New-York Tribune.

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HEALTH OF H. H. ROGERS

WILL NOT ATTEND COURT.

Excused by Boston Judge After Testimony by Relatives.

Boston, Sept. 16.—Upon the testimony of members of the family of Henry H. Rogers and the family physician that he suffered some sort of a stroke last July and has been unable to transact any business since that time Judge Hammond, in the Supreme Court, announced to-day that it would be cruel to compel his attendance in court, and dismissed a motion to that effect.

The condition of Mr. Rogers was disclosed in the course of a hearing on a motion to show that he was capable of attending the trial of a suit against him for $50,000,000 brought by C. M. Raymond, of Somerville, for alleged conversion of certain royalties in connection with the production of petroleum.

The hearing began last week with the testimony of Dr. Charles L. Pratt, of New Bedford, who stated that Mr. Rogers had suffered from some stroke last July, and was not attending to his business. The hearing was resumed to-day, and two sessions of the court were consumed in receiving the testimony.

Counsel for Mr. Raymond sought to show by the testimony of personal and business friends of Mr. Rogers in New Bedford and Fairhaven, and also by numerous telephone tickets giving a record of calls between New York and the home of Mr. Rogers in Fairhaven, that the Standard Oil financier had been about the streets, had participated in certain festivities, had engaged in certain business in New Bedford and had been in frequent communication with his associates in New York.

President Winsor of the First National Bank of New Bedford testified that he had conversed with Mr. Rogers at the bank, but said it was not upon business matters. Several witnesses admitted that they had talked with Mr. Rogers within the last few weeks, but all declared that he was much changed.

In support of the claim that Mr. Rogers was too ill to appear four witnesses were heard. The first was Urban H. Broughton, the son-in-law of Mr. Rogers. He testified that he was interested in many corporations in which Mr. Rogers was a director, notably the United Metals Selling Company and the Utah Consolidated Copper Company. He said that since July 22, when Mr. Rogers was taken ill in New York, his father-in-law had been unable to transact any business, and that soon after that date Mr. Rogers told him (Broughton) that he must pick up all his business and carry on the affairs to the best of his knowledge, and that he would not hold Mr. Broughton responsible for any mistakes.

At this time, Mr. Broughton testified, the physicians had refused to allow Mr. Rogers to see any member of the family, not excepting his wife. He admitted that once in August his father-in-law had talked with John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, but it was not upon business.

At present, he testified, Mr. Rogers's face is distorted on the right side, the left side of his body is out of its natural position and his speech is affected.

Henry H. Rogers, jr., corroborated his brother-in-law in many respects. He said that there had been only a slight improvement in his father's condition since July, and that the only business he had done was to sign three blank checks and give a power of attorney to open a safe deposit vault in New York. He refused to discuss anything of importance, and ordinary matters worried him.

Norman W. Nesbit, a New Bedford dentist, testified that he had attended Mr. Rogers twice within the last six weeks, and on both occasions he noticed that he had changed and was extremely nervous.

The last witness was Dr. Pratt, who told the court that he could not say exactly what would be the ultimate result of the attack of last July nor to what it was due. He thought it might be apoplexy, or perhaps a clot of blood on the brain, or possibly a slight paralytic shock. Dr. Pratt refused to say, in answer to questions by the opposing counsel, whether Mr. Rogers's condition or reluctance to testify in the Massachusetts suit was due to his fear that he might be called upon to give evidence in the case of the government against the Standard Oil Company.

Judge Hammond then reviewed the evidence briefly, and dismissed the motion.

Fairhaven, Mass., Sept. 16.—So far as can be learned there has been no noticeable change in the condition of Henry H. Rogers during the last few days. He is upward of seventy years old, and since July has taken no active part in business, due to the rundown condition of his system. His stomach has troubled him somewhat during the summer, and at times he has appeared to be slightly nervous.

