BRIDGE RETURNS CUT HARD

TROLLEY CARS MAKE A $580 DIFFERENCE IN ONE DAY.

The Revenue to the Bridge from Their Service Less Than $70—Improvements and Increases in the Trolley Service Yesterday—More Changes in the New York Terminal.

The trolley car system was continued in operation on the bridge all day yesterday without a hitch or an accident of any sort, and at 5 o'clock, when the evening rush hours began, cars of two more lines were added to the five lines which began to run the day before. These additional lines were the Park avenue line of the Nassau system and the Gates avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights system. The cars of the Park avenue line crossed the entrance on this end of the bridge on loop 3, the second one from Park row; those of the Gates avenue line mostly crossed on loop 4, the one nearest to Park row. As the Fulton street cars and those of the Myrtle avenue line were also using loop 4, and crowded it, some of those of the Myrtle avenue line were let in on loop 3.

According to the automatic electric counter which makes a record of the passing of the trolley cars, 1,377 cars went over the bridge during the twenty-four hours of Wednesday. The bridge gets 5 cents a car toll, or all told, the receipts from this source will be $68.85.

"Good-by to the bridge income," was Superintendent Martin's comment when he saw the great procession of cars beginning to run on Wednesday, and the figures which he had compiled yesterday as to the first day's results proved that he was right. The receipts of the bridge fell off on Wednesday $380 from what they had averaged, and as the income had been running ahead of the average about $200 a day recently, the real difference which the free bridge rides on the trolley cars seem to have made is $580 for the day. That would indicate that the trolley cars carried on Wednesday 14,500 passengers who otherwise would have taken the bridge trains. As a matter of fact, they carried many more, for the number who walked across the bridge was much smaller than usual.

Police Inspector Cross, President Albert L. Johnson and his brother, Tom L. Johnson, were at the terminal during the whole of the rush hours to study the working of the new system, and each expressed himself as well satisfied that it was a success. When Inspector Cross was asked afterward how the system had worked he answered promptly:

"Beautifully. Everything has gone off without a scratch. The trolley cars kept moving the crowd away just as fast as it came and kept the terminal almost clear except for about twenty-five minutes of the worst of the rush. During that time, from about 5:30 to 6:15, the people came in so fast that the whole place was jammed about the cars, and it kept the police and car inspectors on a jump to keep the people and the cars all moving. I predict, however, that in a week all the people who want to get to the bridge cars and the promenade will have to use the outer stairways, and then there will be much less confusion and jamming when the great rush is on."

Inspector Cross made a little different arrangement of the police force on the bridge for last night. He took for the manning of the loops all members of the regular bridge police force, because of their greater acquaintance with the work to be done there, and replaced those who were thus drawn from the roadways and promenade with precinct men. It is reported that within a few days a force of giants like the Broadway squad will be detailed regularly for this entrance to the bridge.

Some mechanical improvements, suggested by the experience of the day before, were made on the bridge night before last and yesterday and others are to be made. For one thing, it was found that at the short curves at either end of the loops, the trolleys were likely to leave the trolley wires. To prevent delays from this source men were detailed to follow each car on foot and keep the trolleys on by means of the controlling cord. To do away with any further trouble in this direction copper troughs have been erected above each trolley wire at the curves and connected with the trolley current. Now if the trolleys leave the wires they can still gather power from the troughs and the cars will keep moving.

The danger to persons because of the proximity of a number of the columns supporting the terminal to the loop tracks is to be done away with entirely by taking out all sixteen of these central columns and supporting the structure above by means of overhead girders. The new system of lighting the bridge entrance where the trolley loops are was in use last night. Around every column was a circle of ten 32-candlepower lamps and, outside these, bunches of five lamps, each of the same power. The whole interior of that part of the station has been painted white and finished with a gloss coat, and it shone and glistened everywhere with the power of the 300 new lights which were added to the arc lights already in use. The south roadway, opposite the loops, was also illuminated by a cluster of electric lights placed there by the Brooklyn Heights road.

