New-York Tribune.

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WORST BRIDGE JAM YET

CONTACT SHOE BREAKS.

Reserves Baffled by Crowds in Rush Hour Block.

Traffic on all elevated lines running over the Brooklyn Bridge was suspended for nearly an hour last night and surface cars were operated with difficulty and much discomfort to the passengers, as the result of an accident to a third rail contact shoe on a car of a Lexington avenue train on the switch at Hudson and Myrtle avenues at 5:30 last night.

This hour is recognized by the police and railroad officials as the beginning of the heaviest part of the traffic rush to Brooklyn, and according to Captain Murtha of the bridge police last night's jam was the worst in the history of the bridge. Because of the heavy rainfall few persons walked across the bridge and the surface cars could not accommodate the thousands of home bound Brooklynites.

The block lasted from 5:30 until 6:25, and it was almost an hour later before the normal train schedule was resumed.

The broken shoe which caused the delay was discovered by the motorman of the train as the cars were across the switch at Hudson and Myrtle avenues. The necessary repairs occupied the workmen for forty-five minutes, blocking the Ridgewood, Lexington avenue and all the Fifth avenue lines. Meanwhile the platforms along the routes of these trains filled with passengers and at the New York end of the bridge the congestion of traffic was such as to require the reserves from the Oak street station.

Under Captain Murtha's direction the policemen tried to clear the platforms, but streams of passengers kept filing up the stairs to replace those who were sent down. It was not until several policemen were stationed at the stairways to shout that there would be no trains for an hour that the platforms were cleared. The crowd filled all available space between the trolley loops and overflowed into Park Row. The big patrolmen of the traffic squad were swept off their feet frequently.

Many experienced "bridge crushers" feared to get into the crowd and slipped down into the subway to get a train for Brooklyn. Here they found conditions almost as bad as on the surface. Those on the edge of the platforms had difficulty in keeping themselves from being pushed on to the tracks and the special policemen were powerless.

One man in the crowd waiting for surface cars was overcome and was assisted to the emergency hospital, where he remained until the wild rush was over and went to his home. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials gave transfers to the surface cars at all elevated stations to those who had paid their fares, and after long waiting passengers were able to get a foothold on some one of the overcrowded cars.

So great was the confusion that the men of the bridge squad, who are ordinarily on duty at the theatres at night, were kept on duty until a late hour. At 8 o'clock traffic on both surface and elevated lines resumed normal proportions.

TO STUDY LIVE STOMACH.

Means of Direct Observation Will Permit Study of Maladies.

Munich, April 30.—The problem of direct observation of the interior of the human stomach during life has been solved by Dr. Riehl, according to a medical weekly. The method employed includes the passing of a double tube through the oesophagus to the stomach, the inner tube being fitted with a small electric bulb.

Water is passed by means of a subsidiary attachment through the outer tube, filling the stomach. The light is then turned on, permitting, the medical paper says, the closest observation of the movements of the organ. The paper regards this as an important advance, which will permit of a closer study of cancer of the stomach and other internal maladies.

TO BUILD CLOCK TOWER.

East Side's Thanks for Escape from "L" Bridge Loop.

The lower East Side is getting ready to raise up its polyglot voice in thanksgiving for having been spared at least one more source of noise and darkness and general discomfort. This is because the East Side has realized the benefit that will follow a subway loop between the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges instead of the elevated loop that was advocated before the old Rapid Transit Board. Ever since the subway loop was decided upon about a year ago, there has been a feeling of relief, but nowhere stronger than among merchants and other dwellers in Delancey street.

Now the individuals are to be gathered together by the Delancey Street Subway Celebration Society, and their gratefulness will have an opportunity to express itself collectively and concretely in a monument to be erected in the much widened Delancey street that forms the Manhattan approach to the Williamsburg Bridge.

Just what form the monument should take has been debated for several months. By some a triumphal arch was thought most appropriate as typifying the victory won by public sentiment, but its great cost caused the committee to decide upon a clock tower. The architect's drawings have been seen by several members of the Municipal Art Commission, and their comments are taken to indicate that when the money is raised for building the memorial the commission will approve it.