It was on the advice of his physicians that he abandoned business cares and took a long rest. He is not confined to his bed, but appears about the town and in New Bedford occasionally. Now and then he attends the Unitarian church here. Yesterday the day was excessively warm, and he did not go. He retires early each night as a rule. This evening, for instance, it was said at his residence at 7:30 that he had then retired for the night.

The townspeople who see Mr. Rogers occasionally say that his general appearance has not changed greatly. They say he looks tired and like a man run down physically. Several who have conversed with him have noticed no difference in his voice, and his mind appears to be as clear as ever.

His friends are not alarmed over Mr. Rogers's condition so long as he refrains from taking hold of his business affairs. With a long rest they think he will regain much of his physicial vigor, although at his age he is not expected to be as active in the vast enterprises with which he is connected as he was formerly.

NOT UP IN AMERICAN HISTORY.

Lyons, N. Y., Sept. 16.—At an examination of foreigners desiring naturalization before Supreme Court Justice Nathaniel Foote to-day, one Italian applicant declared that "Roosevelt is king of America," while another solemnly responded "George Washington makes the laws in Boston." They failed to qualify.

A Belgian, a Russian and an Italian were the only ones among a room full of applicants to receive certificates.

MAJOR M'COY HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Atlanta, Sept. 16.—Major Frank B. McCoy, commanding the 3d Battalion of the 17th United States Infantry, at Fort McPherson, was thrown from a buggy during a runaway in West End to-day and seriously cut and bruised. It is feared he may also be internally injured. Major McCoy was appointed second lieutenant from civil life in 1880 and is a native of Augusta, Ga.

Metropolitan Line express turbine steamships Yale and Harvard afford delightful journey between New York and Boston all the way by water. Service inaugurated to-morrow, September 18th. See adv.—Advt.

FINDS DAUGHTER DYING.

Doctor Called to Help Auto Victim Discovers Own Child.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 16.—Pauline H. Reardon, six and a half years old, daughter of Dr. Thomas F. Reardon, was struck and almost instantly killed in front of her father's home today by an automobile owned by Dr. Charles P. Hooker and driven by Ernest F. Southard, a chauffeur.

Dr. Hooker, without knowing who the child was, carried her into Dr. Reardon's house. The latter physician's first knowledge of the accident was the sight of his child lying on his operating table. The little one died soon afterward.

Southard was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

PRISONERS BADLY BEATEN

Truck Drivers Say They Were Abused in Police Station.

With his left eye completely closed and with numerous small cuts about his face and head, William Green, a truckman, of No. 137 Perry street, was arraigned last night in the night court before Magistrate Finn. He said he had been beaten by Patrolman Michael Lynch and other policemen of the Charles street station while he was being held in the station house.

John Mayer, a truckman, of No. 225 West 10th street, was next arraigned. He, too, had been beaten, and his story corroborated Lynch's. He said he had been hit with nightsticks.

The magistrate had a stenographer take down the stories, and at the close of the case he discharged both men. To the policemen he shouted:

"You two get out of here quick. You fellows ought to be taught a lesson."

Green was charged with using profane language and resisting arrest. Lynch told the magistrate Green had used abusive language to him. Mayer was charged with interfering with Green's arrest.

ODORS SMOTHER ORATORY

Nicholson Men Discouraged Again in Featherson Stronghold.

The followers of Edward V. Nicholson invaded the Maurice Featherson stronghold in the 20th Assembly District last night, this time at 72d street and Avenue A. Expecting trouble, Nicholson had fully twoscore of bluecoats on the scene. While there was no violence, the Featherson followers had plenty of asafœtida, which they distributed very freely. As a result the meeting had to be cut short, for the speakers could not talk, the band was unable to play and the crowd made a beeline for fresh air.

Tobias Greenebaum, Edward V. Nicholson and "Paddy" O'Brien met yesterday at Tammany Hall and had a conference with Charles F. Murphy. They presented their selections for members of the general committee, which number 234 in the district.

This done, "the chief" told them to get together, which they did. So on primary day the voters who are tired of Maurice Featherson will find the same names for committeemen for whichever of his three opponents they choose to vote.

