EAKINS WITNESS MISSING.

LAWYER MOSS SAYS SHE HAS BEEN SENT TO EUROPE.

She Is Mrs. Soubinier, Keeper of an Alleged Disorderly House at 210 Thompson Street—Moss Declares a Tug Was Hired to Put Her on Board a Wednesday's Steamer Which Was Down the Bay—Her Husband Said to Be Locked in His House to Escape the Subpœna Server.

The trial of Capt. Eakins of the Mercer street station, who is charged by the Parkhurst society with failing to close disorderly houses in his precinct, was continued yesterday before Commissioner Andrews. Edgar Whitney, agent for the society, who previously testified, was called again to the witness chair. He testified to scenes which he witnessed during visits which he made on March 7, 22, and 26 of this year to Frank Stevenson's saloon at Thompson street and West Third street. He said he saw one woman drunk on the floor and gave a cigarette to another woman. She smoked it. Lawyer Moss then asked him about a visit which he made to Wulfer's saloon at University place and Thirteenth street on the evening of Feb. 21. Whitney said he met women in the place. Outside of the entrance he and Lemon met a girl and the three went into the rear room of the place. He saw the proprietor of the saloon in this back room. The witness and his companions sat down at a table and had a round of drinks. Another girl was sitting alone at another table. The agents' woman companion called this other girl to their table, and the four drank together. There were six or seven other women in the place at this time. On March 7 he was in the rear room again with Lemon. Some women were in the place. They were asked to go out with them, and went to a house of assignation on Thirteenth street.

On May 10 the witness was in the Golden Swan saloon, at Sixth avenue and Fourth street. Men and women were sitting together, smoking. He recognized some of the women present as girls whom he had seen on different occasions soliciting men in Washington Square and in Thirteenth street. He and Lemon took women to the saloon in question on another occasion. There were other women in the place. The women with the agents wanted them to go to a house of assignation. Whitney also gave evidence against several other places in Eakins's precinct. He added that on more than one occasion he was solicited in the presence of some of Capt. Eakins's policemen. They did not interfere with the women. Another time one of the girls he was with conversed with a policeman immediately after coming out of the house they were in. Whitney said the girl handed something to the policeman, but he could not swear it was money she gave him.

On one visit to Daly's Hotel, in Thirteenth street, Whitney told the housekeeper that he was from the Parkhurst society, but the woman said she would take chances, and he and the girl who was with him got a room. At 69 West Tenth street the witness said drinks were served in the house. He paid 50 cents a bottle for beer. Whitney declared that from Jan. 1 until about the 15th of May certain streets in the Fifteenth Precinct were alive with disreputable women. On May 17, a few days after the charges were made against Eakins, Whitney took a walk through the precinct and found many of the houses closed. At the conclusion of Whitney's direct examination Lawyer Moss said he would probably have no more witnesses.

Lawyer Hess now called upon Commissioner Andrews to issue an attachment for Mrs. Herreman and the witness Hellerung.

"We have subpœnaed both for 11 o'clock," said Mr. Hess. "They are not here, and by reason of their absence they are in contempt."

Commissioner Andrews said that when proof of the service of the subpœnas on the absent witnesses was submitted, legal steps would be taken to compel their presence.

"I submit that Mrs. Herreman and Hellerung are in contempt now," said Lawyer Hess, "and they should be attached. We want them here."

"There are some witnesses we failed to get," broke in Mr. Moss, "because you put them out of the way, Mr. Hess."

"That is false," said Lawyer Hess, "and Mr. Moss knew it was false when he made that statement."

A recess was taken here. Lawyer Moss announced that a woman who was an important witness for the prosecution in the trial of the charges against Capt. Eakins had been sent away to Europe.

"We intended to subpœna this witness," he added, "but on last Wednesday she disappeared, and we learned that she had been sent to Europe. She was sent away in such a hurry that a tugboat had to be employed to put her aboard the steamer down the bay. The defendant was afraid of this witness."

The name of the missing witness was made public by Mr. Moss after recess.

"I deem it my duty," said Lawyer Moss, "to apprise the Court that Mrs. Soubinier, the woman who was mentioned in the testimony of Mrs. Herreman, has disappeared and cannot be served with a subpœna. My information is that Mrs. Soubinier has been sent away from the city of New York on a steamer to Europe. For the purpose of demonstrating this fact Mr. Soubinier was last night served with a subpœna. He refused to accept the subpœna, and said he would not come. It is supposed that he is now locked up in his house. I sent various agents this morning to try to get him here. Our agents have been followed by men sitting in the court room day after day. These men have heralded their movements. Only this morning Mr. Van Ryn, our agent, was assaulted. It is dangerous for our men to go into the Fifteenth precinct. We supposed that the regular police protection was enough, but in the future we will have to get details from Headquarters to accompany our men. My information about Mrs. Soubinier is that she was sent away on a tug which overtook a departing steamer in the bay. This information comes from her husband."