Yesterday signs were placed on each stairway leading from Park row and City Hall square, reading "To the Bridge Promenade," and Superintendent Martin issued a notice to the public calling attention to the way to reach the promenade by the gallery floor without having to cross the trolley tracks.

A big gong has been placed in the station by which to despatch the cars. One stroke of the bell starts the cars on loop 1, two strokes those on loop 2, and so on.

The ultimate service of the trolley cars must depend upon how quickly each car can be moved across its loop to the loading station and take on a load of passengers. Tom L. Johnson interested himself last night in figuring upon this. He found that during the busiest time ten cars were despatched every three minutes. The time taken up in moving the cars across and taking on a load of passengers varied yesterday from one minute to seventy-five seconds. If a car could be sent out from each loop every minute this would make 240 cars an hour and Mr. Johnson said he thought this could be done. That number would carry 16,800 persons an hour. The trolley people said they would add some more lines of cars to the bridge service to-day and more on Saturday, and by Sunday they expect to have the full service in operation.

President Uhlman of the Brooklyn elevated road expects to have his cars running across the bridge by June 1. These trains will land at a new platform to be built between the tracks of the present rail switches. A contract was entered into yesterday by the Brooklyn elevated road with Post & McCord to build the connection between that road and the bridge at Washington street. This work is to be completed in eleven weeks.

MORE GIANTS ON THE BRIDGE.

Chief McCullagh Has Great Faith in Six-Foot Policemen.

Chief McCullagh put half a dozen six-footers on duty at this end of the big bridge yesterday afternoon in addition to the two already there. In the rush hours you will be safe hereafter. More big men were sent out on the roadways, too, because of reports that the drivers of trucks purposely hindered the cars. The Chief denied that he intended to transform the bridge into another Giants' Causeway. He said that he preferred six-footers because the biggest men are always best in a crowd. Everybody can see them.

CONVICT LABOR ON RIKER'S ISLAND.

Proposal to Improve the Place Greatly at Slight Cost to the City.

Correction Commissioner Lantry and Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney had a talk with Mayor Van Wyck yesterday about a plan to improve Riker's Island. Mr. Lantry said that the island cost the city $180,000, and that it was now worth $300,000. He thought that its value could be increased to $1,000,000 if the bad spots there were filled in and improved. The ashes collected by the Street Cleaning Department are now used on the island for fill purposes. Mr. Lantry said that the work of grading and leveling off could be done by the idle convicts in the penitentiary and inmates of the workhouse, for whom he wished to find employment. An appropriation would be necessary to build quarters for the convicts and workhouse inmates, so that they could stay permanently on Riker's Island. He thought that the whole surface of the island could be improved by the construction of roads and walks at little or no cost to the city.

Mayor Van Wyck thought well of the plan. The matter will be brought to the attention of the Board of Estimate.

Bronx Borough Attacks Elevated Road.

At a meeting of the Council of the borough of the Bronx, held in the Municipal building yesterday, Councilman Hot enoth procured the passage of a resolution denying to the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company any further privileges until it fulfils its promises to extend the road to West Farms. It was voted to send the resolution to the Municipal Assembly with a recommendation for its adoption.

Blackwell's Island Bridge.

A number of citizens from the Borough of Queens asked Mayor Van Wyck yesterday to use his influence toward having the bridge across the East River at Blackwell's Island built. The Mayor said there was no doubt that the bridge would be built in time, but he did not think anything could be done at present, because the city was not in position now to undertake any improvements in that line.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Police Pensions Held Up—Salaries Chopped and Luxuries Abolished.

The police pensioners in Brooklyn, whose quarterly payments came due at the close of last month, were disappointed yesterday when they received notification from the main office that for the present they would only receive their January stipends. The November and December payments have been "held up" pending an investigation in regard to the $12,000 shortage in the Brooklyn police pension fund.

