Structure-Who Erred? The demand made by The Tribune for a thorough investigation by a commission of independent en-gineers into the stresses and strains used in the ection of the Blackwell's Island Bridge to demonstrate whether or not the new structure is being dangerously overloaded is still opposed by Commissioner Stevenson. Not only does the Commis sioner refuse to comment upon the opin sed in The Tribune on Wednesday by ex-Comner Lindenthal, that there is grave danger of the bridge collapsing if it is loaded as heavily as is preposed by the engineers of the Bridge Department, but he has issued instructions that no employe of the department shall talk upon the subject. Borough President Coler of Brooklyn joins in the suggestion of Mr. Lindenthal that a model test of the main compression members of the bridge should

Mr. Lindenthal was asked yesterday if he had anything further to add to the statement made by him and published in The Tribune on Wednesday,

There is little more that can be said except by the Bridge Commissioner and his engineering staff. I have declared that in my opinion the bridge would not be safe if loaded as it is proposed to load it. The Commissioner of Bridges, who is not an engineer, scoffs at my opinion, and says that, inasmuch as the engineers of the department are sure the bridge is safe, it would be foolish to subject the city to the cost of making the model tests which, as I have already said, would demonstrate in the nost convincing manner whether I am right inion or whether his engineers are correct

SOLICITOUS ABOUT COST NOW.

The Commissioner of Bridges is solicitous about saving the city's money now. His department was not so solicitous at the time the original plans of the bridge were altered. Then nearly a year of time and many thousands of dollars of the city's money were wasted in making tests of eye-bars made of different kinds of steel designed to take the place of the nickel steel eye-bars contracted for in the original specifications. No kind of steel except nickel steel could be found to take the strain demanded in the calculations. Now the engineers of the Bridge Department take credit to themselves for the use of the nickel steel eye-bars in the tension members of the bridge, and quite ignore the unsuccessful efforts that were made by the department when the plans were revised to find a substitute for that particular kind of eye-bar contracted for in the original specifications. The only teason a change was not made in this particular was because no steel could be found to take the necessary test except the kind designated in the original plans prepared under my direction.

No tests were made at that or any other time of the main compression members of the bridge. There was plenty of the city's money available to make exhaustive eyebar tests in an effort find a substitute for the kind of eyebars called for in the contract specifications, but there is no city money available now, according to the Bridge Commissioner, to make even a single test of the main compression members of the bridge when the capability of those members to withstand the stress proposed to be put upon them is called into

The cost of making such a test would, as The Tribune has already explained, be comparatively triffing. The result, if the test was properly made under the direction of independent engineers, would be absolutely convincing. Nor can any reasonable objection be urged against the method of testing a model of the main compression members instead universally recognized way of ascertaining the capability of main compression members to withstand calculated stresses. The precedent was established thirty-six years ago in the construction of the first steel bridge ever erected in the world-the St. Louis arch bridge constructed by Captain

COLER FAVORS TEST, TOO.

"We cannot be too careful," said Borough Presi dent Coler, "In a matter of so much importance.

If Mr. Lindenthal, who designed the bridge originally, says that the change in plans made since his time have been such as to menace its safety, the obvious course to pursue, it seems to me, is to have a proper test made. Too much money has been spent on the structure to have it collapse before it is finished for the lack of a test, which I do not think would be expensive. Too much ould be at stake in the way of human life and roperty after the bridge was finished to have slightest suspicion in the mind of any one that the structure was not absolutely safe. cannot see why the Bridge Department should object to such a test. I believe that it should be

imissioner Stevenson said he had decided to have nothing mere to say regarding the Blackwell's Island Bridge. He had said on Wednesday that his department was convinced of the safety of the structure, and proposed to rest on that. All employes of the Bridge Department have been inructed not to talk about the subject.

Some interesting deductions may be drawn from a comparison of the figures given in the original strain sheets for the lower chord of the Blackwell's Island Bridge and the figures given in the revised strain sheet for the same member. figures for the first panel of the channel span from the Manhattan pier show that Mr. Lindenthal allowed for a dead load of 10,440. In the revised strain sheet this dead load was increased to 11,640, an increase of 10 per cent only, while the engineers of the Bridge Department admit that the actual dead load has been increased by 25 per cent. The ned live load in the original strain sheet was 5,880; this was cut down in the revised strain sheet to 4,042, a decrease of 31 per cent, though provi-sion was made to increase the traffic carrying caof the bridge, thus adding to the live load estimated by Mr. Lindenthal.

Is it to be inferred from these figures that Mr. Lindenthal made a mistake of 30 per cent in his figures based upon the estimated carrying capacity of a bridge much less than the bridge that is being

SOME PROBLEMS TO SOLVE.