The chairman of the committee in charge is Charles B. Stover, of No. 146 Forsythe street, and an active member is James H. Hamilton, head worker of the University Settlement. Among the business men who are enthusiastic over the memorial is Joseph S. Marcus, head of the Public Bank at Delancey and Orchard streets. Plans for the celebration will be made at a meeting next week.

FOUND NO APPENDIX TO REMOVE.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Baltimore, April 30.—An operation for appendicitis begun upon Harry Boehm at the Franklin Square Hospital to-day came to a sudden stop when the surgeons, upon making the incision, found there was no appendix to remove. Dr. Harry Gross found a grain of corn in the place where the appendix should have been, and expressed the opinion that the appendix had been removed by a previous operation.

FIND BODY 21 YEARS IN GLACIER.

Berne, April 30.—While exploring the Monterosa Glacier this afternoon a party of guides discovered in an ice crevasse a body, which they cut out of the ice and brought to town. Later the body was identified as that of a guide named Naghi, who fell into a crevasse in the summer of 1887, while conducting a party over the glacier. The body was well preserved.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

BROOKLYN TUBE OPENS.

First Train to Atlantic Avenue Early This Morning.

The first train to run over the new section of Brooklyn's subway was comfortably filled when it left Bowling Green at 1:02 o'clock this morning. George M. Morrison, the Interborough's motor instructor, and the man who ran the first trains in the Manhattan subway and in the East River tunnel, was the motorman.

Superintendent Hedley and George H. Pegran, the chief engineer, were on the front platform. The two and a half miles from Bowling Green to Atlantic and Flatbush avenues was made in thirteen minutes, including stops at the Borough Hall, Hoyt and Nevins street stations.

The so-called official train will be started from the Borough Hall station at 3:30 this afternoon with several city officials and invited guests. At the Flatbush avenue station they will march to the Baptist Temple, at Third avenue and Schermerhorn street, where there will be a public meeting. Speeches will be made by ex-Mayor Low, Borough President Coler, Dr. St. Clair McKelway and the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton. Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission will preside.

At 6:30 o'clock p. m. August Belmont will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Union League Club. Later a civic and military parade and an automobile parade will pass the club. There will be a display of fireworks at Bedford avenue and the Eastern Parkway at 10 o'clock.

WHOLE CLASS ON STRIKE.

Because Chancellor Day Suspended Three Students.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Syracuse, April 30.—The entire senior class of the Lyman C. Smith College of Applied Science of Syracuse University walked out of the building and quit the institution to-day when informed that Chancellor James R. Day had suspended three members of the class for signing resolutions upholding Dean William Kent, who is to be dropped by the executive committee of the university because he called for an investigation as to the safety of the building while the chancellor was in New York. The junior class has passed similar resolutions. Chancellor Day said:

"The students were suspended until they agree to stand by the rulings of the executive committee. They have got to stop their insubordinate actions."

PRIEST CATCHES THIEF.

Outruns Fugitive Who Had Fled with Parlor Rug.

Tenth avenue, near 40th street, saw a most exciting thief chase in a downpour of rain last night. A man tried to carry off a rug from the rectory of St. Raphael's Church, in West 41st street. Father Barry ran after him at top speed in his cassock, and a number of men joined in the chase. The fugitive soon dropped the rug.

The man called at the rectory shortly after 6 o'clock last night and told the servant that he wanted to see a priest. Father Barry was at dinner, and when he learned that the man was in no immediate need he asked him to wait in the reception room a few minutes. He was surprised on his return to find a large rug missing, and on going to the door he saw the thief with it on his shoulder a short way down Tenth avenue.

He overtook him in West 41st street. The crowd which gathered gave the priest much trouble when they attempted to harm the fugitive.

At the West 37th street station the priest's prisoner said he was Fred Miller, a German Jew, of No. 214 East 4th street. He was held on a charge of larceny. The rug was recovered.