Charities Commissioner Simis for the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens has recommended these reductions of salaries and the abolition of these offices, to take effect on Feb. 28:

Bernard Lamb, from $2,500 to $2,400; Daniel J. Doyle, from $1,800 to $1,700; J. Short, Jr., from $2,200 to $2,000; George Brown, from $1,800 to $1,500; Fred Goodhue, from $1,800 to $1,500; Charles Gannon, $1,000, abolished; Patrick Urell, from $1,200 to $1,000; James Vance, $1,000, abolished; J. J. O'Connell, M. D., from $1,800 to $1,600; W. H. Bates, M. D., from $1,800 to $1,600; Balzar Kinkel, from $1,000 to $900; Gilbert Hicks, $9,400, abolished; Charles Kraushaar, from $1,500 to $1,000; William Sullivan, from $900 to $720; William Murray, from $1,800 to $1,600; A. E. Collins, from $600 to $420; P. M. McGuire, from $1,500 to $1,200.

Mr. Simis says that he has been forced to economize by the decrease in the salary appropriation.

The three surgeons in the Fire Department in Brooklyn have been notified that the horse and wagon hitherto furnished to them at the expense of the city will have to be dispensed with, and Charles Wiegert, who was receiving $3 a day as their driver, was dismissed.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Tully made this statement yesterday: "The old city lines no longer exist in the Fire Department when it comes to a question of fires. We are one department in that respect, you may be sure. Commissioner Scannell early in January issued an order for the fire boats on either side of the river to go to fires along the water front, no matter in which of the boroughs the blaze might be. The same principle extends to the department at large. It is only a question of how best the fire fighting force shall be distributed in case of the outbreak of a large conflagration on either side of the river. Of course there is always a danger in drawing all the companies from a wide area, no matter how critical the situation may be. By making use of the full force on both sides of the river in a crisis much may be gained in safety. We were all on hand at headquarters on the night of the Nassau street fire ready to rush a dozen companies across the bridge at a moment's notice if it had been necessary. But it was not, as the department in Manhattan was able to take care of the fire without any help."

The Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Free Library met yesterday and reorganized for the year by reelecting David A. Boody President, R. Ross Appleton, Secretary, and H. F. Gunnison, Treasurer.

TO BRING STATE CAMP HERE?

One Suggestion for the Great Charter Day Celebration.

The committee appointed by Mayor Van Wyck to co-operate with the Citizens' Committee in arranging for a suitable celebration of Charter Day on May 4 met yesterday afternoon in the Aldermen's chamber, City Hall. Nearly 200 prominent men were present when Mayor Van Wyck entered the room and took the President's chair. He called the meeting to order, referring to the resolution of the Municipal Assembly under which he did so, and asked those present to proceed at once to the election of a Chairman.

C. C. Shayne nominated William D. H. Washington, the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, for the Chairmanship of the Mayor's Committee. The nomination was seconded by Gen. Horatio C. King, and Mr. Washington was unanimously elected. Mayor Van Wyck shook hands with him warmly and Mr. Washington took the chair. Robert B. Roosevelt was elected Vice-Chairman, Col. John J. Garnett Secretary, and Henry W. Cannon Treasurer. Mr. Washington told what had been done by the Citizens' Committee and its sub-committees.

The report of the Legislation Committee, which visited Albany on Wednesday, was read by Col. Garnett. The committee said that its welcome had been most cordial and that all the legislators and the Governor seemed to be heartily in favor of the celebration and anxious to help make it a success. The committee suggested to the Governor that the State camp be not held this year at Peekskill, but at Van Cortlandt Park instead, during the week of May 4. This suggestion was approved by Major-Gen. Roe, who accompanied the committee to Albany.

A discussion arose during the meeting over a request for the calling of the roll, which was demanded by some and opposed by others. The roll was finally called and it was voted to consolidate the Citizens' Committee with the Mayor's Committee under the title of the General Committee. Mayor Van Wyck was elected honorary President of the General Committee, and he, Mr. Washington and Vice-Chairman Roosevelt were appointed a committee to revise the sub-committees which have been at work on the details of the plans. The meeting adjourned to Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Aldermen's chamber, when the sub-committees will be announced.