When the votes are counted it will remain with Murphy to say who of the three shall be the leader—i. e., if Featherson is defeated. Should Featherson win, it is "one best bet" "the chief" will refuse to let him take his seat, just as he did with Devery.

Throughout this campaign "Paddy" O'Brien has had the least to say in public. He has made a quiet but effective campaign and is said to be Murphy's choice, no matter who of his opponents win.

Color is lent to this statement by the fact that O'Brien's closest advisers were employes of Mr. Murphy when he backed "The New York Daily News." One of these men is said to owe the leader of Tammany Hall $30,000. The other was one of the editors imported from Worcester, Mass.

When Mr. Nicholson was asked last night about the Tammany Hall conference he admitted that he submitted yesterday the make-up of his general committee, but denied any fusion with Greenebaum and O'Brien. Then he added, significantly, "But my campaign manager may have had a talk with them."

"Paddy" O'Brien was not so non-committal. He said: "Now, look-a-here, friend; I'm not full of talk water and don't say much. All de t'ree of us wus at de Hall and talked it over, and we seen de chief, and wot he tells me to do I'm doin' and not worryin' any one. Me list of committeemen is in and de rest of it is up to Murphy; now, dat's all. See him, and wot he tells you, I say, put it down as me sayin'. See? Come, have a drink."

Mr. Greenebaum could not be found by the reporter last night.

"UNION OF MINISTERS" SUGGESTED.

Cleveland Pastors Say They Have to Squeeze and Pinch to Make Ends Meet.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, Sept. 16.—Cleveland preachers have raised their voices for a raise in pay, and one has gone so far as to suggest a union, by which to enforce a demand for a higher scale of remuneration. Increased cost of living is blamed and the charge is made that salaries have not advanced in ten years, while necessities of life cost so much preachers must squeeze each penny.

"The average pastor's work is sadly hampered by the meagreness of his salary," said Dr. E. D. Bagby, of the Franklin Avenue Church of Christ, to-day. "He has to plan and skimp and figure every penny to make both ends meet."

"Why not a union? The carpenters have one; why not a union of the disciples of the Carpenter's Son?" asked another pastor.

LEAPED FROM TRAIN AFTER FRIEND.

Wilmington Man Made Brave Attempt to Save Companion—Both Dying.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 16.—As the result of trying to save the life of his friend Edward Barton, who was thrown from a Pennsylvania express train, Cornelius Short is dying at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in Philadelphia, and Barton is also dying at the same institution. Both are well known young men of Wilmington.

While homebound from Philadelphia to-day, and while passing from one car to another, Barton was jolted off the train, and Short plunged into the darkness in a vain effort to save him. The train, which was running fifty miles an hour, was stopped and the men were picked up. They sustained fractured skulls and internal injuries.

THINKS DEAD PATIENTS FOLLOW HIM.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Dr. Henry M. Kurchner, a well known physician of Indianapolis, became suddenly insane here to-night. Dr. Kurchner, who had stopped here on his way to Zenith, Penn., his former home, was picked up by a policeman and sent to the Central station, where it was necessary to place him in a padded cell. He imagines that he has killed several of his patients and that they are following him.

CONFETTI DAYS HERE.

CROWDS AT SEASHORE.

No Disorder, However, at Opening of Coney Island Mardi Gras.

With about fifty thousand persons in attendance, Coney Island began its Mardi Gras last night. So quietly did the good natured crowd view the pageant that the six hundred policemen, who had been expecting riots and lawlessness, did little less than receive the confetti showers and the "tickling," which was freely carried on along the Surf avenue line of the parade. As the night wore on the crowd rapidly increased, and soon after the parade was over there were fully a hundred thousand enthusiastic celebrators on the island.

The pageant started at 8 o'clock from the grand stand on the Friede Globe Tower property. The Police Department automobile, with Borough Inspector Flood and District Inspector Harkins, moved slowly at the head of the procession. Then came the floats and advertising devices, followed by the King and Queen of the festivities. The king of the carnival, John Econopouly, and his queen, Miss Grace Fox, aroused the enthusiasm of the Coney Island population.