LOST $2,230 AT OLD GAME.

Passaic Physician Causes Arrest of Alleged Wire Tappers.

Saying that he had lost $2,230 in the old "wire tapping" game, Dr. Charles Larash, of Passaic, N. J., caused the arrest yesterday in front of No. 15 Dey street of Joseph Krause, twenty-eight years old, of No. 252 West 57th street, and Charles Myers, thirty-four years old, of No. 103 West 112th street, who say they are salesmen.

Dr. Larash says that in February a man then unknown to him said he could "put him next" to "a sure thing." This man told Dr. Larash that he had some friends who were operators and that he could get "advance" information on races. The physician says he came to this city and met some men who took him to a house at No. 134 East 34th street. Hearing instruments clicking, he "played the races" to the extent of $2,230.

Dr. Larash said nothing about his experience until he learned that a friend in Passaic had been approached with a similar proposition.

Krause and Myers, the police say, have records in the Police Department for wire tapping.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Saloonkeeper Accused of Giving $50 to "Throw" Excise Verdict.

James O'Neill, of No. 144 Cherry street, proprietor of a saloon at No. 11 James street, was arrested in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday afternoon by Michael F. Reardon, a county detective, who charged him with bribery.

Reardon showed Magistrate Finn, in the Tombs court, a $50 bill which, he said, O'Neill had handed him, thinking him to be a friend of Leon Pierce, an investigator for Inspector Burfeind, a witness in a case against O'Neill's bartender, James De Vito, on trial for excise violations. Pierce told Magistrate Finn that when he appeared in Special Sessions yesterday to give evidence against De Vito, O'Neill approached him and asked him if he would "throw" the case for $50. Pierce said he told O'Neill that he would. O'Neill, according to Pierce, told him that if an acquittal was secured he would give him the $50, and in the mean time would post it with a friend of Pierce's. O'Neill was told to give the money to Reardon. As soon as he had the money in his hand, Reardon testified, he arrested O'Neill. Magistrate Finn held O'Neill in $500 bail for examination on May 5.

ICE CREAM SANDWICH MEN STRIKE.

The ice cream sandwich makers, who have been organized recently as the Ice Cream Sandwich Makers' Union, went on strike yesterday against the Consolidated Wafer Company for recognition of the union and against a reduction of wages. The wafers are the thin cakes between which there is a layer of ice cream.

The strikers say that they were paid 8 cents a box for day work and 9 cents a box for night work, and that the wages were reduced to 7 and 8 cents a box, respectively. At a meeting of the strikers, who number about seventy, it was resolved to remain out until the former wages were restored and the union recognized.

BERMEL FLEES COUNTRY

GRESSER SUCCEEDS HIM.

Fugitive Defies Grand Jury and Dictates Election.

Joseph Bermel, who resigned as Borough President of Queens under pressure on Wednesday, sailed yesterday for Italy on the Slavonia, although under subpœna to appear before the Queens County Grand Jury this forenoon at 10 o'clock to answer questions concerning alleged crooked work in the administration of the Borough of Queens.

About the same time the aldermen from Queens, in session at the City Hall, by a vote of 3 to 2 elected Lawrence Gresser to succeed Bermel. Gresser was Commissioner of Public Works under Bermel, and was known as his right hand man.

LAWRENCE GRESSER.
Former Commissioner of Public Works in Queens Borough, elected President of that borough to succeed Joseph Bermel.

The election of Gresser provoked a disturbance by the adherents of Joseph Cassidy at the City Hall as soon as the result of the election became known.

Bermel's exit from New York approximated abject fear and flight. He was in tears and was laboring under great mental excitement when his big red automobile whirled up to the Cunard Line pier five minutes before the steamer sailed.

When he left the courthouse in Queens, where yesterday morning he spent nearly two hours before the grand jury, he told District Attorney Darrin that he would be on hand this morning in obedience to the subpœna. The District Attorney thought when Bermel went to the pier he had changed his plans about sailing yesterday and merely wanted to bring some of his personal belongings off the boat.

