangers.

Most of the club's inspection of subway traffic, the witness said, was done by students from Columbia University. Mr. Wright said that between 4:30 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon there were more passengers standing than there were sitting.

"Although Mr. Hedley has testified," said the witness, "that from twenty-six to twenty-eight eight-car express trains an hour could be operated, our inspectors counted only twenty-two." Mr. Ivins asked him if he was prepared to swear to that statement.

"Well," said he, "I did not make the investigation myself, but the man who did make it for us, whose name and address I will give you, will doubtless be willing to swear to its correctness."

The rest of Mr. Wright's examination was taken up with describing minutely the work of the City Club.

Mr. Ivins suggested that the Interborough Metropolitan officials examine the report of the City Club as well as the testimony of Mr. Wright and submit to the commission a reply, so that the members might have all the information possible. He also suggested that inspectors from both the system and the commission, acting jointly, take data as to the operation of trains, etc., so that there could be no doubt as to the accuracy of the schedules of the merger and no ground for dispute by either side.

Edward P. Bryan was then called to the stand. He testified that as president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company he received a salary of \$35,000 a year, that before he was made president his salary was \$30,000 and that a few years ago \$20,000 annually was paid to him for his services. After these preliminary questions the Belmont or Steinway tunnel was taken up. The testimony at this point follows:

Q.—What then is the New York & Long Island Railroad Company? A.—It is the old Steinway franchise. I understand.

Q.—When did it cease to have a board of directors? A.—When last January, that board was changed to the board of trustees.

Q.—Really, was it not because you were advised by your legal department that the corporate life of the railroad existed? A.—No. I took charge of this corporate existence as trustee, while the franchise may have lapsed. I do not say it had.

Q.—Could you supply the name of the man who meant corporate existence? A.—By franchise you are advisable to have trustees in handling the property. And now I am representing the direction of the board of directors of the company.

Q.—What is the present indebtedness of the New York & Long Island Railroad Company? A.—I can say the entire property is owned by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Q.—Then the Interborough must have some shares of stock? A.—It has the franchise and has advanced all moneys that have been used.

Q.—How do you divide the Interborough Rapid Transit Company acquire the franchise except by holding the stock? A.—It was a company that held the capital stock of the old Steinway tunnel. Q.—Now, what is the nominal capital stock of the company? A.—The nominal capital stock of the company is \$100,000. Q.—What is the end of the fiscal year of that company? A.—June 30.

Q.—Could you supply me to-morrow with a statement of the cost of construction, real estate, etc., up to date? A.—I have the papers right before me.

Mr. Bryan had pencil memoranda of the transactions which he submitted. These showed that the engineers had estimated that the cost of the tunnel would be about \$7,000,000. The franchise had been bought from John Pierce as the representative of the stockholders, of whom he was one himself. Mr. Pierce built the Hall of Records, which prompted Mr. Ivins to ask if Mr. Bryan thought that the construction work in this case would be or had been relatively as expensive as the construction work of the Hall of Records. Mr. Bryan said that he hoped it had not. Mr. Ivins then began to probe for more details. The cost of the franchise "and other expenses," Mr. Bryan said, was \$402,035 17. The examination continued.

Q.—But so far as a railroad company is concerned you are performing no railroad functions at the present time? A.—We are not operating it.

Q.—It was stated by Mr. Nicol here the other day that this capital stock was bought from the stockholders? A.—It was.

Q.—Have you got a list of the stockholders from whom it was bought? A.—Well, I think Mr. Pierce, as I stated at first, was acting for the stockholders; he acquired the stock which we did not have and transferred it to us or our company.

Q.—How many shares of stock were there in the company? A.—I cannot state.

Delving into the antecedents of the old \$100,000 company, Mr. Ivins showed that the \$100,000 capital was divided into one thousand shares of \$100 each. Of the total number of shares 425 were owned by the late William Steinway. Mr. Ivins put in evidence records showing that when the

estate of Mr. Steinway was appraised in certain legal proceedings Louis von Bernuth, one of the executors, testified that the executors sold the interests of the Steinway estate in the tunnel to George F. Hartman, a lawyer, for \$80,000.