The police, who had profited by the experience of last year, had Surf avenue clear at 6 o'clock, when the crowd began to arrive. A few moments before the parade started complete order had been obtained. The disorderly scenes of a year ago were entirely lacking. With the exception of one arrest, on a charge of intoxication, no prisoners were taken to the police station up to a late hour.

The pageant included fourteen floats, representing the original thirteen states and Coney Island. The Coney Island float and the Life Guards' float were the most attractive features of the carnival. Shortly before the time set for the parade Mr. Econopouly was officially crowned as king of the festival. The honors of crowning the most popular man fell to Thomas Abbot, the oldest resident of Coney Island, who recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday. Then Miss Fox, a Brooklyn actress, who had been selected by the defeated candidate for King, Corse Payton, was presented to the ruler of the carnival. The actress quickly assumed charge of the ceremonies.

A squad of Grecian guards, selected as an escort, hurried their king to the rendezvous for the paraders. As the honorary guard passed Luna Park a troop of rough riders, led by Miss Laurel Ormond, the bandit queen of the "Train Robbery" show, added to the spectacle of a king being hurried to the head of his command.

NEGROES PRAISE SENATOR FORAKER.

Criticism of President Cut Out of Brownsville Resolutions.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Despite the efforts of some of the leaders to keep all political questions out of its discussions, the National Negro Baptist Convention to-day, after a stormy session, in the course of which the presiding officer, Dr. Morris, threatened to leave the room, hotly debated the Brownsville affair. The committee on the state of the Union had refused to eliminate from its report all reference to the Brownsville question and had prepared resolutions which severely criticised President Roosevelt and strongly praised Senator Foraker for the stand he had taken. It was only through fear of disrupting the convention that the delegates, after supporting the purpose of the committee to submit the report, reconsidered and consented to a milder set of resolutions offered by the presiding officer. These resolutions are as follows:

In common with all good citizens, we deplore what has come to be known as the Brownsville affair, and we trust that time will yet reveal the real perpetrators of the crime.

The entire country is under a debt of gratitude to the Hon. J. B. Foraker and others who secured for the soldiers the right to be heard in their own defence.

The convention adjourned to-night.

TEN DEMOCRATS LOSE CITY JOBS.

Cincinnati Board of Public Service Didn't Like the Way They Voted.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—Declaring that employes of the city who as members of the Hamilton County Democratic Executive Committee voted in favor of selecting convention delegates through a committee of three "violated every principle of honor, honesty and Democracy," the Board of Public Service to-day dismissed ten members of the committee on its payrolls.

This action is part of a contest between Mayor Dempsey and his friends and the Board of Public Service, all of whose members are prominent Democrats.

STERN FATHER STOPS ELOPEMENT.

Girl Rides to Station with Sweetheart, but Hardens at His Confession of Larceny.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Torn from her Lochinvar by an irate father, who denounced his son as a thief, Catherine Myers, aged eighteen years, of Mount Vernon street, in the fashionable East End district, rode in a patrol wagon to a police station this morning, instead of riding in a Pullman to Youngstown, Ohio, to which place she was eloping. The lad whom she was to marry is Charles Vestiville, son of Marino Vestiville, who lives near the home of Miss Myers.

Young Vestiville, who is nineteen, and Miss Myers have been sweethearts for years, but the parents of both objected to their marrying on account of their youth. So they decided to elope. This morning they met and were about to board a streetcar for the railroad station when the young man's father appeared. He commanded his son to return home with him, and when he refused called a policeman and ordered the arrest of his son a charge of larceny, declaring that he had stolen $138 from him with which to marry.

Miss Myers refused to believe the charge, and, weeping bitterly, took a seat in the patrol wagon with father and son and was driven to the station. When young Vestiville admitted the theft, however, Miss Myers broke down and declared she would have nothing more to do with him. Then the elder Vestiville withdrew the charge and took his son home.