ALARM IN BROOKLYN.

Senator Grady's Bill Imperils the Principle of Equality of Assessments.

The Brooklyn League, which was recently organized to guard the interests of that borough, regards Senate bill 97 as seriously imperilling one of the most important provisions of the charter, so far as Brooklyn is concerned, and a request has been sent to all the legislators from Kings county to strenuously oppose it. The bill was introduced by Senator Grady a month ago, and has since been slumbering in the committee. The clause to which the league especially objects eliminates from the charter the right of appeal to the courts for a review and correction of the assessments by reason of inequality of treatment as between the different boroughs. This, it is contended, would leave no remedy against inequality of assessment as between Manhattan and Brooklyn. In its appeal to the Brooklyn legislators the league says:

Strike these words out of the charter and every benefit which this borough is to drive from consolidation is cut off. Strike them out and you break the pledge which was given to the people of Brooklyn by our lawmakers when they, represented by a joint committee of the Legislature sitting here, heard arguments on the proposition to consolidate the two cities.

The league will send a delegation to Albany to fight the bill at every stage of its progress.

CUT SALARIES.

Hospital Employees Dismissed—Pay of Whalen's Assistants.

Commissioner Keating of the Department of Highways announced yesterday cuts in the salaries of a number of his subordinates. The reductions range from $250 to $80 a year. Eight employees in the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island were dismissed by Charities Commissioner Keller. Commissioner Lantry of the Department of Correction said yesterday that the salaries reduced recently in his department were those which Commissioner Wright increased just before New Year's. They were put back at the old figures.

Corporation Counsel Whalen has fixed the salaries of the following assistants: Five thousand dollars a year, Arthur C. Butts, Eugene Otterbourg, Albert Bach and Rollin M. Morgan; $4,500, James C. Spencer; $4,000, Louis H. Hablo; $2,000, Thomas Nolan, the tallest man in Tammany Hall.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Richmond Taxpayers Need Not Pay Penalty for Delay in Paying Taxes.

Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday granted a peremptory writ of mandamus directed against Comptroller Coler and George Brand, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for the Borough of Richmond, compelling them to accept from George W. Stake, Jr., $15.79, the amount of his taxes, without any additional penalty. Mr. Stake offered to pay his taxes on Feb. 9, but Deputy Collector Brand declined to accept the amount unless 5 per cent. interest accompanied it as a penalty. Mr. Stake said the taxes were due in December, but that no place had been designated for their receipt, and no person had been assigned to collect the money until Feb. 9.

Old Tax Board in Contempt.

Justice Kellogg of the Supreme Court has adjudged that Edward P. Barker, Theodore Sutro and James J. Wells are in contempt of court as Tax Commissioners under Mayor Strong for failing to file a return to a writ of certiorari obtained last August by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to review its tax assessment. A return had been filed by the new Tax Board, but the Judge holds that it will not suffice, as only the old board could state the grounds of the assessment. The punishment, if any, will be inserted in the order to be entered.

Cornell to Rejoice To-Night.

An announcement regarding athletics of unusual importance to the college world, it is said, will be made at the Cornell dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria this evening. The dinner will be held in the large assembly room of the hotel, and an attendance of 250 is practically assured. Representatives of the leading universities, with the probable exception of Yale, will be present.

I. T. BURDEN ROBBED AGAIN

JEWELRY WORTH $9,500 STOLEN BY A FORMER MAINE MARINE.

Thief, a Deserter from the Navy, Got Admittance to the Burden House by Pretending to Be a Gasman—Robbed Other Houses in the Same Way—Stole $6,000 in All.