This is the stock for which the Interborough company, according to the evidence given by Mr. Bryan a little earlier in the session, paid more than \$402,000. The value placed on the shares in the legal proceedings referred to by Mr. Ivins by the appraiser appointed by the court was \$39,622.

"You still have those shares and you have expended \$7,750,000 plus the \$92,000 which the franchise cost you in preparing that franchise for operation?" Mr. Ivins asked.

"Yes," answered Mr. Bryan.

The attempt of the Interborough-Metropolitan to get legislation passed favorable to it was not passed over by Mr. Ivins.

Mr. Ivins again to-day will go into the franchise of the Interborough-Metropolitan merger, that of the subsidiary lines of the system. After this franchise investigation Mr. Ivins expects to take up the schedules of the subway piers to take up the prosecution of this investigation in such a manner that there will be immediate and practical results.

SUSPECTED ARMENIAN ARRESTED.

Chicago Police Think They Have Clew to Cause of Recent Murders in This City.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—In the arrest of Monooch Curezin, forty years old, a well known Chicago Armenian, the Chicago police think they have a possible clew to the conspiracy to murder a wealthy New York Armenian rug merchant, who, it is believed, was killed because he had refused to contribute to the maintenance of a secret society, and the killing of Father Horan Kasperkut, a Chicago priest, whose body was found in a trunk in New York.

Curezin admits having been a member of both the Armenian Hunchakist societies, and that at one time he had been sent to murder the Sultan of Turkey, but he denies that he had anything to do with the recent murders in New York or has any knowledge of the murderers.

Circulars and letters, believed by the Chicago police to hold valuable information for which the New York authorities have been searching for months, were obtained from him.

The prisoner was arrested at Halsted street and Milwaukee avenue last night by Detective Sergeants Quinn and Howe. Two of the fingers of his right hand are missing. He told the police they were blown off in 1904 at Waukegan, where he had gone to experiment with explosives which were to be used in the assassination of the Sultan. He said he was elected to go to Turkey as the head of a band having in view the murder of the Sultan, but on account of the accident to his hand while he was preparing for the mission he was not allowed to go.

"They thought I might be too easily identified because of my injuries," Curezin said. "Whether another leader was selected for the mission I do not know. Father Mareto Gestian, I believe, was at the head of the executive committee that selected me to go to Turkey."

Father Gestian is said to have been acquainted with Father Kasperkut, the murdered priest. Curezin said he believed the New York merchant, who was known to be wealthy, had refused to pay the society tithes. He said the first Armenian society was organized in 1896 and he was one of the first members. In 1901 some of the members deserted their brothers and formed another society. He said that he was among the deserters from the old order.

The police will hold Curezin until further investigation of his story can be made. The New York authorities have been informed of his arrest.

As was told in The Tribune two weeks ago, Chicago is the real headquarters of the "refugees" of the Hunchakist Society. It was from this city that Constantine was sent to Constantinople to kill Vartanjan. Ararian was also sent to Turkey from Constantinople. He was the Turkish Governor of Salonica, who was alleged to have betrayed Armenian secrets. These incidents caused international complications, and nearly involved this country in war with Turkey, as both of the murderers were American citizens. Ararian, who is now serving a sentence of eighteen years in Turkey, is a nephew of Hamez Guragan.

Bedros Hamperzoolian, who is in the Tombs awaiting trial for the killing of H. S. Tavashanjian, spent several years in Chicago, and Kissak Jellalian, held here as an accomplice, was trained in his duties in that city, and then sent East as the local representative of the central committee.

Martogeesian, also in jail here, is said to have been acquainted with Father Kasperkut, the murdered priest.

Until the papers arrive in this city, the police and District Attorney's office will not ask the Chicago police to hold Curezin as an accomplice of "Little Bedros."

FATALLY HURT AS AUTO HITS POLE.