OKLAHOMA CONTEST ON TO-DAY.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 16.—To-morrow the people will vote on the ratification of the constitution, a prohibition clause and for state and county officers. The heavy registration and the intense partisan feeling leave the result in doubt. Chairmen of both parties predict a great victory.

CARNEGIE STUDENTS STRAW HATLESS.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—When the Carnegie Technical Schools opened to-day 150 of the 1,000 students gathered on the campus wore straw hats. It required just ten minutes for the other 850 to demolish the hats, and as many of the losers are poor boys who had no other hats the faculty threatens to take up the matter.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH that made the highball famous.—Advt.

THREE SHOT IN FIGHT.

REMARK ANGERS ITALIAN.

One Dead, Another May Die—Mob Attacks Prisoner.

Henry Becker, twenty-three years old, of No. 241 East 115th street, was shot and instantly killed, and his brother, Samuel, twenty-six years old, living at No. 2356 East 117th street, was shot in the abdomen and sent to the hospital in a serious condition as a result of a fight with Italians in front of the clothing store at No. 2256 Second avenue. Francesca Sicca, twenty-one years old, of No. 306 East 114th street, who did the shooting, was arrested and taken to the East 104th street station.

According to the story of Mrs. Anna Kaufman, who owns the clothing store, five Italians, among whom was Sicca, assaulted and robbed a man. She came out of her store and attempted to stop the robbery, but the Italians jeered at her, and abused her. Just then the five Becker brothers came up, and when Mrs. Kaufman told them the trouble Henry Becker said that if they had been there the robbery would not have happened. One of the Italians, who overheard the remark, replied that the same thing would have happened to Becker if he had been there.

The Italians then departed, but returned, and Becker was pointed out to Sicca as the man who made the remark. A fight started, and all the Italians except Sicca ran. He drew a revolver and shot Henry Becker. The other Becker boys ran and Sicca followed them to their hardware store, at No. 2250 Second avenue, where Samuel Becker was shot.

A large number of Italians in the streets celebrating the feast of St. Rocco hastened to the hardware store when the report came to them that some of their colony were in a fight, the friends of Henry Becker had gathered, and it looked as if there would be trouble.

Becker was popular in the neighborhood, and the news that he had been shot by an Italian quickly spread. When they arrived at the store they found Samuel Becker lying in front of the store groaning with pain.

Isaac Postlenick, a brother-in-law of the Beckers, with two of the Becker brothers, was trying to get at Sicca in the store, but he kept them away with his gun. Postlenick received a wound behind the left ear. Sicca tried to get away, but Becker's friends were too much for him.

Detectives Naughton and Higgins, of the East 104th street station, heard the shots and came along in time to arrest Sicca, who fought desperately to escape. The detectives had to use their billies on him. The reserves were called out and prevented the crowd from lynching Sicca.

An ambulance was summoned and Samuel Becker was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where he died.

A FIFTH DREADNOUGHT.

British Admiralty Orders Work Pushed on New Battleship.

Devonport, England, Sept. 16.—The Admiralty has instructed the dockyard authorities here to lay down immediately a battleship of 20,000 tons, carrying eight 13.5-inch guns. The instructions are urgent that the work must be pushed with all possible haste.

It is supposed that this battleship is the fifth Dreadnought in the original naval programme. It will be remembered that announcement was made that this fifth ship would not be built until the result of the second peace conference at The Hague became known, and the failure of the conference is believed to be responsible for the decision.

TWO EARTHQUAKES RECORDED.

Government Observatory at Laibach Registers Shocks.

Laibach, Austria, Sept. 16.—Two earthquakes, calculated respectively to be distant 3,750 and 4,380 miles, were recorded at the government observatory here yesterday. The first began at 6:53 p. m., lasted one hour and a half and showed an amplitude of 7 millimetres. The second began at 8:30 p. m., lasted for three-quarters of an hour and showed an amplitude of 3 millimetres.

BUY TICKET OR PAY FIVE CENTS.

New Order on New York Central Displeases the Commuters.