DRAMATIC SCENE AT PIER.

The scene at the pier when Bermel sailed with his family was dramatic in the extreme. Bermel's friends and constituents literally pushed him up the Cunarder's gangplank. A party of about fifty friends and politicians formed a horseshoe six deep around him, and any one seeking to serve a subpœna could not have forced himself through.

Bermel shook hands with all who went to the pier to bid him farewell, and notwithstanding his desire to remain on the pier until the eleventh hour he was entreated by his friends to retire to the seclusion of his stateroom. When a man walked hurriedly along the pier with a paper in his hand one of the Bermel party shouted, "Go, Joe. For God's sake go aboard the ship."

Bermel started up the gangplank, his family preceding him, and when near the main deck he paused and started to return. To block him a crowd of his friends literally rushed up the gangplank and pushed Bermel before them.

Bermel looked worried, but pulled himself together when approached by the newspaper men and asked for a statement. "I have nothing to say," he said softly, "except that I wish to leave behind me wishes of good luck to my friends and enemies alike." He declined to say when he would return. He was accompanied by his wife, his son and two daughters.

GRESSER'S ELECTION LIVELY.

When Mayor McClellan strode into the aldermanic chamber yesterday to preside at the special meeting of the Queens aldermen to elect a successor to Bermel the chamber was crowded with Queens officials and citizens and members of the Board of Aldermen. The five members from Queens were not all on hand when the Mayor called the meeting to order. Alderman Flanagan was absent, and it looked as if there might be a deadlock.

Alderman Carter, the Republican, tried to move for an adjournment, but just then Alderman Flanagan came in.

Alderman Quinn, the Independence League man, said he was sorry not to be able to nominate an Independence League man, but a good Democrat was needed, and he named Joseph Cassidy. Cassidy was former Borough President and has been working hard since Bermel's resignation to get himself in line for the place.

Alderman Flanagan, after a plea for Queens improvements, said: "I nominate a man as poor as I and upon whose character no one has ever even thrown suspicion. And I hope my friends who know I'm on the level will remain my friends after my action here to-day. I nominate Lawrence Gresser."

Alderman Emener seconded the nomination.

The name of Gresser was received with a good deal of applause. Gresser sat near the end of the chamber.

The vote stood: For Gresser, Carter, Emener and Flanagan; for Cassidy, Quinn and Hogan.

Two Democrats and a Republican voted for Gresser, and a Democrat and an Independence League man voted for Cassidy.

The feeling over the election was hot. One of Cassidy's followers went to the aldermanic chamber primed for action, and as soon as Alderman Flanagan had nominated Gresser this man tried to push his way through the crowd at the rear of the chamber, saying:

"Lemme get at him."

The man was hauled back and silenced for a time.

In the corridor of the hall later the same man was said to have got at Alderman Emener for voting for Gresser. A crowd surrounded them, and the men were pushed hither and thither for a few seconds while they shouted at each other. Then the man was hustled out into City Hall Park. There he made more trouble, but was finally driven away.

Alderman Flanagan had a policeman escort him to his train.

GRESSER BERMEL'S MAN.

Lawrence Gresser has made a good record as Commissioner of Public Works in Queens. He is a regular Democrat. He was once Water Commissioner for that borough. He used to be a shoemaker.

Gresser has been in training for the office of Borough President under Bermel's tutelage for several months. Many in Queens, of all political colors, are keenly disappointed in the election. Alderman Michael J. Carter, of Jamaica, whose sudden flop to the anti-Cassidyites made possible Gresser's election, is being severely criticised.

Cassidy, who controlled the votes of Aldermen Quinn and Hogan, but who was unable to control Aldermen Flanagan and Emener, saw Carter the night before the election and asked him to continue voting for a Republican until it became clear whether he, Cassidy, could win over one of the two Democrats opposed to him. Then, said Cassidy, if Carter would vote for Frederick W. Dunton, or any other independent man, he would swing

Continued on second page.

FREAKS OF THE GALE

PLATE GLASS SUFFERS.