Mr. Moss added that the missing witness was about ready to tell a good deal about the police.

Lawyer Hess denied all knowledge of the disappearance of Mrs. Soubinier.

"We are not bound by any such statements as have been made," he said. "If Mr. Moss was anxious to have this woman here he had ample time to subpœna her. This trial has been going on nearly three weeks. As for his agents being watched and assaulted, we have no detectives and no one employed to watch the Parkhurst people. That is furthest from our thoughts. The next time Mr. Moss has any subpœnas to serve, and his men are fearful of being assaulted, if they will go to the Fifteenth precinct station they will get all the protection they want. We are not responsible for these attacks. I think these attacks are got up by the agents themselves to show their importance. They must show that they are doing something. It's moonshine. It's absurd to think that any one would attack a big man like Dennett or any of the agents who took their lives in their hands every time they went into these low, cheap dives and houses. We know nothing of these attacks, and have no stool pigeons."

Lawyer Moss said that if Soubinier could not be induced to answer a subpœna it was more than likely that an attachment would be issued against him to compel his presence.

"There is no doubt," added Mr. Moss, "that Mrs. Soubinier was got out of the way. She keeps 210 Thompson street, a notorious resort, and she could give important evidence. Agent Whitney was then recalled and Mr. Hess began to cross-examine him.

During the cross-examination of Whitney the fact was elicited that Mrs. Matilda Herreman had furnished the Parkhurst society information about places in Eakins's precinct. Whitney said he had seen Mrs. Herreman at the rooms of the society on several occasions. He had also called on her a number of times.

"What for?" asked Lawyer Hess.

"To get some information about obtaining evidence we were working on," replied Whitney. He went on to tell that Mrs. Herreman furnished evidence to the Parkhurst society about the condition of the Fifteenth precinct.

"She has furnished me with information regarding places in the Fifteenth precinct," said Whitney, "and also posted me how to get evidence against certain places, and where to see regarding evidence."

In answer to another question Whitney said that Mrs. Herreman was perfectly willing to tell everything she knew about houses in the Fifteenth precinct. He had called to see her at her home at 6 Sixth avenue under the direction of Superintendent Dennett. He had also conferred with the man Hellerung about getting evidence.

Hellerung, the witness said, had visited the society's rooms about once a week during the past three months. His business was also in connection with the condition of the Fifteenth precinct.

Whitney saw Mrs. Herreman at the society's rooms on Tuesday last. He said she went there to collect a bill for a carpet which the stenographer of the society had purchased from her. This statement caused a little sensation.

"Did the carpet which the stenographer bought from Mrs. Herreman come out of one of her disorderly houses?" asked Lawyer Hess.

The question was objected to and the objection was sustained.

Lawyer Moss made frequent objections to the questions asked by Mr. Hess relative to Mrs. Herreman's giving evidence to the society against Eakins. It was further developed that other agents besides Whitney had frequently conferred with Mrs. Herreman and obtained information from her about places in Eakins's precinct. Lawyer Hess took occasion to call attention to Mrs. Herreman's going around, first to the Parkhurst society and then to Capt. Eakins.

"We will admit," said Mr. Moss, "that our agents were sent on several occasions since the 1st of January to Mrs. Herreman's about information which she gave relative to places in the Fifteenth precinct."

Mrs. Herreman came into the court room about this time.

Whitney said he had visited more than twenty houses in Eakins's precinct, and had spent about $100 getting evidence. He also said he had been employed getting evidence against disorderly houses in another precinct. Lawyer Hess questioned Whitney about his visits to Mrs. Herreman's rooms. He asked him if he could describe the rooms. Whitney said he could not.

"Have you been in her front room?" he asked.

"I have."

Mrs. Herreman, who had been sitting in the rear of the court room, now jumped up and made her way to the Commissioners' desk. She was very much excited.

"It's an outrage," she exclaimed, "for the lawyer to ask such questions. He ought to be ashamed of himself. Mr. Hess, you, or any one else can come there."

"You must not interrupt the proceedings," said Commissioner Andrews.

"I can't help it," Mrs. Herreman went on. "It's an outrage. Mr. Commissioner, you can come and see. All Headquarters can come. My house is open for everybody, more for the police than any one else."

Mrs. Herreman finally quieted down and Lawyer Hess proceeded with his examination of Agent Whitney. The latter admitted having been arrested once in a raid on a poker game. He also admitted having been acquainted with a man named Ricketts who ran several games in this city. Whitney told of several conversations he had with girls who said they had to pay the policemen on post or they would be "pulled."