In addition to raising the commutation rates on the Harlem division of the New York Central, which has resulted in a complaint being made to the Public Service Commission, the company issued an order to the conductors yesterday to collect an extra fare of five cents from all passengers who board trains without tickets. As no rebate checks are issued, many of the passengers have refused to pay the extra five cents, which has led to angry disputes with the conductors.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS DOUBLE SHOOTING.

Brickmaker Kills Girl, Wounds Her Mother and Takes Own Life When Cornered.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Altoona, Penn., Sept. 16.—John Crown, a brickmaker, who had been a boarder at the home of Mrs. Harriet Nevlin, at Sandy Ridge, two miles from Altoona, shot himself to death to-night after being pursued two miles by a mob which threatened to lynch him. He had first shot and killed Mrs. Nevlin's daughter, Jennie, and then fatally wounded the mother.

Crown had forced his attentions upon the girl, despite the remonstrances of her mother, since he came from England, two months ago, and finally had been ordered to leave the boarding house. To-night he went to the house and forced his way to the girl, whom he found in a sleeping room. Whipping out a revolver, he shot her through the heart, and when the mother grappled with him turned the weapon on her.

A crowd of brickmakers, attracted by the shots, set after Crown as he dashed out of the house, and he turned the revolver upon himself when, too exhausted to run further, he thought capture and the vengeance of the pursuers inevitable.

WEDS YALE JAPANESE TEACHER.

New Haven, Sept. 16.—Murdock Dingwall received a letter to-day from his sister, Miss Miriam S. Dingwall, of Farmington, telling of her merriage last week in Washington to Dr. Kan Ichi Asakawa, the first Japanese to be appointed a member of the Yale faculty. Dr. Asakawa was elected to the chair of history of the Japanese civilization a year ago, and went for special research upon original Japanese documents.

He is a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of '99. At Yale he obtained his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Dr. Asakawa met Miss Dingwall while he was a Yale student.

Hudson River Trips. Strs. "Hendrick Hudson" and "New York." Music. See Day Line Ads.—Advt.

BIG FIFTH AVENUE LEASE.

George C. Boldt's Property More than Tripled in Value.

George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, has leased to the occupant the premises No. 394 Fifth avenue, a business structure, with a frontage of about 18 feet, at a yearly net rental of $25,000 for twenty-one years, or at a total rental of $525,000 for the term. The market value of the property based on this rental would be about $500,000.

M. Boldt got the property in a trade some years ago, the value of the parcel being then placed at about $150,000. A well known speculator last spring asked Mr. Boldt for what sum he would sell the premises and he was told at about $350,000. He offered about $325,000, but it did not lead the owner to reduce his asking price, in hope of getting the prospective buyer to increase his offer.

The same speculator had a talk this week with Mr. Boldt about the property and on that occasion Mr. Boldt said he would not consider an offer for one cent less than $500,000 for it. Mr. Boldt also said he would probably hold the property as an investment for his family.

Within the last few years values in the Fifth avenue retail shopping district have more than doubled. From $15,000 to $20,000 a front foot has been paid for property in the section. Last year Felix Isman purchased a parcel at the southeast corner of 42d street and Fifth avenue for $1,550,000. That parcel has a frontage in the avenue of about 73 feet, so the front foot price was a little over $20,000.

No. 394 Fifth avenue is, in view of the lease, valued at about $27,000 a front foot.

CITY RECORDS ALTERED.

Tenement House Department Arrest May Lead to Graft Exposure.

As a result of the investigation that is being made by Assistant District Attorney Smyth into the Tenement House Department, John J. A. Meenagh, nineteen years old, of No. 108 West 123d street, was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters last night on the charge of forgery.

Meenagh is an employe of the Tenement House Department, and had access to the cabinet where the "blue cards" containing the violations were kept. It is alleged that he altered the cards so that they would read as if the violations had been attended to, when they had not. In this manner the restrictions on the property were removed, and it could then change hands.

It is believed that Meenagh profited little by the transactions, but that some one higher up was the one that derived the benefit. According to Mr. Smyth, the prisoner admitted having altered the cards in four cases, but he refused to testify or give any information against others, especially refusing to disclose the identity of the principals.