The wind that howls up the East River is expected to blow more lightly upon the bridge that engineers than it was expected to blow upon the bridge designed by ex-Commissioner Lindenthal, for the wind stress estimated in the original strain strain sheet, in spite of the fact that the area o material exposed to the wind has been increased. Here again, if Mr. Lindenthal's figures are correct, there has been a miscalculation of 16 per cent plus whatever allowance should have been made in the wind stress for the increased area of material used in the bridge as it is being erected over the area proposed to be used in the bridge as originally

Most significant, however, are the figures given in the two sets of strain sheets for the total loadings; those in the original strain sheet at 22,594 and those in the revised strain sheet at 21,211. Still the engineers of the Bridge Department admit that the bearing area in the bridge as erected has been increased over the bearing area proposed in the bridge as originally planned by 22 per cent. If it was found that the 918 aquare inches of bearing surface provided by Mr. Lindenthal was too little, was it thought necessary to revise Mr. Lindenthal's figures as to live load and and stress, in order to make the figures in the revised strain sheet appear more conservative, or to make the figures used in the original strain sheet look ridiculous

It would be interesting to know what bridge engineer in the employ of the Bridge Department, either at present or at any time since the original plans were revised, assumed the responsibility of changing the design of the Blackwell's Island Bridge after the work was contracted for, and by that change largely increasing the weight of material used and altering considerably the strains and stresses laid down as necessary and safe in the carefully prepared drawings which accompanied the contract specifications.

MUSIC AT WATER COLOR EXHIBITION.

A popular feature of the annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society at the galleries of the American Fine Arts Society, No. 215 West bith street, is the introduction of music on Saturday afternoons. The exhibition is to continue until May 24. The hours are from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. on Seek days and from 1:30 to 6 p. m. on Sunday.

District Attorney's Office on Trail of "Man Higher Up."

More complaints against alleged note swindlers oured into the District Attorney's office yester-ay. The hearing of Charles Barry and Charles Gundlach was adjourned in the afternoon until today. Henry Hosier, a broker, who was arrested ate last night, and whose real name the police sa is Hauser, was arraigned and held in \$2,000 bail. His arrest is believed to be an important one

There is one story of how a band of alleged swindlers, most of them well known to the police, operated successfully a clever game. These men, it is said, sold a certain hotel on the upper West Side over and over again and made thousands of

Assistant District Attorney Kendleberger said last night that there would be interesting develop-ments to-day and possibly one or more arrests. He is looking for the men "higher up," and already believes he has the "goods" on some of them.

Barry was produced on a writ of habeas corpus pefore Peter B. Olney, who is acting as special master in the bankruptcy proceedings instituted against George H. Carpenter and Maurice C. Dreshfield. Amos Evans, counsel for Barry, objected to his testifying, because of his being under arrest on note swindling charges. It was agreed to argue the subject before Judge Hough, of the United States District Court, to-day.

Phillip Sugerman, president of the Royal Bank of New York, produced forty-six diamonds, and testified that the Royal Bank had lent Carpenter \$5,500 on them on November 14, 1907. He said that Dresh-field was with Carpenter at the time. The loan was credited to the account of the now defunct Monarch Fire Appliance Company, and later Carpenter drew his check for \$500 as a bonus for the

Chicago, May 14.—Samuel W. Allerton, a land and livestock broker here, said yesterday that Barry called on him about ten years ago with a proposition to build the Mexican & Southeastern Railroad. Mr. Allerton said he subscribed for a block of stock, the par value of which was \$765,000.

Because of the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the promoters were unable to complete the road. Creditors brought suit against the stockholders, and a decision was rendered in favor of the

FIREMEN ROUT STRIKERS.

Long Island Sheriff Uses Them and Protects Epworth League.

Port Washington, Long Island, May 14 (Special). With the delegates to an Epworth League convention singing, and about four hundred Italian strikers shouting maledictions, there was no lack of excitement here to-day. Sheriff Foster, fearing bloodshed might result and to protect the Epworth League delegates, called out all the surrounding fire companies, swore in the firemen as special deputy sheriffs, armed them and marched with his forces-about two hundred strong-to the scene of

the trouble and dispersed the strikers The Murray & Reid Company, Gallagher Brothers, the J. B. King Company and Goodwin Brothers, all owning and operating sand works at Sands Point, on the west side of Hempstead Harbor, employ many Italians and pay them \$150 a day. The Italians decided to force their employers to give them 25 cents a day more. But the employers declined. Then the Italians struck, Nearly four hundred of them quit work, and acted so disorderly that word was telephoned to Sheriff Foster before he was out of bed this morning that there was going to be bloodshed unless prompt measures were taken to prevent it. Sheriff Foster swore in members of the Protection Engine Company, the Atlantic Hook and Ladder Company, the Nassau Hose Company and the Flower Hill Hose Company. Then he sent word to Roslyn and corralled all the available firemen in that place. The firemen swooped down upon the Italians and the latter

All day the firemen patrolled the outskirts of the works, and at nightfall Sheriff Foster gave orders that the patrol was to be kept up all night, as many thousands of dollars' worth of machinery might easily be destroyed by the strikers. Threats had been made, it is said, to burn the buildings. Even the Italian laborers working on the new tennis court of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club were called out by the strikers.