At the conclusion of Agent Whitney's examination Lawyer Moss moved that an attachment be issued against Mr. Soubinier of 210 Thompson street to compel his attendance in court. He instructed "Angel" Dennett, who served the subpœna on Soubinier, to prepare an affidavit of service.

"With the exception of this witness," said Mr. Moss, "we rest our case."

Lawyer Hess asked permission to cross-examine Mrs. Herreman some more. Lawyer Moss objected on the grounds that she had already been under cross-examination and had been discharged. Mr. Hess contended that he wanted to examine her on new matter.

"But you have subpœnaed Mrs. Herreman and she is your witness now," said Mr. Moss.

When Commissioner Andrews said Mrs. Herreman might be cross-examined further Mr. Hess asked her about a lawyer named Cohen. She admitted that she had employed Lawyer Cohen to obtain evidence against her sister's house. She paid him $125 for doing it. She got the money from Mr. Hellerung and repaid him. Lawyer Moss objected to the line of cross-examination, saying it was irrelevant. Mr. Hess said he wanted to attack the witness's credibility.

Mr. Moss informed the court that the matter which counsel was leading up to had been gone over before the Lexow committee.

"Let him go ahead," whispered Mrs. Herreman to Mr. Moss; "he will be sorry."

A part of the time the Lexow committee sat Mrs. Herreman said she was at Orange, N. J., with Mr. Hellerung. "I stayed until the police sent word for me to come back," she said. "I think some of Capt. Eakins's men called me back."

Mr. Moss then asked Mrs. Herreman some questions as to her relations with Gus Hellerung. She declined to answer his questions. She said she had at one time been fined $100 by Recorder Smyth for assault.

In response to a question by Lawyer Hess, she admitted that she had once jumped her bail. She was captured that time, she said, by Capt. Brogan.

She admitted, after long questioning, that Hellerung had been arrested with her. She regarded her arrests as a "put-up job" by the police.

She had been tried two or three times in Special Sessions, in addition to her trials in General Sessions. She said she had never been convicted of keeping a disorderly house.

Lawyer Hess tried to get Mrs. Herreman to testify to events prior to Jan. 1. Lawyer Moss succeeded in having this excluded.

Mr. Hess was anxious to know about Mrs. Herreman's jewelry. She borrowed $1,000 upon it in 1893, she said, when an operation was performed upon her, and the money had not yet been repaid. She had not worn the jewelry constantly of late, she added.

Mrs. Herreman said that Gus Hellerung owned and paid the taxes on the house at 138 West Third street. There was a tilt between Lawyers Moss and Hess as to whether Mrs. Herreman's own money was used to pay for the house.

When Lawyer Hess asked Mrs. Herreman if she had ever testified that her niece, Irma Envent, was a lady, she became angry. Her anger was added to by his questions as to her payments of money to her doctor and to Hellerung. She said she had never transferred to her niece any other property than the house at 136-138 West Third street. Her niece, she said, was now on the water, and had been put aboard the ship by the police.

The trial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

PRESIDENT HARPER'S ILLNESS.

Not Likely to Retire from the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

The continued illness of Edward B. Harper, President of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, has given rise to many rumors of late relative to the permanent retirement of Mr. Harper at no very distant date from the active management of the association's affairs. Mr. Harper has not been at his office since January, and some believe that he will never go back there as President of the company at whose head he has been for fourteen years.

Despite this talk and the rumors it is said by those who ought to be in a position to know that Mr. Harper has no thought of retiring from the Presidency of the association, nor has the matter of his successor ever been discussed in any way by any of the other officials of the company. In speaking of the matter John W. Vrooman, Treasurer of the Mutual Reserve, said yesterday:

"Any statement to the effect that Mr. Harper is to resign the office he holds in this company is veriest rubbish. No one here has thought about his successor, and those who have the interests of the company at heart and wish for it the fullest measure of success hope that he may live for many years to direct the policy of the association, whose position in fifth place among the life insurance companies of this country he is responsible for to a greater extent than any other one man. Further, you cannot state too emphatically that there has been no canvassing among the other officers of the company as to who will be Mr. Harper's successor."

Mr. Harper lives in the Dakota flats, West Seventy-second street. Since he has been President of the Mutual Reserve he has frequently remained at his desk until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. To aggravate further the ill effects of such close application to business, he was most irregular at his meals, and was an inveterate smoker. A friend said yesterday that he believed Mr. Harper got up in the night to smoke. The natural result was a physical collapse. Shortly after the New Year Mr. Harper became ill of nervous prostration. This was aggravated by asthma and heart trouble.

ARRESTED IN COURT.

Levine Incriminated by the Thief for Whom He Was About to Give Bail.