It is expected that there will be several other arrests in connection with the case within a few days.

PITTSBURG CEMETERY FIGHT ENDS.

Massachusetts Man, and Not State Senator Wood, Appointed Superintendent.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—A bitter fight over the selection of a superintendent for Homewood Cemetery, the leading burial ground of Pittsburg, in which state politics figured to a remarkable degree, was ended here this afternoon when William Allen, superintendent of the Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge, was selected for the place at a salary of $3,500 a year.

Ever since the cemetery was opened the position has been filled by David Wood, who died three weeks ago. There were fourteen applications for the position, among them State Senator W. S. Wood, son of the former superintendent. Senator Wood is the man who defeated State Senator William Flinn for re-election. Wood sought the influence of H. C. Frick and other millionaires who are interested in the cemetery, but they evidently remembered his political record.

HURT IN BRIDGE CRUSH; MAY DIE.

Aged Man Loses Foothold in Rush for Trolley Car—Crowd Tramples on Policeman.

John C. Fallon, a shoemaker, living at No. 438 9th street, Brooklyn, was so badly injured in a crush at the Brooklyn Bridge last night that he will probably die. While attempting to stem the tide that was rushing for a car Michael Fitzgerald, a policeman attached to the bridge squad, was trampled on and hurt. It was necessary to take him to St. Gregory's Hospital.

Fallon attempted to board one of the new cars, which are somewhat longer than the old ones. He lost his foothold when the car swung around the curve and was caught between the rear platform and one of the iron pillars. The police had some difficulty to extricate him. He was carried to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said that on account of his extreme age the injuries might prove fatal.

Fitzgerald was carried down in the rush that followed and was rescued by his comrades after he had been trampled on.

NEW THEORY IN RORSCHACH MURDER.

Slayer Believed to Have Been in Search of Documents at Lieutenant's Home.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Richmond, Va., Sept. 16.—Government detectives, it is said to-day, are assisting the Portsmouth officers in efforts to unravel the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Frank Rorschach, wife of Lieutenant Rorschach, U. S. N. Officers are now working on a clew involving a white man of some prominence.

It is believed that the intruder was after letters or other documents, and not in quest of money or jewelry. Two writing desks were ransacked, but no money or other valuables were touched, although both were within reach. Important disclosures are expected when the coroner's jury reassembles on next Friday, after abruptly adjourning last Friday.

COAL SHORTAGE AND SOCIALISM.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburg, Sept. 16.—Accusing President F. J. Feeham of introducing socialism into the miners' union, Patrick Dolan, the former president of District No. 5, which includes all of Western Pennsylvania, with thirty-five thousand members, has announced his candidacy for the Presidency. Dolan declares that socialism is directly responsible for the shortage of miners, which to a large degree has brought about the threatened coal famine.

BUSINESS MEN TALK

TRADE OUTLOOK GOOD.

Wall Street Does Not Affect Country's Prosperity, Says Mr. Starrett.

Theodore Starrett, chairman of the board of directors of the Thompson-Starrett Company, one of the largest construction companies in the country, thinks that the present condition of the stock market was inevitable and the disturbances are simply part of the restoration of the health of various securities that had lapsed into a "dropsical condition." He does not think that this depression in securities has to any great extent affected the prosperity of the country. Mr. Starrett has opportunity for observing business conditions all over the country.

"Take out of account the stock market, and the recession is no more than might be expected in the natural course of events," said he yesterday. "I would say that the building business is on a normal basis. The slackening is only what we have always to expect once in so often."

Mr. Starrett admires President Roosevelt, and he does not believe he is responsible for the financial depression.