Wrecks and Collisions Barely Averted—Wind 42 Miles an Hour.

During the rainstorm last evening the city was treated to a gust of wind that blew at the rate of forty-two miles an hour. It smashed two large plate glass windows in the Harlem Opera House and others in a candy store and a saloon on Amsterdam avenue. The Weather Bureau recorded a rainfall of two-thirds of an inch.

The wind blew in the glass front of the vestibule of a Brooklyn Rapid Transit trolley car crossing the Williamsburg Bridge to Brooklyn. James O'Neil, the motorman, was cut about the face and hands, and a large section of glass crashed through the front door. The passengers rushed for the rear of the car, and the motorman, almost blinded, let his car run wild. It was stopped within a yard of the car ahead.

A three-masted schooner, coming down the East River, was blown about like a piece of paper off the Charities and Correction Pier, East 26th street, and, the wind shifting, headed straight for the new stone breakwater in the rear of Bellevue Hospital. It dawned upon Dr. R. O. Baker and Dr. J. P. Wall that the boat's long projecting bowsprit would in all probability pierce the wall and strike through the isolation ward just inside. They ran to the edge of the pier and yelled through megaphones. The captain cast an anchor overboard, swinging the schooner around to windward.

A tug bound upstream came by soon afterward and got near enough to toss a line to the schooner, which it then took in tow up the East River. Drs. Baker and Wall say the schooner was loaded with granite and brownstone.

Mrs. Michael Loesch, of Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, while in Seventh avenue, between 57th and 58th streets, was struck by a section of high board fence which was blown down just as she reached the northern end of it. A policeman ran to her side as she fell, and helped her to her feet. Mrs. Loesch declined medical aid and returned to her home.

The Erie terminal in Jersey City was flooded, the station being under two feet of water at 9 o'clock. Ferryboats had difficulty making their slips and the passengers had to walk to their trains over planks.

Two hundred bath houses at Kensington Walk and the ocean, Coney Island, were blown down. The high seas covered Seaside Park with a foot of water and the Brighton Beach racetrack was converted into a lake.

A sloop and a launch were torn from their moorings in Sheepshead Bay and blown out to sea, and several small boats at Bath Beach are missing. The detachment of soldiers sent to Plum Island to evict squatters had to abandon their tents and move one hundred feet inland.

Richmond Borough was plunged in darkness. The wind and rain knocked down electric wires all over the borough, and others were torn down by limbs clipped from trees. Travel through the streets was for a time dangerous, owing to the live wires.

SQUARE RIGGER ASHORE.

Unknown Ship Grounds in Heavy Sea Near Fire Island.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Fire Island, N. Y., April 30.—A square rigged vessel, whose name cannot be made out, was discovered at 7:15 this evening ashore near Zach's Inlet, fifteen miles west of here. Life-saving crews from Shore Beach and Zach's Inlet have been trying to get to her all night.

There is a strong south gale and a high sea is running. The crews are unable to launch a lifeboat on account of the heavy surf. They are burning a Coston light at intervals to reassure the men on the stranded vessel.

The revenue cutter Mohawk has been summoned by wireless from the naval station here.

SNOWSTORM UPSTATE.

Four Inches on Ground and Still Falling.

Rochester, April 30.—From noon to 8 o'clock this evening about four inches of snow had fallen here and the snow was still falling at midnight. All official records of storms here as late as this in the winter have been beaten. The nearest approach to this storm was that of April 25, 1874, when seven inches of snow fell, and the storm of the next day, April 26, 1874, when four inches fell.

The telephone companies are experiencing the greatest trouble of the winter and spring with broken wires, which are down all over the city. Little other damage has been done, because of the uniformity of the fall. The trains on the various railroads entering the city have been slightly delayed.