Samuel Levine, 40 years old, of 119 Division street, was arrested in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, when about to go bail for Louis Greenburg, 28 years old, of 263 Sackman street, Brooklyn. Greenburg was arrested on the complaint of Freedman Brothers, cloakmakers, at Prince street and Broadway. While in their employ he had stolen, it is said, about $100 worth of cloak trimmings, which he carried home each night in his dinner pail.

When arraigned before Justice Simms he confessed to the thefts, and implicated Levine as having received the stolen property. He was held in $1,000 bail, and sent for Levine to act as his bondsman. When the latter appeared to give bail one of the court officers arrested him. He was also held in $1,000 bail for trial.

Where the Jersey City Club's Money Went.

Superintendent Henley of the Jersey City Club has been trying for some time to discover a thief who has been robbing the club safe at intervals for two or three weeks. He suspected that some one of the numerous employees in the club house was the guilty party, but he was unable to fix the responsibility until yesterday, when he discovered William White, a colored waiter, with the door of the safe open and the money drawer out. White, who is 31 years old and lives at 51 Prescott place, was detained until Detective Holtie arrived from the Communipaw avenue station and took him into custody. He denied his guilt.

A New Site for Barnard College.

Among the deeds recorded yesterday was one made by the Society of the New York Hospital to Barnard College of this city. The property deeded to the college is on the west side of the Boulevard, between 119th and 120th streets, and has a depth of 92 feet 11 inches. It was transferred for $160,000. The college gave the Society of the New York Hospital a mortgage for a period of two years on the premises for $100,000, which was filed with the deed.

A. Close & Son, 39 Cortlandt St.
Stylish summer suits, $7.75, $9.75, $11.75 upward.—Adv.

RUBBING EXCISE LAWS IN.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEAN TO MAKE IT DRYER STILL.

If Precinct Commanders Let Up They'll Be Replaced by Men Who Won't Let Up—Transfers from Oak Street Coming—Martin, Who Shot at His Wife, Dismissed.

It was made evident at the meeting of the Police Board yesterday morning that the Board's chief interest at present is in the enforcement of the Excise laws. Other matters, of which there was a variety, ranging from the preservation of landmarks to police alienation of feminine civilian affections, were passed over as rapidly as might be, but whenever an excise report came up it was sure to call forth some comment from one or another of the Commissioners.

Before the meeting, President Roosevelt, fresh from snuffing up the clear east winds of Boston, was asked what he thought of the criticisms of the authorities for closing the saloons in earnest. He said:

"My position is a simple one. There is an excise law on the statute books and I am going to see that the police enforce it. It makes no difference what public sentiment may be. I am not dealing with sentiment, but with the laws as they stand."

Just then Col. Grant came into the President's office and added: "You can say that, so far as excise is concerned, last Sunday was a rainy day compared to what Sunday will be in the future."

"That's just it," remarked the President.

When the Board met an order of the Supreme Court was served by Lawyer Louis J. Grant directing the Commissioners to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to reconsider their action in accepting the resignation of Patrolman Owen F. Rafferty of the West Twentieth street station, who says he resigned under duress. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Honorable mention was granted to Michael Gorman of the steamboat squad for saving a drowning man at the Battery a few nights ago. A little while later Gorman, on motion of Commissioner Parker, was made an acting Sergeant and ordered to report to the acting Chief of Police for duty. He has several honorable mentions to his credit, and has received medals from Congress for rescues of drowning men. Another man whose aquatic skill and courage brought him to the notice of the Board yesterday is Mounted Policeman Heyer, who rescued a nocturnal fisherman from the river at Riverdale on Tuesday night. President Roosevelt directed Acting Chief Conlin to report on the case.

A plea for the preservation of old Bowery landmarks came to the Board from J. M. Tower of 63 East Eighty-sixth street. Mr. Tower is a Harvard graduate, and knows President Roosevelt, to whom he addressed his letter.

"Among the old landmarks of the city," he wrote, "are the mile stones along the Bowery of the Boston Post Road. These give variety to one's thoughts in passing, and should be preserved and guarded by the city, as no one else could properly claim them. The one at Fifty-seventh street, 'four miles from City Hall, New York,' has been raised, and lies on the sidewalk, evidently to be carried away. I beg to suggest that some care be given it, to have it replaced, or found if taken away. At this time I think of no authority, except through your kindness and love, for such landmarks."

President Roosevelt, who is something of an old landmark himself, in name at least, said that he believed thoroughly in the preservation of all things of historical interest, but that the matter did not come within the province of the Police Board. He directed that it be referred to the Board of Public Works.

A letter from a Washington Heights man who objected to children riding velocipedes and playing ball anywhere near him was appended to a report on the matter by Acting Captain Kirchner of the 152d street station, who reported that the writer could not be found, and that the people in the neighborhood were unanimous in saying that the amusements of the children were in no way detrimental to the peace and quiet of the neighborhood. The letter and report were filed.