FRANKO LOSES BOUT WITH POLICE.

Patrolman Who Arrested Musical Director

Nahan Franko, the musical director, who lives at No. 296 West 92d street, fared as badly before Deputy Police Commissioner Hanson yesterday, where he appeared as complainant against Patrolman Edward Xenodochious, of the traffic squad, as he did when arraigned in the Jefferson Market court about a week ago. The Deputy Commissioner dismissed the complaint, saying that the director was an excitable man.

During the Catholic parade Franko was arrested at Fifth avenue and 23d street by Xenodochious He testified before the Deputy Commissioner that he was grabbed roughly and shoved back, and that when he took Xenodochious's number he was arrested. He continued by saying that in the Jefferson Market court he paid a \$2 fine instead of apolo-

gizing to the patrolman. In closing his case he said that the wife of a prominent business man had witnessed his arrest and would testify if her husband had not objected to the notoriety. Xenodochious denied the charges

"Why, Mr. Franke thought that he would have two hundred witnesses marching to the station house behind him, with slow music being played." "You have no right to comment on my profession.

I would not exchange mine for yours. Mine is more intellectual," Mr. Franko retorted. The Deputy Commissioner rapped his gavel, and

when all had taken their seats said: "This complaint is dismissed. You have lost your temper here probably in the same way that you ost it when the patrolman prevented you from going through the police lines."

As Mr. Franko left the courtroom he remarked that he could get justice nowhere.

HERE'S WHERE BABY HAS AN INNING.

Mothers' Exposition Opens with All Nursery Equipment on View.

first annual mothers' exposition opened last night in Madison Square Garden with a bewildering array of all the latest and most hygienic paraphernalia for a modern nursery. Incubators, patent nursing bottles and cribs, miniature merry-gorounds, caps to straighten infant ears and dozens of other infantile equipments are on exhibition.

Dr. Eli Long delivered a lecture on "Milk and Relation to Public Health," and Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin will talk to-night on the "Relation of Milk to Infant Mortality." To-day has been designated as "Stork Day," and all who visit morrow will be "Children's Day," and to-morrow

night has been set aside as "Fathers' Night." Among the exhibitors are many of the local children's aid societies. The Association of Day Nurseries shows nursery equipment and work, while the Children's Aid Society exhibits specimens of class work, including carpentry, rug weaving, etc. The exposition will be open afternoon and evening until May 21, inclusive.

WOMAN CONVICTED FOR SHOOTING.

Jennie Blunt, the woman who shot Charles M Sanford, the Brooklyn lawyer, in his office on February 25 last, was convicted of assault in the second degree yesterday. The jury made an urmendation for mercy The young woman made charges of the grossest

kind against Sanford. She said that she carried the revolver to Sanford's office merely to frighten him and prevent him from deserting her. The defendant said throughout her testimony and crossexamination that the pistol which she carried went off accidentally in a struggle with Sanford.

LEHIGH OFFICES CLOSED FOR FUNERAL. All the offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad

were closed yesterday at 3 p. m. out of respect to Walter C. Berg, the chief engineer of the road, whose funeral took place at that hour at St. Paul's

MUCH PROGRESS MADE.

Prisoner's Counsel Rests Case Without Calling White's Slayer.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 14.-With the proceedngs accelerated by the decision of Justice Mors chauser to hold court in practically continuous sec sion from 9 o'clock in the morning to 10 at night considerable progress was made in the Supreme Court here to-day with the nearing which is expected to determine whether or not Harry K. Thaw shall be liberated from the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Matteawan, where he was lodged following his acquittal on the ground of insanity of the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing

of Stanford White. Following the settlement of the preliminary legal points, which included a ruling by the court that the question of Thaw's sanity and of the constitutionality of his commitment would be proceeded with simultaneously, James G. Graham, of Thaw's counsel, opened the presentation of his cas calling several physicians, among them Dr. Frank H. McGuire, superintendent of the Tombs prison, in New York City, and Dr. Charles E. Lane, a physician of Poughkeepsie, who testified as to Thaw's apparent rationality during his confineprison and in the Matteawan asylum. Dr. McGuire was the only one of the relator's witnesses who qualified as an expert. All the medical witnesses were sharply cross-examined by Disrict Attorney Jerome, of New York, appearing to

oppose Thaw's release. During the afternoon session Thaw's counsel ested their case without having placed Thaw on the stand or having presented their expert testi-District Attorney Jerome then proceeded with his case, on the understanding that the reator's counsel were holding their expert witnesses

for rebuttal.