GREAT DAMAGE IN THOUSAND ISLANDS

Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 30.—Damage to Thousand Islands property by present high water in the St. Lawrence River is estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000. Two architects of this city, who have just returned from a trip of investigation on board a private yacht from Lake Ontario to the rapids below Ogdensburg, a distance of sixty-five miles, report that hardly a dock, boathouse or cottage built close to water's edge escaped damage, while many lighter structures have collapsed, been washed away or torn to pieces. Many islands are under water, notably one belonging to G. F. Rafferty, of Pittsburg, and another, owned by C. M. English, of Brooklyn. Beautiful gardens, grassy slopes and lawns of made ground held by retaining masonry walls are wiped out. The shore for miles above Ogdensburg is strewn with wreckage.

COLD WAVE IN THE WEST.

Chicago, April 30.—Temperatures approaching freezing prevailed to-day over nearly the entire country, from the Alleghanies to the Rockies. Frosts occurred as far south as Southern Texas. In many places heavy, wet snow fell, notably throughout Ohio and Kentucky. The snow ruined thousands of ornamental and fruit trees in Ohio. Two inches of snow fell throughout Kentucky, but fruit has not been hurt. Traffic was interfered with to some extent. In some towns of Kentucky the snow was the heaviest of the year.

The mercury went down to 27 degrees last night in some parts of Iowa. Fruit growers differ as to the extent of damage done.

TEN-DOLLAR TOKEN BRINGS $2,175.

London, April 30.—A ten-dollar token, issued by the Cincinnati Mining Company in 1849 was sold at auction at Sotheby's to-day and purchased for America for $2,175. There is only one other similar token extant.

$73,000 STOLEN FROM EXPRESS CAR.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

City of Mexico, April 30.—Advices from Torreon say that when the northbound passenger train on the main railroad reached that place it was found that a Wells Fargo Express package, containing $73,000, was missing from the express car. There is no clew to the robbers.

BANDITS ON P. R. R.

Bind Express Messenger and Escape with Four Bags of Currency.

Pittsburg, April 30.—Two train robbers, white men, who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express on the Panhandle Railroad of the Pennsylvania system at the Union Station in this city when that train left at 10:05 o'clock to-night, ten minutes late, overpowered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown.

The robbery was committed near Walkers station, an isolated spot in a rough section of the country, about eleven miles west of this city. The train, one of the fastest on the road, which is not scheduled to stop between here and Steubenville, Ohio, was brought to a sudden halt by an emergency signal from the bell cord, and when William Lafferty, the conductor, went forward to learn the trouble, he found N. Rossen, the Adams Express messenger, bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened.

It is known that four bags, all sealed and said to have contained $10,000, were taken from the car. The bags were billed to St. Louis.

There is a dense woods near Walker station, where the robbers pulled the bell and left the train, and it was into this woods that the robbers disappeared.

WRECKED ERIE FLYER.

Investigation Into Sanity of Man Who Threw Switch Before Train.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, April 30.—Admitting that he threw the switch which sent the New York flyer on the Erie Railroad crashing into a standing passenger train on a side track under the central viaduct here at noon to-day, injuring five persons, John Comce, a farmhand, is held by the police on a charge of interfering with railroad property. An inquiry into his sanity may be had.

A suspicion is entertained that the man threw the switch while laboring under a crazed idea that he was a brakeman. In his cell to-night Comce insisted that a brakeman on the rear of train No. 6, into which the flyer crashed, shouted to him, "Throw the switch." The brakeman declares Comce had thrown the switch and that he shouted to him, "Throw back the switch."

Both engines and several cars were badly wrecked. No one was killed and the injured will recover.

FOR TARIFF REVISION.

Mr. Payne's Resolution Authorizes Preliminary Steps.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, April 30.—Representative Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, signified to-day that he is preparing for an examination and revision of the tariff by introducing a resolution providing that the Ways and Means Committee may sit in the recess of Congress for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps. As outlined in these dispatches some weeks ago, this committee will be instructed to make its report, if possible, at the next session, and will be authorized to administer oaths, to examine witnesses and to employ every means necessary to obtain all essential information.