Carl L. P. Hansen or Bjorkman, a young Swede, was arrested yesterday for robbing the houses of I. Townsend Burden, 5 East Twenty-sixth street, Madison square, North; Arthur H. Lamson, 111 West Seventy-second street, and Leopold Weil, 109 West Seventy-seventh street. Altogether Hansen, it is said, stole about $6,000 worth of jewelry. It has all been recovered by the police. The robberies were committed in the daytime.

Hansen's method of gaining admission to the houses of his victims was the ancient one known as the "gasman trick." Equipped with a notebook, a bit of rubber tubing, and several small tools, Hansen on Tuesday morning went to the Burden house and told the servant who answered his ring at the basement door that he came from the gas company to inspect the meter and pipes.

The butler took him into the cellar, where he looked over the meter, sniffed about, and apparently tested the joints of pipes until satisfied that everything was O. K. Gathering up his things, he beamed on the servant and said pleasantly:

"I'll now have a look at the brackets and chandeliers upstairs, and I'd be obliged if you would go with me."

After the fixtures on the first and second floors had been inspected he went to the third floor. There the butler left him in charge of Mrs. Burden's maid. Soon afterward Mrs. Burden called the maid. Five or ten minutes later, when the maid returned, the supposed gasman was gone. She told the butler, and a search of the house showed that about $2,500 worth of jewelry was missing. The police were at once notified and furnished with a list of the missing property, of which the following is a copy:

One gold crescent, studded with 1 large and 12 smaller diamonds; 1 turquoise and diamond pin; gold chain purse, with large turquoise on lid; double-heart shaped pin, set with turquoise and pearls; gold chain bracelet, with diamond pendant; small gold neck chain, with large diamond attached.

The thief was described as a well-dressed, good-looking fair man, with red cheeks and light mustache, and wearing a black-ribboned pearl Fedora.

Detectives Arfken and Berkely were assigned to the case, and yesterday, they say, they met Hansen in Madison avenue and followed him down to the Bowery. His appearance tallied with the description furnished of the Burden thief, and finally they arrested him. At Police Headquarters he said that he lived at the Palma House, at Hester street and the Bowery. He protested vigorously against his arrest until confronted by the Burden servants. They identified him at first glance.

Afterward Hansen, Capt. McClusky said, made a confession, in which he also admitted having robbed the homes of Mr. Lamson on the 5th inst. and Mr. Weil on Monday. At the former place he stole $2,000 worth of jewelry, and about $1,000 worth at the latter. Servants from both places also identified him.

A bunch of foreign pawn tickets was found in his pocket, and also a photograph of himself in the costume of a United States marine. The battband bore the name Maine. He told McClusky that he had been in this country about two years. He said he enlisted as a sailor in the navy, and was assigned to the Maine, but deserted after several months' service. Hansen will be arraigned this morning in the Centre street Police Court.

I. Townsend Burden's house in Madison square was robbed on the night of Dec. 27, 1895, of $65,000 worth of diamonds while Mr. and Mrs. Burden and their daughter were at the opera. They discovered the robbery on their return. Mrs. Burden wore $25,000 worth of jewels at the opera, and thus saved them from sharing the fate of the rest of the ornaments.

The thieves, it was supposed at first, gained access to the house through a window of the Hotel Brunswick which adjoined it. They opened the safes containing the jewelry with keys made for the purpose. As they were also evidently familiar with the premises, the police finally concluded that it was an inside job. Their conclusion was strengthened when they learned of the sailing of Mr. Burden's butler and footman for England. The criminals were finally captured in London, brought back and convicted. The stolen jewels were all recovered.

PETER MILNE AS AN ISSUE.

Commissioner Dalton and Deputy Moffett Differ as to His Status.

The controversy between Commissioner of Water Supply Dalton and Deputy Commissioner Moffett in the borough of Brooklyn over the "assignment" of Peter Milne by Mr. Dalton to the head of the extension department in Brooklyn was resumed yesterday, and will probably reach some settlement to-day. Mr. Moffett refused to recognize Mr. Milne, contending that he had been dismissed from his old place as Chief Engineer two weeks ago, and that he would have to be formally reappointed before he could be assigned to any duty. Mr. Moffett was strongly backed in this position by the Democratic leaders, who took the ground that such an obnoxious Republican partisan as Mr. Milne should receive no special favor at the hands of a Democratic Administration.