W. M. Barnum's Butler and Chauffeur Thrown Thirty Feet from Car.

Alfred Parsons was probably fatally hurt yesterday afternoon in an automobile accident on Quaker Ridge Road, in Mamaroneck. Edward Marshall, who was driving the car, sustained several cuts and bruises.

Parsons is in the New Rochelle Hospital unconscious, and the chances are he will not regain his senses before he dies. He is employed as butler by W. M. Barnum, the New York lawyer, whose home is on Quaker Ridge Road in Mamaroneck. Marshall is the Barnum chauffeur.

Mr. Barnum said that for several days Marshall had been overhauling the 60-horsepower car which was wrecked. He had the parts all assembled and made ready for a trial trip yesterday. He took Parsons with him. The rear wheel skidded and swung the machine around, and it then leaped forward straight into a telephone pole, breaking it in two. The machine went on its side and was wrecked. The two men were hurled thirty feet beyond the pole.

MAYOR VISITS THE NIGHT COURT.

Stopped at Gate, He Is Finally Recognized and Permitted to Enter.

Mayor McClellan paid his first visit to the night court since its institution early this morning. Shortly after 1 o'clock, accompanied by Corporation Counsel Pendleton, he arrived at Jefferson Market and started to go inside the rail, but was held up at the gate by the court officer, who failed to recognize him.

Magistrate Cornell, who was busy at the time trying a case, caught sight of the Mayor, who was then permitted to enter and took a seat beside the magistrate. He watched with interest the proceedings for half an hour, after which the magistrate took the two visitors on a personally conducted tour of the cells. The Mayor expressed himself as highly pleased at the working of the court, and said he regretted not being present on the opening night.

POLICE GRAFTING CASE POSTPONED.

The case of Patrolman John Shea, of the Mercer street station, who is accused of extorting money from Italian pushcart pedlars, was postponed yesterday by Magistrate Butts in Jefferson Market court until Friday. Shea asked for an adjournment. Deputy Commissioner Hanson opposed the motion, but Magistrate Butts granted it.

Mr. Hanson, Inspector Russell, Captain Myles O'Reilly, who did not want to say a word about the charges when they were made, and five pushcart pedlars were in court to press the charges against the patrolman.

FOUR KILLED BY IOWA STORM.

Leon, Iowa, Aug. 20.—A woman and three children were killed in the storm which passed over this part of the state on Sunday night.

ORDER KELSEY INQUIRY

NEW MOVE BY GOVERNOR.

Matthew C. Fleming to Investigate State Insurance Department.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Albany, Aug. 20.—Superintendent Kelsey of the State Insurance Department is again to be put over the coals by Governor Hughes. The Governor announced to-day that he had appointed Matthew C. Fleming, of New York City, one of the best informed men on insurance in the country, to make an investigation of the conduct of the affairs of the State Insurance Department. The inquiry will not be started until about the middle of September, when Mr. Fleming expects to return from his vacation.

Superintendent Kelsey refused to discuss the matter to-night. His only comment was: "I have nothing to say."

Mr. Fleming will act as the Governor's representative, and will have all the powers delegated to the Governor for such an investigation by the Morland act of this year. This law authorizes the Governor at any time, either in person or by one or more persons appointed by him for the purpose, "to examine and investigate the management and affairs of any department, board, bureau or commission of the state. The Governor and the persons so appointed by him are empowered to subpoena and enforce the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths and examine witnesses under oath, and to require the production of any books or papers deemed relevant or material."

It was explained here to-night that the Governor does not want to appear as though he was trying to persecute Superintendent Kelsey. His plan is to have no sensational crusade made, but a straight, businesslike inquiry into the methods of the Insurance Department.

Mr. Fleming, who was associated with Governor Hughes during the life insurance investigation, will report the result of his inquiry to the Governor, who in turn will, if the facts justify it, again recommend Superintendent Kelsey's removal to the Senate at its session next year.

The Kelsey investigation is the first of a series to be ordered by the Governor