Mr. Jerome's one witness of the day, except for his questioning of Mr. Peabody on a minor point, was Dr. Austin Flint, of New York, an expert on mental diseases. Dr. Flint was on the stand almost continuously from the middle of the afternoon ses sion until court adjourned, at 10 o'clock to-night. He repeated his testimony at the second Thaw trial to a great extent, characterizing Thaw as a paranoiac, the victim of a disease from which, he declared, the patient never recovers. Thaw's general behavior, his letters, his will, his alleged hallucinaions, were all described by the physician as emphatic symptoms of paranoia. Dr. Flint was-under cross-examination by Mr. Graham when court adjourned until 19 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Dr. Frank McGuire, the Tombs physician, was the first witness called by Mr. Graham. He said that he was an examiner in lunacy. District Attorney Jerome caused a laugh in the courtroom when he said, "If he is being qualified as an expert, we will admit that he is an expert." The court has ordered that the number of experts on each side be limited was immediately noted, but Mr. Graham said that the witness was not being qualified as an expert. Dr. McGuire said that he had visited Thaw in the

Tombs almost every day during the latter's imrisonment there, had found him rational and responsible, and that he was so when he left the On one occasion Thaw had complained to Dr. McGuire of a draft in his cell and had said that he feared pneumonia. The prisoner had told Dr. McGuire that it would not look well in a cer tain New York newspaper if it was said that he had caught cold through neglect in the Tombs. Dr. McGuire said he saw that the man was irritable

In cross-examination Mr. Jerome asked the witness if he had heard Thaw say that there was a plot to have him contract pneumonia and that he feared being shot in his cell. Witness said that he had not heard Thaw make the remarks in person, but had heard him quoted to that effect. In view of the form of questioning which Mr. Graham employed on the witness the court ruled that the former had qualified the latter as an expert. This and the court's ruling that the burden of the proof was on the relator, Thaw, who is not being tried on a criminal charge, caused much surprise among the Thaw attorneys.

rumor that if Thaw were released he would be arrested at once for having made threats against a certain woman and a New York public official. Mr. Jerome said that he could not discuss the matter. At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Graham called Dr. Charles E. Lane, of Poughkeepsie, a physician of twenty years' practice. The latter said that he had seen Thaw four times since subjects. Witness said that Thaw had said the the piano. He had said that he wanted the piano tuned so that people would not blame him for poor

execution when he played on the instrument. "He told me," said Dr. Dane, "that he had enmity toward no one. I told him that I had read in the papers that Mr. Jerome feared his getting out and he said that he had no designs on the District Attorney and that he thought Mr. Jerome felt no fear of him. He said that the District Attorney was doing what he thought his duty, although he regarded Mr. Jerome as being sometimes erratic.' The District Attorney joined in the general laugh

at his expense. 'Mr. Thaw," witness continued, "said that he had no ill feeling toward any one connected with his prosecution. I found him in perfect physical con-dition. He was not irritable, his memory was good, and his opinions and judgment on various subjects seemed good. He discussed one of the District Attorney's speeches during his trial without excitement.

Mr. Graham said that he did not call Dr. Lane an expert, and Mr. Jerome moved that all of the witness's testimony except that which recounted conversations and conduct be stricken from the records as incompetent. The court granted the

Dr. Lane admitted during cross-examination by the District Attorney that he had been retained by Mr. Graham and expected to be compensated. He said that he did not think it strange that he should be called on to judge of Thaw's sanity after many expert alienists had examined him. He said he had lived fifty-two years in Dutchess County, and Mr. Jerome asked him if he had ever been in pol-

District Attorney withdrew it. Dr. Lane admitted. n answer to Mr. Jerome's questions, that Thaw had said he feared detectives who were hired by Stanford White to follow him, and that White had threatened to shoot him. He said that paranotacs were usually cunning and suffered from de lusions. Thaw the witness said, told him that he ad killed White through an irrational impulse at the time.

called, and said that he had attended the prisoner in the Tombs and at Matteawan, and had found him calm and rational. He said Thaw did not complain of bad treatment by the keepers or attend-

Dr. John P. Wilson, of Poughkeepsie, was called, but not qualified as an expert. He said that Thaw was not irritable, although he had tried to irritate

Mr. Graham announced at the close of Dr. Wilson's testimony that the relator rested the case only one expert having testified and Thaw not having gone on the stand in his own behalf.