Usually President Roosevelt reads communications with lightning rapidity, but he slowed up when he came to the case of Clancy & Hennessy's saloon at Forty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, of which numerous complaints have been made, on the ground that it violated the Excise law by keeping open on Sundays and after hours. Sergeant Thomas Morgan reported that he had made a number of ineffectual efforts to get into the place, and had finally stationed a patrolman in uniform in front of the door.

"Since then the saloon has not run after hours," said the report, "and if there is no other way to keep it within the law, the patrolman will be kept there to guard it. The law shall be obeyed in this precinct if we are obliged to guard every saloon that violates it."

"That is what Sergeant Morgan writes," commented the President. "I'll add that the same will be done in every other precinct."

"Or, if it isn't done now, arrangements will be made to have it done," suggested Commissioner Grant.

"Yes," replied the President, "if the men who are now in charge can't or won't do it we can find men who can and will."

On the recommendation of Commissioner Parker Patrolman Thomas Martin of the Morrisania station, who was found guilty of being drunk while on duty, was dismissed from the force. Martin is the man who was arrested for shooting at his wife on Tuesday night. It was decided that charges should be preferred against him on this ground also, and kept in case any attempt should be made by him to be reinstated.

In the matter of excise violations in the Thirtieth precinct, Capt. Thompson wrote that all efforts were being made to keep the saloons closed after hours.

"That is right; they must be closed," said President Roosevelt, emphatically nodding.

A man signing "J. Boyle" wrote to the Board on paper bearing the letter head of the Hotel Metropole, that the Excise law was openly violated on the Casino Roof Garden on Sunday night, June 16. Mr. Boyle said that whiskey and other drinks were freely sold, and that in the rear of the garden there was a noisy party, several of whom were drunk. Appended to this letter was a report of Capt. Pickett of the West Thirtieth street station that there was no guest named J. W. Boyle at the Hotel Metropole, and that the roof garden was being kept under surveillance on Sunday nights. The letter and report were filed.

Patrolman Edward J. Byrne of the West Sixty-eighth street station, who was arrested on Wednesday evening for being drunk and disorderly on a Broadway car, was summoned to appear for trial on Monday. His suspension was approved. Byrne is something of a writer and musician, and before his appointment to the force got up many cantatas and operettas for production by school and church societies.

A letter from E. A. Heything of 239 West 134th street complained that many saloons kept open on Sundays in the Thirtieth precinct. Capt. Thompson of the West 125th street station reported that he was keeping watch of the places mentioned, and that they were all closed last Sunday.

"That's what we want," commented the President.

"I know something about excise matters in Capt. Thompson's precinct," remarked Commissioner Andrews. "I have made tours of inspection there on Sunday, and have found no difficulty in getting into many places. It will be for the Captains' best interests to be diligent and careful hereafter."

The Board received a petition from Patrolman Emil Pfaehler, George T. Leeson, Charles H. Boyle, and George T. Sherwood, roundsmen, who were reduced to the ranks on Jan. 15 for inefficiency, asking to be restored on the ground that they were reduced without a trial. The matter was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline for a report. President Roosevelt said:

"These men were reduced because a roundsman from Headquarters found the patrolmen on the posts under them loitering and negligent in their duty. There may be some such cases where the roundsman is not in fault, but in general roundsmen must be judged by the discipline they maintain over their patrolmen. I should hesitate greatly to reverse the judgment in a case like this. The men must win their spurs again."

Acting Chief Conlin was instructed to investigate the cases of Patrolman Patrick McElroy of the East Fifty-first street station, who has been mulcted in six cents damages for alienating the affections of Mrs. Cassidy from her husband Paul, and of Patrolman William F. Callahan of the Second street station, who is accused of betraying Josephine Kronenberger of 184 Franklin street, and to prefer charges if the evidence is sufficient.

The following transfers and details were reported by Acting Chief Conlin:

Roundsman Frederick E. Wade, Central Office to East 126th street; Patrolman John H. Conway of West Sixty-eighth street to West Thirtieth street; Patrolman Charles Dooping of West 152d street to the annexed district; Patrolman George J. Andrews of annexed district to High Bridge; Doorman Matthew J. McCullagh of the House of Detention to Detective Bureau; Robert J. Webb of Central Office squad to Detective Bureau.

It was rumored yesterday that on account of last Sunday's laxity in the matter of excise in the Fourth precinct, the entire staff of the Oak street station would be transferred, and that the transfer would begin to-day with the going out of forty patrolmen. Acting Chief Conlin said that there might be some transfers in that precinct soon.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STRONG PUTS OFF BEER LOVERS.

Won't Even See the Delegates—Tells Them to "Come To-morrow."