Discussing the resolution, Mr. Payne said that its purpose was to enlarge the powers conferred on the Ways and Means Committee by a somewhat similar resolution introduced by him last December. "To-day's resolution," he said, "will enable the committee to carry forward with a freer hand the work already undertaken in preparation for a revision of the tariff next year. The committee is now and for some time past has been gathering preliminary information from government officials. The intention is to continue this preliminary work during the remainder of the present session and in the coming recess, but it should be distinctly understood that no act of revisal of the tariff will be undertaken until after the elections of next fall."

LEOPARD CLAWS BOY.

Panic Narrowly Averted When Two Escape in Baltimore Zoo.

Baltimore, April 30.—During the performance at the Zoo to-night two leopards jumped the barrier, landing among the audience. A boy, Louis Long, was badly clawed about the face and neck, and a panic that would almost certainly have meant the loss of many lives was averted by the prompt action of Police Sergeant Barringer in closing the exit door and allowing only one or two of the terrified people to descend the stairs at a time.

Seven leopards were sent into the arena, which is surrounded by high steel bars, to go through their performance. Two were sulky, and one is said to have been irritated by Long, who was close to the top of the cage. This leopard jumped toward the boy and scrambled over the top of the cage and was immediately followed by another of the beasts. The first clawed Long savagely.

The leopards were cornered, one in the office of the Zoo and the other in one of the dressing rooms, by trainers and returned to their cages.

NO SWORD FOR JOHN D.

He Refuses to Accept Old One Sent by English Woman—Price $500.

John D. Rockefeller refused a sword yesterday which Annie Parry, of No. 4 Vernon street, Leigh Lane, England, sent to him with the information that the weapon was carried by a soldier in Cromwell's army and had been buried 150 years near a church. The writer said the sword was dug up 150 years ago. She wanted only $500 for it. "I am a man of peace and have no use for a sword," said Mr. Rockefeller.

When Mr. Rockefeller refused to accept the sword it was sent to the Appraiser's warehouse and thence to the seizure room, where all unclaimed and seized property is sold in default of unpaid duty. When Acting Deputy Collector Story opened the package he found this letter folded around the sword and addressed to Mr. Rockefeller:

Dear Sir: I send this sword to your museum. It was found in the ground 150 years ago near Leigh Parish Church. The sword was lost on the bombardment of the church by one of Oliver Cromwell's men, making it nearly 300 years old. I ask $500 for it, which will be of very great use to me. If you think I am asking too much, hope you will send what you think it worth. I shall be greatly indebted to you if you accept it. Yours respectfully, ANNIE PARRY.

Mr. Rockefeller did not see the letter, because it is necessary to pay the duty on an imported package before it can be delivered.

HUGHES ON BOSSISM

SPEAKS AT SCHENECTADY.

Begins Campaign for Enactment of Direct Nominations Bill.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, April 30.—Despite a driving rainstorm and a bad attack of neuralgia which kept him in pain every minute Governor Hughes went to Schenectady to-night and addressed a big mass meeting in advocacy of his anti-racetrack gambling bills.

An audience of three thousand—every man who could crowd into the Van Curler Opera House—listened intently to his arguments for these measures, applauding frequently. But its applause was most intense and its approval most marked when the Governor in vigorous terms denounced those party bosses who so far misused their power as to coerce legislators against the public will.

"The people are becoming more and more solicitous that the men they elect shall take their orders from no one but their constituents," declared the Governor, while his audience cheered. "I believe in organization," he went on, answering the assertions of leaders like William Barnes, jr., and J. Sloat Fassett, that his methods were destroying the "party organization." "But it will be a sorry day if organization methods go so far that the organization falls under the control of one man, who can say 'If you don't do so and so you won't get the nomination.' I want to see legislation passed which will protect the candidates from that sort of coercion. I want to see legislation enacted which will protect the man who does the will of the people against any little bosses," cried the Governor.

APPLAUD ATTACK ON BOSSES.

This open challenge to the political boss and equally open beginning of a campaign for enactment of the direct nomination measure in connection with the race gambling fight easily was the feature of the Governor's address. It also was the point which caught and held the attention of his hearers. They listened thoughtfully to his points on the gambling situation; they applauded wildly when he smote the bosses who were compelling legislators to vote against the wishes of their electorate.