Commissioner Dalton said yesterday that Mr. Moffett himself was responsible for the muddle, as he had no right in the first place to remove Mr. Milne from his place as engineer of the Brooklyn department, as section 453 of the charter provides that the power to appoint or remove assistant engineers is in the hands of the chief engineer. He contends therefore that as Chief Engineer Birdsall has not removed Mr. Milne the latter still retains his place and that his assignment recently to other duties in the department was entirely regular. Mr. Dalton also said that he had never approved of the dismissal of Milne by Mr. Moffett.

Chief Engineer Birdsall went over to Brooklyn yesterday, with a view, it was said, to straightening out the difficulty, but Mr. Moffett adhered to his resolution not to recognize Mr. Milne pending an opinion by the Corporation Counsel on his status.

"I recognize Mr. Dalton," he said, "as my superior, but a misunderstanding has arisen between us and it has been referred to the Corporation Counsel."

Mr. Moffett has been notified to call upon Commissioner Dalton at the main office to-day.

The Democratic politicians in Brooklyn are still greatly disgruntled over the Milne incident, but they have decided to wait for a few days before issuing any formal statement. Many of them, however, intimate that the controversy would never have arisen were it not that contracts aggregating nearly $3,000,000 for an increase in Brooklyn's water supply are to be given out during the year. "Tammany Hall," one of them said, "is not going to let the Willoughby people have control over these contracts."

Senator P. H. McCarren got back yesterday from Florida, where he went to confer with Hugh McLaughlin in reference to the disturbed relations between Tammany Hall and the Brooklyn Democracy. To-day he will have a confab with James Shevlin, former Senator John McCarty, and other trusted lieutenants of Mr. McLaughlin.

Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra gave last evening the third of this season's concerts in the Metropolitan to a fair-sized audience. The programme was both piquant and unique. There was a bit of Beethoven in the shape of his "Egmont" overture to give solidity and gravity and matter-of-fact severity to the scheme, but there was an ample quantity of wild imagination and soaring fancy in the music which followed this to color a dozen concerts. Between Berlioz and Rimesky Korsakoff such tone painting was presented as would satisfy the most romantic soul to absolute satiety. The Russian composer was represented by his beautiful "Symphonic Suite," opus 35, entitled "Scheherazade."

Mrs. Beach's symphony called "Gaelic" was interesting. Curiosity to hear the first symphony written by a woman ever played here lent an extra impetus to listening, which few attractions could have brought about. And what people heard was four movements of graceful writing, music that flowed along spontaneously, whose chief characteristics were two—serenity and feminine persuasiveness.

Former Attorney-General Miller Very Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—W. H. H. Miller, Attorney-General of the United States under President Harrison, was taken ill suddenly at a late hour last night with a congestive chill, and during the greater part of the night his recovery was regarded as doubtful. The chill was upon him for three hours, and when he came out of it he was so much exhausted that he rallied with difficulty. To-night he is resting easier, and his physician, who is at his bedside, thinks he will recover if another chill can be avoided.

Judge John Davis's Newport Cottage.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 17.—Judge John Davis of the Court of Claims at Washington has leased Pinard Cottage No. 1 for the season of 1898.

Horizontal, Vertical, Expansible.

"Globe-Wernicke" files. Globe Co., Fulton and Pearl sts.—Adv.

ESKIMO CHIEF DIES IN BELLEVUE.

One of the Six Brought from Greenland by Peary, the Explorer.