Otto Kempner and his delegation of sixty-five German societies, whose members want to drink their beer fresh on Sundays sociably, like freemen, called on Mayor Strong yesterday and got the "marble heart." It was just about 11 o'clock when the sixty-five assembled in the rotunda of the City Hall, and, headed by Otto Kempner, marched with thundering tread to storm the Mayor's office. Into the first anteroom they went without opposition, and into the second, and Kempner started for the double doors leading to the Mayor's sanctum, when they found an obstacle in the shape of Policeman Kennell, who stands on guard there.

"What do you want, gentlemen?" said the policeman.

"To see the Mayor; what do you suppose?" answered Kempner.

"Well, you'll have to wait until I find out whether his Honor will see you," said Kennell.

The delegates were taken aback, and some of them looked grieved, but Otto looked angry.

"Well, go ahead and announce us," said he in a disgusted tone.

Kennell went in, carefully closing the door after him. In a minute he returned, and, having closed the doors with great care, said to Kempner:

"His Honor is busy now with a meeting and can't see you to-day. Call to-morrow at 11."

The delegates were paralyzed, petrified for a minute, and then the storm broke. The air was split with formidable German and suggested thunder-weather. The delegates lingered in the rotunda of the City Hall and talked and talked until they could not talk any more. Then they went away, rumbling like a retiring storm. If they return at 11 o'clock to-day they will have just an hour before the Mayor's week ends.

A half hour later Pastor F. C. Iglehart of the Park Avenue Methodist Church called on the Mayor and was received. He assured his Honor that the church people, Protestant and Catholic, were with the administration in the stand it was taking to enforce the Excise law.

Brooklyn Police Sergeants Shifted About.

There was another big shake-up in the Brooklyn Police Department yesterday. Commissioner Welles transferred to other precincts fifty-one of the ninety-six Sergeants. Mr. Welles says he believes that itinerancy is a good rule in the police force, and now that he has shifted Captains and Sergeants around, he will soon give the roundsmen and detectives a stirring-up.

"I have made these changes," he said, "wholly for the good of the service. There is absolutely no politics in my action. Most of the Sergeants have outgrown their usefulness in the precincts they have done duty in, and I transferred them in order to infuse new life into the service, and in every way to improve it."

Superintendent McKelvey and the commanding officers met yesterday and adopted resolutions of regret for the death of Inspector Edward Riley, and a committee was appointed to arrange for a public funeral.

Grocers Must Close at 10 A. M. Sundays.

A committee of delicatessen storekeepers called on President Roosevelt at Police Headquarters yesterday and asked him to see that the Sunday law was fully enforced. They complained that some storekeepers kept their places open all day Sunday. The committee was anxious that delicatessen and grocery stores should be kept closed all day Sunday. Commissioner Roosevelt informed them that the law allowed such stores to keep open until 10 A. M. He assured them, however, that the police would see that the stores closed at 10.

Police Captain Grant Sells His House.

Police Captain Donald Grant and his wife, Katie Jay Grant, have transferred, for a consideration of $25,000, their house and ground 138 West 120th street to John Van Dolsen. The deed recording the above transaction was filed yesterday.

Twenty-eighth Street Railroad Gets More Time.

Upon the application of Fullerton and Scharps, representing Mary E. Barry, a property owner, Judge McAdam of the Superior Court has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street Railroad Company from taking any steps for the construction of its railroad in Twenty-ninth street, between Eleventh avenue and First avenue. The railroad company has also obtained from Judge McAdam an order extending the time within which it may construct and complete its road six months after the determination of legal proceedings brought to interfere with the construction of the road. The company's time within which it was to construct its road under the law expires to-day.

To Settle the Aveline Estate.

Lawyer Robert Lawrence made an application yesterday to the Orphans' Court in Jersey City for an order to permit Lawyer George Tennant to close up the estate in this country of Josephine Elizabeth Caroline Aveline, who died in France several years ago. Mrs. Aveline left a very large estate to Gasto Albert Aveline, a minor. The French court appointed Baron de Montfort guardian of the person and property of young Aveline. A large part of the estate consisted of investments in this country in bonds and mortgages, and Lawyer Tennant, at the request of Baron Montfort, was appointed administrator to convert them into cash. This has been done, and Mr. Tennant now wants to turn the property over to the Baron.

Under the French law the estate of a guardian is responsible for the estate of his ward, and for that reason Baron Montfort is desirous of getting the entire estate of his ward under his personal control. Judge Hudspeth said the court would give a decision in a few days.

A Large Sale of Leaf Tobacco.