"He simply wanted to see the rights of the the people protected and the laws enforced," said Mr. Starrett. "His position is unassailable and is leading the people out to better days. I am a great admirer of the President. He has set the ball rolling in the right direction, and it is a pity he cannot enlist more men to help him keep it going in the same direction. As for the complaint that he has been responsible for the financial uneasiness, why, we were booked for the shrinkage. Everything goes up and down. It was time for a recession of the wave. People felt that certain corporations had been paying dividends out of their capital, and they thought such practices ought to be stopped. This was bound to come. Luckily the country was in such a position that it could stand the strain.

"I do not think that those in New York who say that the country is in bad shape have any basis for their statements. The whole United States is in a healthy condition. Some people have stopped buying luxuries, but it is because they have become aware of the fact they were paying too dearly for them. The rural districts are in splendid shape. The market of the farmer is extending every day. He can now sell what potatoes are not wanted for food to the denatured alcohol factories. He can take his corn and other produce to the canning factories that have sprung up on all sides and get good prices for his surplus product.

"Although by the operation of natural laws the building business has slackened up in this city, there are many evidences of increased activity along these lines in smaller cities, and particularly on the Pacific Coast. The amount of building in small towns is exceptional.

"New York is in a way an insular town, a trading town. Because there is less trade here just now than a year ago they think the world is coming to an end. What if some of the railroads have stopped building operations? That will enable the farmer to get the men he has for years needed to harvest his crops. As for the stock market, two years from now this little flurry will have been all forgotten in this splendid solidification of our business interests. Certain corporations are in the process of restoration to health. They have been in a dropsical condition. Now the water is being squeeze out and we are getting at real values."

PANIC TALK UNFOUNDED.

Business Prospering, Says Sir William C. Van Horne.

Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, said yesterday apropos of the financial and commercial conditions of the country: "The time has come when Wall Street can no longer ignore the great prosperity that prevails throughout North America. Business will go ahead, Wall Street notwithstanding.

"Panic? Why, I see no reason at all for the prediction of a financial panic. Of course, it is easy to predict anything. Tight money might be the result of two things; it might come from lack of credit or because of the active conditions, the great activity in trade. The present tightness is caused by the latter condition, but it is not hurting anybody."

"NO WIDE DEPRESSION."

Richard C. Kerens Says There Is Only a Halt in Business.

Richard C. Kerens, a financier of St. Louis and former member of the Republican National Committee, believes that although there may be a curtailment of business and a temporary financial stringency, it reflects in no way a lack of prosperity, and will be only temporary. Mr. Kerens was asked yesterday at the offices of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railway, of which he is a director, at No. 49 Wall street, if he believed there was a widespread business depression.

"Not to any great extent," he replied. "There has been a halt in the execution of many great business enterprises throughout the country. This is only temporary, however, and is largely due to the scarcity of money and the high rates of interest. Railroad extension and betterments have slackened, not only on account of the high rate for money, but also because of the low prices for railroad and industrial securities. There is also a cessation in the construction of buildings and plants of various kinds.

"A year ago the country was at the flood tide of its greatest industrial prosperity. Then came a scarcity of labor, followed by stringent money conditions and a recession in building and kindred enterprises. But this should not be called a depression.

"It is generally believed in the West that the worst has been passed for this season. An all important consideration, however, is the crops. Considerable apprehension as to crop conditions has had much to do with curtailing enterprises of every kind, including railroad betterments and the building of branch lines. A few weeks more of favorable weather and a bumper corn crop will be assured. The yield of other cereals has been fair. Ample money to move the corn crop seems to be forthcoming. Therefore, it may well be concluded that there will be nothing like a panic or even serious depression. This country cannot be suddenly checked in its present great prosperity, even should there be a serious failure of the crops."

"To what do you attribute the stringency in the money market?" Mr. Kerens was asked.

"Scarcity of money due to timidity of capital," he said. "Nothing is so sensitive as cash on hand. The possessor often takes fright from imaginary causes, and millions are withdrawn from circulation and thrust into safe deposit vaults. This is the principal cause, but there is a lack of money, in the judgment of many experienced financiers of the West and the Pacific Slope.

"I do not know anything about finances in New York or Wall Street's needs or necessities. It is difficult for a Western man to understand financial methods in this great city. It seems to the West-

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