Kessuh or Kusshan, chief of a tribe of Eskimos of the north of Greenland, who was one of the party of six brought to this city last fall by Lieut. Peary, died at Bellevue Hospital last night. He was 35 years old. The party arrived here on Sept. 30 on the steam bark Hope. For several days the vessel was open to visitors for the inspection of the big meteorite in the hold and the Eskimo camp on deck. The Eskimos had a skin tepee pitched near the foremast, and their dogs and sledges and a fishing kayak were near it. The leader of the party was old Nooktah, a son of Chief Koolootoonah of Netuluni, who, in 1853, plotted to murder Dr. Hayes and his party. With him were his wife and daughter. Kessuh was the chief of a neighboring tribe. With him were Weestakupski, a fellow tribesman, and his 9-year-old son, Meesney.

When the Hope was unloaded the Eskimos went to the American Museum of Natural History, where they lived in the basement. It was intended to study them and their language, religion, and general customs, and, at the same time, they were to help Lieut. Peary in arranging his ethnological collection from Greenland. The party was to return this year.

On Oct. 30 the six Eskimos, who had all contracted severe colds with complications, were sent to Bellevue Hospital, where they gradually improved under treatment and were finally discharged. Kessuh went back on Jan. 4, having experienced a relapse. He succumbed to broncho-pneumonia.

Not the least of the disadvantages under which the hospital doctors labored in treating the Eskimos was a lack of the rich fat foods to which they are accustomed and which they have craved constantly since they have been here. Kessuh's comrade, Weetakupski, is now a patient in the hospital, and was the only one of the Eskimos at the former's bedside when he died. Weetakupski expressed little sorrow at his chief's death, and soon returned to his own bed. The Eskimo mode of mourning and burial is very simple; all the effects of a dead person, including his house, are destroyed and the man is quickly forgotten.

There will be an autopsy on Kessuh's body today, and then the skeleton will be mounted for the American Museum of Natural History.

EDWARD F. LINTON ASSIGNS.

A Private Banker and Real Estate Dealer in Brooklyn—Will Pay in Full, It Is Said.

Edward F. Linton, as the surviving partner of the firm of Edward F. Linton & Co., which conducted a private bank in the Twenty-sixth ward in Brooklyn and was long engaged in extensive real estate operations in the same district, made a general assignment to Lawyer Sanders Shanks for the benefit of creditors yesterday. The only preferred creditors are the depositors in the private bank at 2727 Atlantic avenue. The total amount on deposit was about $20,000. Outside the depositors the only creditors are banks and wealthy individuals and members of Mr. Linton's family. The total amount involved in the failure has not been estimated.

Mr. Shanks said: "The creditors are fully protected by mortgages on real estate, improved and unimproved, in the Twenty-sixth ward. If the holders of these mortgages do not press and force sales at foreclosure I see no reason why all the creditors should not be paid in full. The real estate is worth considerably over $150,000, and if not sacrificed it is more than sufficient to cover all demands. On Wednesday, when Mr. Linton realized that his affairs were so involved, he gave directions that no more deposits be received."

Mr. Linton said: "The immediate cause of the assignment was the fact that I was under obligations to the Sprague Bank, which became due and I was not able to meet them. Everybody will be paid in full without question, but a little time must be taken and values must not be pushed. The last four years have been very hard ones in the real estate market, and particularly in the Twenty-sixth ward. I have been paying $18,000 a year to the city in taxes on property which has been comparatively nonproductive."

Mr. Linton settled in the East New York district about thirty years ago and has ever since been closely identified with the development of that section. He was long familiarly known as "Mayor of East New York." He was prominent in Republican politics and was one of the Consolidation Commissioners from Brooklyn. He was one of the organizers of the Brotherhood Baseball Association and a member of the Canarsie Yacht Club.

TWO MEN TOSSED BY A TRAIN.

A Greenwood Lake Express Kills a Farmer and Injures a Farm Hand.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 17.—An express train on the Greenwood Lake Railroad crashed into a pair of horses and a wagon about noon to-day, at Pequannock, midway between Pompton Plains and Wayne. In the wagon were Henry Ryerson, a farmer, and Samuel Kerrigan, a farm hand in his employ. They were tossed in the air. Both dropped on the locomotive and were again hurled away. When help came Ryerson was dead and Kerrigan was unconscious and badly bruised about the head. He was removed to the general hospital here, where his injury is said to be a fracture at the base of the brain. One of the horses was killed.