A peremptory trade sale of 332 cases of Connecticut Valley tobacco was held at the auction rooms of Townsend & Montant, at 87 Leonard street, yesterday afternoon. The sale was a success, as every case was sold at the prices demanded, which were 50 per cent. more than is usually realized on the exchange market in Connecticut auction sales. It was the largest cigar leaf tobacco sale that has ever been held by the Tobacco Growers' Exchange, and was attended by merchants from Philadelphia, Jersey City, and Brooklyn, in addition to the local contingent.

Must Pay Back Rent for Its Pier.

The Dock Board in special session yesterday fixed the rent of old Pier 41, North River, which is occupied by the New Jersey Steamboat Company, at $4,608.75 a year. The company has occupied the pier since March 21, 1893, and the treasurer of the Board was directed to send in a bill for the back rent at the rate fixed yesterday. The former Dock Board allowed the steamboat company to occupy the pier, but fixed no rate of rental.

Burglars in a Brooklyn Mansion.

The house of John D. Adams, the tutti frutti manufacturer, at 83 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, has been vacant since the family went to the country on May 30, but the police were not notified of the fact. Yesterday it was discovered that burglars had entered the house by forcing the lattice gate under the front stoop. A small safe which was kept on the second floor was carried to the basement and broken open. Some gold and silver toilet articles and jewelry, valued at $350, were carried off.

Trolley Inspectors and Civil Service.

The Civil Service Commissioners of Brooklyn have prepared an eligible list of trolley inspectors, and it is said that none of the fourteen small-fry Republican politicians, whom the Aldermen have temporarily appointed, figures in it. The Aldermen are chagrined over the matter, and threaten to abolish the trolley inspectorships altogether.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Plymouth Church Rejects a Proposal of the Manhattan Conference.

The long-discussed proposition for a union of the New York and Brooklyn Congregational Association and the Manhattan Congregational Conference was considered last night by the congregation of Plymouth Church at the close of the prayer meeting. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott explained at length the various negotiations for a consolidation of the two bodies, directing special attention to the latest scheme—proposed by the Manhattan Association—that the New York and Brooklyn Association should disband, and that its various churches should make individual applications for membership in the Manhattan.

Dr. Abbott said that while the churches in the New York and Brooklyn Association sincerely desired union with the Manhattan, he did not believe that the plan offered by the latter would prove acceptable to Plymouth Church. The congregation then by a unanimous vote disapproved of the plan proposed by the Manhattan Association.

Dr. Abbott suggested that the proper course would be for the appointment of a joint conference committee to reconsider the matter and devise some new plan of union. The clerk of the church was directed to notify the Manhattan Association of the action of the church.

The organization of the New York and Brooklyn Association was an outgrowth of the Beecher scandal, the Church of the Pilgrims and all the other churches which sided with the Rev. Dr. Storrs in that controversy remaining in the Manhattan Association, while Plymouth Church and sympathizing churches organized the New York and Brooklyn Association.

Mrs. Beecher, widow of the Plymouth pastor, was an interested participator in the meeting last night.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY POLICIES.

A Standard Form Adopted at a Meeting of Insurance Managers.

A conference of the managers of employers' liability insurance companies of the United States to consider the adoption of a standard policy and a schedule of rates has been held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel this week, closing on Friday. It was attended by the Hon. George F. Seward of New York, President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company; George Monroe Endicott of Boston, United States manager of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of London; W. C. Maybury, managing director, and Stuart Marks, Secretary of the Standard Life and Accident Company of Detroit; James G. Batterson, President, and George Ellis, actuary of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford; Col. C. P. Ellerbe, President of the Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis; A. W. Masters of Chicago, United States manager of the London Guarantee and Accident Company, and W. F. Moore of New York, Second Vice-President of the United States Casualty Company. All the companies agreed upon the necessity of a uniform policy. A policy form was unanimously adopted. It follows somewhat closely the policy in use by the Fidelity and Casualty Company, and is believed to be equitable and just to the assured as well as to the companies. The question of rates was to be considered, but so much time was used upon the policy that rates were not reached. Mr. Batterson says no agreement can ever be reached on rates.

THE USUAL LITTLE BLACK BAG.

Shoemaker Juliano Evidently Never Heard of It and Was Easily Swindled.

PATERSON, June 28.—Frank Juliano, a shoemaker, of 526 Main street, was swindled out of $300 and a watch valued at $150 to-day by two bunco men. The latter called at his shop this morning and said they were looking for a place where they could start a wholesale liquor store. One suggested that Juliano enter into partnership with them and that the business be opened in his shop. The cobbler said he had saved $300, which he would put into the business. The two men agreed to put in like amounts, and each deposited what appeared to be $300 in a little black satchel which one of the swindlers carried.

Then they accompanied Juliano to the bank. He drew out his money and put it in the little black bag. On the way back to his shop he showed his gold watch. One of the men took it and handed him the bag supposed to contain the $900. When they got to the cobbler's shop the strangers pretended that they had other business and left, leaving the bag with Juliano. As they did not return he opened it and found two packages of green paper.