After appealing for an adjournment Mr. Jerome called Dr. Austin Flint, of New York, who told of his observations of the prisoner during eleven weeks. Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald was then qualified as an expert and Dr. Amos T. Baker, super intendent of the Matteawan Hospital, was qualified. There was a wrangle of several minutes over the admission of the minutes of the second Thaw trial and certain letters, which were finally

Dr. Flint resumed his testimony and said that Thaw was afflicted with paranola and a dangerous person to be at large. He told of Thaw's conduct during both his trials and said that it was ab

During the evening session Dr. Flint told of the conversations and actions of the prisoner on which he based his opinion that Thaw is insane. He read passages from letters which showed "de lusional ideas." Various financial transactions and bequests, witness said, were irrational in considera tion of other circumstances. In closing Dr. Flint said that he swore before the commission which examined Thaw for his first trial that the prisoner was a paranoiac and not fit to go on trial.

RUSSIAN LEPER SAILS.

put aboard the Hellig Olav on Wednesday, after streets.

MORE NOTE COMPLAINTS. THAW HEARING BEGINS being brought here from the leper colony of Massachusetts, on the schooner Ramons, was deported on the steamer yesterday.

Many of the Hellig Olav's passengers did no now that a leper was on board, and there was little concern over her presence. She was put in a oom by herself under the guard of Miss Olga Hennig, a nurse. It was said that after the woman was put ashore at Christiansand the bed she occupied would be destroyed, and all dishes from which she ate on the way to Norway would be thrown overboard after each meal.

TWO SLAIN OVER WOMAN.

Double Tragedy at Coney Island-She Is Shot, Too.

A double killing occurred in Oceanic avenue, Coney Island, and a woman was shot just as the victims, who were in a party of four, were com-ing out of a restaurant in that thoroughfare shortafter 8 o'clock last night. Louis Toggi, the alleged assailant, who is known as "Lump" on the Bowery, in this city, and is said to live at No. 19 City Hall Place, escaped.

The dead men were identified as Samuel Pietsh thirty years old, a professional wrestler, known as "Zack Lewis," and Max Zweibach, twenty-five rears old, of No. 255 Sackman street, Brooklyn. Carroll Terry, who was known as the commo law wife of Toggi for several years, was shot in the shoulder and is now in the Coney Island Hos-She has been singing in concert halls throughout

the state for the last four years. A week ago she obtained an engagement in Connors's Imperial Music Hall, in Coney Island, and when Toggi found out she was there he went to her and asked her to live with him again. She refused. After finishing her work yesterday afternoon she and another woman, whose name was given as Leon, went to the restaurant with the two men who were killed, whom they met in the music hall. Just as the party was coming out of the restaurant after the meal Toggi, it is said, sprang in

front of them and after striking the Terry woman in the face, drew a revolver and shot Pietsh and Zweibach. Both men were shot behind the ear They ran across the walk to a hotel and fell dead After shooting the men Toggi shot Carroll Terry He then escaped, and so did the Leon woman. The reserves from the Coney Island police station had to be called out to check the excitement that followed the shooting.

According to the police of the Coney Island station, Max Zweibach was the notorious "Kid Swift," an East Side gang leader. Captain Thomas Kelly said that he thought the killings were the result of a fight between gangs. The wounded woman will recover.

SAVINGS BANK MEN MEET.

Clark Williams Addresses Convention of State Association.

Three hundred officers of banks in all parts of New York State attended the fifteenth annual convention of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York in the large hall of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banking, occupied a chair on the platform with W. Bayard Van Rensselaer, of the association.

"I would suggest," said Mr. Williams, "that you give your attention to encroachment upon your legitimate field by other institutions, some financial and some mercantile, some of this state and some of the nation. I have a great admiration for your legislative committee and the work it has done, and would suggest this new field of endeavor. It is the purpose of the Banking Department to become an efficient and responsible organization, and to that end we ask your co-operation. We also wish to assure you of our desire to be patient and to furnish information whenever and as often as it is asked." Mr. Van Rensselaer in his opening address recommended that the Controller's office in New York City be entirely reorganized, and that the association urge such a plan. He said that the savings banks of the state had invested \$150,000 in bonds, and that the records and accounts of the Finance Department were kept in an antiquated and chaotic manner. The convention adopted resolutions embedying Mr. Van Rensselaer's recom-

Upon the motion of J. T. Smith, chairman of the nominating committee, the following officers were elected to serve one year: President, Charles A. Miller, vice-president of the Savings Bank of Utica first vice-president, Walter Trimble, president of April 24, 1908, and had talked with him on various the Bank of Savings of New York; second vicepresident, Charles E. Hanaman, president of the only difficult which he had experienced at Mattea-wan was a misunderstanding over the tuning of N. Mulry, president of the Emigrant Savings Bank of New York; secretary, William F. Patterson, treasurer of the Dry Dock Savings Bank of New York, and treasurer, Samuel D. Styles, president of the North River Savings Bank of New York.