"In some districts we find ourselves misrepresented by our legislators," declared Dean Ripton, of Union, who acted as chairman of the meeting, "but we know we are powerfully represented by the man who occupies the Governor's chair."

That seemed to be the sentiment of the meeting. It was a protest against bossism, expressed concretely in the action of men like Barnes, of Albany, and Sanford, of Montgomery, who influenced their Senators to vote against the racing bills. Men who have travelled with the Governor to the recent meetings where he has spoken on this issue declare that Utica, Albany, Buffalo, Brooklyn and now Schenectady all indicated a fast growing determination to make the boss responsible to his voters—to compel him to do their will or take the consequences.

MEETING A CHARACTERISTIC ONE.

The meeting to-night was characteristic of the gatherings to which the Governor is explaining his fight and the reasons for making it. It was a men's meeting, and every man there was a voter. A good proportion of them came from the big factories in Schenectady; a sprinkling were instructors from Union and representative business men of the city. Every man drank in Dean Ripton's words when he declared in introducing the Governor that while a part of Union's endowment came from a lottery conducted in 1805 the men who voted to legalize racetrack gambling would wait until 1805 came round again before Schenectady people would vote for them. Reference to the now famous Fassett telegram brought out derisive laughter.

Governor Hughes said that he would try to make no speech, merely try to explain the reasons for his recommendations. It was his right and duty to do that.

"It is much better than trying to buy votes in the executive chamber," he declared, and the audience applauded the allusion to methods used by machine politician governors.

"There is no question of party or of party organization in this," went on Governor Hughes, "save as here and there a party leader abuses his power by exerting it in defence of the gamblers by coercing an elected officer."

This question of coercion which his enemies were charging to him the Governor considered very amusing. It is raised merely to conceal the real abomination that a lot of men, profiting by gambling privileges, are trying to run the state of New York, he said.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

The Governor said:

I am trying to explain to the people of the State of New York the reasons for a certain recommendation. That is my right; that is my duty. It is a great deal better than trying to buy votes in the executive chamber.

No one can impose upon the American people with the pretence that there is coercion in presenting facts and argument to an American audience. And if there is any citizen of the state who has a right and is under obligations to talk directly to his fellow citizens with regard to the policy of legislation and administration it is the man whom they have elected to office and charged with the duty of upholding the constitution of the state.

There is no question of party involved. There is no issue relating to party organization, save as here and there a political leader abuses his power by making it serve the interests of gamblers in defiance of the constitution and attempts to deliver the vote of a Senator of the state.

Governor Hughes then quoted Governor Morton's memorandum, made in signing the Percy-Gray law, in which he said:

By the bills under consideration the Legislature has attempted to perform the duty imposed upon it by the constitution and provide legislation which should prevent offences against the provisions of the constitution relating to pool-selling, bookmaking and gambling at horse races. Whether the object aimed at has been fully accomplished can only be determined by experience, and if this legislation shall prove inadequate or insufficient to prohibit or repress the evils mentioned public sentiment will doubtless demand more stringent legislation in the future.

Governor Hughes then continued:

And public sentiment is now making that demand, in the presence of the fact that this legislation is a mockery of prohibition, with a penalty that is never enforced, and is not adapted to the repression of the evil. If anybody ever supposed that the penalty of a liability to a civil suit was going to stop gambling at the racetrack, now it is clear, as the experiences of many years have shown it, and which Governor Morton with prophetic eye saw when he signed that bill, as the event which we now have clearly before us, that public sentiment demands more stringent legislation.

There is a plain evil, and let us deal with it. And the fact that it is not dealt with when the matter is so clear and has been presented is to-day the most serious fact in our American life. And you won't get the people of this state, if I understand them aright, to pay very much attention to anything else until it is decided, so that we can continue to be in fact an Empire State.

I said that this debate was going to have far reaching consequences. And so it is, for the people are going to be more and more solicitous