EXCURSIONS FOR SICK BABIES.

They Begin Monday—Accommodations for 1,500 Babies and Their Mothers.

Commissioner Faure of the Department of Charities and Correction announced yesterday afternoon that the first trip for the season of the St. John Guild Floating Hospital would be made on Monday, and that all mothers with sick babies can procure tickets free of charge at any hospital or dispensary in the city. Tickets will also be furnished to any practising physician who desires them for distribution.

The boat will leave the foot of West Fifty-second street at 8 o'clock in the morning. Landings will be made at the foot of West Thirty-fourth street and West Tenth street, leaving the latter pier at 10 o'clock. There will be sufficient accommodations for 1,500 mothers with their babies.

On Tuesday the trip will be made from the east side. The landings will be made at East Twenty-eighth street, East Third, and Market streets. The trips throughout the season will be made on alternate days from the east side and west side.

The $15,000,000 Bronx Sewer and Road.

The first meeting of the Bronx River Sewer Commissioners, appointed by Gov. Morton to consider the feasibility of constructing a sewer and roadway through the Bronx Valley from Katonah to the Sound, a distance of about thirty miles, occurred in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. There were present Mayor Strong, Mayors Penne of Yonkers and Lewis of Mount Vernon, Francis M. Carpenter, Chairman of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors; Commissioner Haffen of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, Charles H. Wilson of Mount Vernon, James Wood of Mount Kisco, W. Delevan Baldwin of Yonkers, and Fordham Morris and Archibald S. Van Orden of this city.

Mr. Morris was elected President of the Commission, Mr. Baldwin Vice-President, and Mr. Wood Secretary. Messrs. Van Orden, Baldwin, Carpenter, Morris, and Wood were appointed as a committee to examine the proposition laid before the Commission, and report.

The proposed sewer and highway will cost, it is estimated, about $15,000,000. All this Commission has to do is to pass on the feasibility of the scheme, and report to the next Legislature.

$1,500,000 of City Revenue Disposed of Yesterday.

The Board of Estimate yesterday appropriated $100,000 for Mayor Strong's Lexowers, the amount authorized by a special act. The balance of the appropriation of 1895 from July 1, for the police courts and the Court of Special Sessions, was transferred to the new courts, the Court of Special Sessions getting $82,450 and the new Magistrates' Courts $63,100.

For the Riverside Park improvements $204,000 was appropriated, and $540,000 to pay the awards for the land acquired for the new Washington Bridge Park.

Assessment bonds to the amount of $200,000 were authorized for the Park avenue improvements, and schoolhouse bonds to the amount of $38,000.

Law Enforcement Society Officers Held.

Justice Walsh of Brooklyn has held George F. Elliott, the President of the Law Enforcement Society, and Eugene V. Brewster, its former attorney, to await the action of the Grand Jury for alleged criminal libel. The charge was based on a list of alleged disorderly houses furnished to the police by the officers of the society.

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RESIGNATION OF DR. EDSON

HE REFUSES TO PUT HIMSELF UNDER THE MAYOR'S THUMB.

If the Health Board Certifies to Constructive Emergencies for Waring's Benefit He Will Have No Hand in It Wilson Is Disturbed and May Resign, Too.

The following letter of resignation sent to Mayor Strong by Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Commissioner, on Wednesday last, was made public yesterday:

Sir: I have carefully considered your request made on the 24th inst., that I should hand you my resignation, to take effect on the appointment of my successor, with the general understanding that it might be held indefinitely, and I have concluded that I cannot consistently comply with your wishes.

From a business or political standpoint your proposition may perhaps be reasonable and right, but as I am neither a business man nor a politician, I cannot but feel I would be seriously compromised if I accepted it. I have given the best portion of my life to the service of the Board of Health. Commencing on the lowest round of the ladder, I have held nearly every subordinate position to which a physician is eligible. Through all these offices I have been promoted without a backward step. I was appointed Commissioner two years ago, without solicitation directly or indirectly. I have served through several epidemics, and have had the good fortune to direct my subordinates to such an effect as to repeatedly stamp out contagious disease when it seriously threatened the people of this city. I believe the Board of Health was never so efficient as at the present time, but my recall, Mr. Mayor, is well known, and it is not necessary, nor does it please me, to recall it to the minds of my fellow citizens. I feel that to accept your proposition and to remain Commissioner of Health under the condition you impose would be to part with an element of manhood which I prize highly, namely, self-respect. I am quite unwilling to hold the position for any time under new conditions not imposed by law. Therefore, in order to comply as nearly as possible with your request, I respectfully tender my resignation, to take effect on the 1st day of July next. I have the honor to be respectfully yours, CYRUS EDSON.

A Health