After hearing of the action of the Savings Bank Association in recommending the reorganization of the Controller's office, it was said at the bureau of municipal research that Mr. Metz filed an application for the reorganization of his department with the Board of Aldermen several weeks ago.

SAYS COURTESY ON RAILROAD PAYS. Lackawanna Advises Employes to Treat Travellers Kindly.

The Lackawanna Railroad has issued a circular

on courtesy to all of its representatives, agents and conductors, and has incorporated it also into its timetables. The matter of courtesy, the com-pany's officials think, is of vital Importance and of great value to the railroad. The circular says: of great value to the railroad. The circular says:

In a highly complex and technical business like that of a railroad there are many things that you, with your training and dally experience, understand with perfect familiarity, but which the public do not understand, therefore, do not assume that the public should comprehend them without asking questions, but when they make inquiry of you give them the courtesy of a reply just as full and clear as you can make it and without any suggestion of superfority.

Courtesy pays in the friends it makes for the individual and for the company. It pays in minimizing the friction between the company and its patrons and in raising the standing of the employe with the company. This company considers that its agents and representatives possess the faculty of being more courteous than the average, and this faculty should be developed.

CHANGES AT HOTEL RICCADONNA.

The Hotel Riccadenna, at Brighton Beach, wil open its third season on May 30. Several features are announced by the management for the comfort of the guests at this seashore resort. There is a new palm room and a new automobile constructed to accommodate one hundred and fifty automobiles, which will be free to the

TRUST COMPANY SEES TO CREMATION. An officer of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as executor of the estate of Miss Frances S Miller, a music teacher, who died on Sunday at No. 100 West 78th street, supervised the cremation of her body yesterday. Miss Miller left her estate to friends and relatives, and stipulated in her will that her body was to be cremated and the ashes scattered under the supervision of the company she had chosen as executor.

FUTILE SINGER STRIKE DECLARED OFF. The strike on the Singer Building, which had thrown six hundred and fifty men in sixteen trades out of work for a week, was ended yesterday, and the men went back to work. The strike was caused by a contractor using non-union woodtrim in a store in the basement. When the work complained of was finished the strike was declared

INDIANA COAL MINERS STRIKE. Evansville, Ind., May 14.-Union coal miners in

and around this city went on strike this afternoon and all coal mining in Indiana except in the block coal district ceased. The stoppage of work affects | each. . sixteen thousand Indiana miners. The strike is in obedience to the action of the state convention of

CANDY STORE IN TERMINAL BUILDING. A new branch of Huyler's has been opened downtown for patrons in the district south of Chambers street and west of Broadway. It is in the new Miss Bertha Ossis, the Russian leper, who was Hudson Terminal Building, at Cortlandt and Church Books and Publications.

Books and Publications.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NEW NOVEL JUST READY

Mr. Crewe's Career

BY THE AUTHOR OF "CONISTON" HAS HAD THE LARGEST SALE BEFORE AND ON THE DAY OF PUBLICATION OF ANY NOVEL ISSUED BY ITS PUBLISHERS. THE LARGE FIRST EDI-TION IS BEING RAPIDLY EXHAUSTED AND A SECOND HAS ALREADY GONE TO PRESS. IT WILL BE REMEMBERED THAT THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS OF IT: "MR. CHURCHILL RISES TO A LEVEL HE HAS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE. AND GIVES US ONE OF THE BEST STORIES OF AMERICAN LIFE

EVER WRITTEN." OTHER CRITICS WRITE OF ITS "SIMPLIC-ITY, HUMANITY, DRAMATIC IMAGINATION AND FINE BAL-ANCE OF MATTER AND STYLE," AND CALL THE CHARACTER OF HILARY VANE "EQUAL TO ANYTHING IN AMERICAN FIC-TION." ITS INTEREST IS NATIONAL.

Mr. Winston Churchill's now novel

Cloth, 12mo. Illustrated. \$1.50

Published THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 64-66 5th Ave., by New York.

LUNA PARK OPENING

To Begin Coney Island Season Tomorrow with New Attractions.

With nine scenic railways, a score of big spec tacles and outdoor sideshows, Luna Park will open the Coney Island season to-morrow. Nothing has been left undone by Frederic Thompson to transform the resort into a new park, where four thousand minarets and a hundred thousand or more lights are set around the Court of Luna, whose gilded tower is "The Heart of Coney Island." Everything will be in full swing at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when a pageant of automobiles, representing every theatre in New Yerk, will swing nto Luna Park from Surf avenue.

The entire park was ready for its opening a week ago, but Mr. Thompson decided to give the shows behind locked doors for a few days at least, rather than exhibit unfinished productions. Of the ten big shows which replace attractions of last year the vote of the masses will alone decide which is

Where "Hinky Dink" sat on his throne "Trip to the Moon," a naval battle will be fought every half hour. From the deck of a ship can be seen the sea fight at Hampton Roads as the Monitor and the Merrimac met in Chesapeake Bay. The management seeks to give every detail of the battle and the exact portrayal of the capes and bays off Jamestown. Ships are burned and forts wrecked as hundreds of shells are hurled from every battery.

An equally expensive production is the "Burning of the Prairie Belle," which includes the race be-tween the Robert L. Lee and the Natchez down the Mississippi, past the cotton plantations, where life in ante-bellum days is portrayed. One of the features of the production is the "Jim" Bludso ineident of the historic race. The "Burning of the Prairie Belle" is one of the attractions set around the "Court of Luna." On one side is the "Dragon's Gorge," where a mile of track is wound into thrill-ing dips and slopes. "The Mountain Torrent" and twenty other shows take up every inch of space on one side of the promenade, while hanging tea gardens and sideshows form the big street. Here the "ballyhoo" parades are given at intervals by the three hundred persons who take part is the "Man Hunt," which will be the attraction on the site of "The Train Robbery.

Plunging horses and a chase across the plains are two of the incidents in "The Man Hunt." Its chief feature will be the burning at the stake of a Mexican who is the victim of the mob. To give this production Mr. Thompson has engaged one hundred horses, and every person who takes part in the performance is said to have taken part in similar hunts in the Southwest.

Boats, tubs, automobiles and vehicles of many ne are mixed in "The the production next to "The Man Hunt." A con-tinuous laugh is looked for from the "Witching Wave Habit," which, it is thought, will germinate more quickly than any other amusement passion. Across from these shows is the latest whirl, which Mr. Thompson has named "The Virginia Reel." The slides will entertain those who have not for-gotten their childhood days too long to lay aside ecorum and allow themselves to be carried down

them in vats. Mr. Thompson has not forgotten the demand for a theatre, and adjoining the ballroom he has given space to the Luna Park Theatre, where mannikins will enact "The Yankee Prince," "The Soul Kiss" and "The Merry Widow." Mulberry Bend, with its long drawn out marionette tragedies, has been improved upon, and every actor in the Luna Park

Theatre will appear in expensive costumes. "The Camera Obscura" holds a place with the larger shows, while "Night and Morning," "The Tickler" and "The Old Mill" have been transformed into other features of entertainment. "The Lost Girl," "The Scalator" and moving picture shows are also on the list of Mr. Thompson's new

Coney Island attractions. While these productions are the largest of the Luna Park shows, the chutes, the outdoor circus and many different novelties scattered about the resort are said to represent alone an expenditure

After the official opening ceremonies to Miss Mabel Taliaferro will pull the switch to light the thousands of incandescent lamps in the resort. She will also receive the delegations from every theatre, which will be headed by A. L. Erlanger.

M'INTYRE TO BE IN COURT TO-DAY.

Receivers Have Sanatorium Employes Enjoined from Hindering Process Server.

The hearing scheduled for yesterday before Commissioner Gilchrist in the examination of T. A McIntyre & Co.'s affairs was adjourned until this afternoon because of the non-appearance of Thomas A. McIntyre, the senior member of the firm. Repeated efforts to serve a subpœna on Mr. McIntyre at Mrs. Alston's sanatorium, in West fist street. where he is a patient, had been unsuccessful until vesterday. He will appear this afternoon before mmissioner Gilchrist. Charles C. Burlingham and Arthur R. Peck, re

eivers for the McIntyre concern, were determ to have Mr. McIntyre appear to-day for examination, and on the petition of their attorneys Judge Hough, in the United States District Court, issued an order yesterday restraining the attendants and employes of Miss Alston's sanatorium and all other persons from in any manner interfering with the receivers' representative in the service of a subpœna upon Mr. McIntyre, and directing all persons to afford said process server all facilities and means of effecting such service. He further ordered that after the service of such subpœna, if Mr. McIntyre claimed physical inability to appear for examination, Dr. Charles L. Dana should make a physical examination of the patient and report to the court whether he was physically able to appear before Commissioner Gilchrist, or if no whether he was physically able to be examined by ounsel for the receivers at the sanatorium.

The receivers are trying to have the Cotton Exchange set aside the transfers of seats on that ex change by Thomas A. McIntyre and Thomas A. McIntyre, jr., to a Syracuse creditor two months before the failure. The seats are valued at \$8,000

EDWARD G. LEWIS ACQUITTED. St. Louis, May 14.-Under peremptory instruction

from Judge Riner, of Wyoming, the jury in the United States District Court here to-day acquitted Edward G. Lewis of the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the organization of the People's United States Bank. The bank was closed by a postal fraud order nearly three years

BIG MINING MERGER.

Seven Properties in the Cobalt District To Be Consolidated.

Toronto, Ont., May 14 .- Arrangements have just been completed for the biggest merger that has yet been made in the Cobalt district. The corporation, which is to be known as La Rose Mining Company, will have a capital of \$6,000,000. It will embrace under the same management seven properties, which have a combined area of about three hundred acres, as follows: La Rose, and La Rose extension, 80 acres; University, 45; Princess, 25; Silver Hill, 80; Fisher-Eplett, 40, and a fourth interest in the Lawson, with its 40 acres.

The locations of La Rose, Lawson and University mines are too well known to require specification. The Silver Hill and Fisher-Eplett claims are close to the Temishaming, while the Princess adjoins the McKinley-Darragh and the Silver Queen. "Nick" Flinn, the mormer manager of La

Rose, has left Cobalt, and his place under the new management is to be taken by an expert who is now on his way from England, and who has had an extensive experience in the Rand. W. D. Thompson, of Boston, and E. P. Earle, of New York, are at the head of the new co

bination, which is expected to supercede the Nipissing as a market leader. As the impression prevails that Toronto has already been milked dry, so far as Cobalt propositions are concerned, attention in making the contemplated flotation will be devoted chiefly to the Montreal, Boston and New York markets. It is also expected that London will take

a large block of stock. SUIT AGAINST THOMAS SETTLED.

He Agrees to Judgment in Favor of Bank of North America.

The suit by the National Bank of North America gainst E. R. Thomas for \$50,000 and interest on promissory note was settled yesterday without rial, when Mr. Thomas agreed to an inquest the plaintiff's favor and judgment for the plaintiff, with the provision that judgment should not be entered before July 8.

Mr. Thomas also agreed that he would not delay the trial of the action begun in the Superior Court of Rhode Island, in which an attachment had been got against his property in Newport, and that in case the court determined the attachment valid he would allow judgment to be entered

against him. Mr. Thomas applied to Justice Greenbaum yesterday for an order directing the District Attorney to furnish him with a transcript of that portion of the January grand jury minutes which resulted

TWO BANKS IN CLEVELAND CLOSE.

in his indictment.

Cleveland, May 14.-The Reserve Trust assigned to-day to the Superior Savings and Trust ompany. The liabilities of the concern are about \$2,700,000. Inability to realize on outstanding loans is said to have caused the failure. Officers of the bank say depositors will be paid in full. The captial and surplus of the bank are \$30,000. Adam Graham is president and William N. Perrin secretary and treasurer. The latter was formerly a director in the Ohio Trust Company, of Norwalk,

Ohio, which closed its doors in January last. The American Savings Bank closed its doors this afternoon, following a run of withdrawals. capital of the bank is \$50,000. It has deposits amounting to about \$300,000. Its president is The refusal of its Clearing House representative to clear for the concern to-day is said to

have led to the closing of its doors.

BUSINESS TROUBLES. The petitions in bankruptcy filed in the United States District Court yesterday were as follows: Involuntary, against David Waldman, dealer in drygoods and men's furnishings. No. 698 Tenth avenue, by J. N. Seinel & Co. and others; claims of the petitioning creditors, \$602.69; preferences to the amount of \$1.000 alleged. Waldman's stock and fixtures estimated to be worth \$1.000. Walter Cook, Jr., appointed receiver, with bond of \$1.500.

of \$1,500.

Involuntary, against Marks & Levin, dealers in ladies' underwear, at No. 50 East Broadway, by Grinnell, Willis & Co., of No. 44 Leonard street, with claim for goods furnished to amount of \$600. Wilson L. Cannon appointed receiver, with bond of \$1,000. Petition states that bankrupts five days ago abandoned their place of business. Harry B. Dizak, manufacturer of picture

frames and novelties as the R. & D. Frame Manufacturing Company, at No. 160 Mercer street, in a voluntary petition gives his liabilities as \$9;-806 08, and says his assets, including a fire insurance policy for \$3,000, amount to \$8,689.76.
Frithjof A. Holston, clerk, of No. 2,744 Broad-

way, in a voluntary petition, gives his liabilities as \$1,106 53, with no assets. H. Osterman was appointed receiver of the business of Anna Barasch, at No. 318 Bleecker

street, with a bond of \$250. Charles Chadwick was appointed receiver of the Empire State Engineering Company, of No.

Tribune Readers Leaving Town For the Summer

by mail to any address by leaving an order with their local newsdealer or advising the Circulation Department of The Tribune. Addresses changed by subscriber as often as desired

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