TEA AND THE TREASURY.

Importers Go to Law to Save Condemned Packages of the Leaf.

Suit has been brought in the United States Court by the law firm of Davenport & Bull of 30 Broad street, representing W. J. Cruickshank & Co., to restrain Collector Bidwell from destroying a quantity of teas which were seized by the customs officers as not up to Treasury standards. The point will be raised that only Congress and not the Treasury can legislate on standards of food.

Underhill—Davison.

A pretty pink-and-white wedding was celebrated in St. John's Episcopal Church, Summit avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday night. The principals were Miss Laura Davison and Irving Underhill. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stoddard, rector of the church. The bride's gown was of white satin en traine, and she wore a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. The bride's sister, Miss Margie Davison, was maid of honor and wore a gown of pink chiffon over white silk. She carried the bridal bouquet of white roses. Adna H. Underhill was best man. The ushers were Samuel Richardson, Oscar L. Gubelman and James C. Miller of this city; Gordon G. Noble of Philadelphia, and Holmes B. Davison of New Brunswick. A reception was given at the residence of the bride's uncle, T. W. Morris, 191 Clerk street.

White—Crane.

Miss Sadie H. Crane, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Crane, and Raymond S. White were married yesterday afternoon at Calvary Church by the Rev. J. L. Parks, rector of the church. The bride was given away by her brother, Theodore H. Crane. Miss Ada Ingersoll, Miss Jennie Faile, Miss Elsie Lefferts, Miss Florence Bailey, Miss Angeline O'Connor and Miss Hinman were the bridesmaids. Roger S. Baldwin was the best man, and the Messrs. William Beadleston, Guy R. McLane, Thomas C. Hadens, George A. Phelps, W. R. Payne and Thomas D. Debevoise were the ushers.

After the church ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 35 West Forty-seventh street. The bridegroom is a son of Andrew Judson White of 846 Fifth avenue.

Linson—McCormack.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 17.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Skinner, 36 Philips place, on Wednesday evening, their niece, Miss Agnes McCormack, was married to William Linson of Tarrytown. The ceremony took place in the blue room at 7 o'clock. The maid of honor was Miss Maud M. Skinner, cousin of the bride; the best man was Washington Linson, brother of the bridegroom. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Farley of New York, assisted by the Rev. Charles R. Corley and the Rev. Father Malloy of this city. Mr. Skinner, the bride's uncle, is general Eastern agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Godwin—Wyeth.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Miss Eleanor Wyeth was married to-night to Mr. Charles E. Godwin, Jr., at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was to have taken place at the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, but owing to the illness of Mrs. Wyeth the ceremony took place in the house and was witnessed by the members of the two families.

Ensign Breckinridge's Body Here.

The body of Ensign Joseph C. Breckinridge, who was washed overboard from his vessel, the torpedo boat Cushing, and drowned, while she was on her way from Key West to Havana, arrived yesterday from Havana on the Ward line steamship Seneca. The body was transferred at Quarantine to the navy yard tug Narkeeta and taken to the navy yard at Brooklyn, where it lay in state in the chapel at Cob Dock. The flags at the yard were at half-mast. Later the body was put aboard the Narkeeta again and, escorted by a guard of marines, was taken to Jersey City and thence shipped by the Pennsylvania Railroad to the home of the ensign in Kentucky.

FRANCES E. WILLARD DEAD

HEAD OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Her Life Devoted to the Cause of Temperance—Her Career as Teacher, Editor and Lecturer—Died of Grip and Stomach Troubles.

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the World, died at midnight last night at the Hotel Empire.

She had been sick for about three weeks, at first with the grip, which found her weakened by continual overwork at Evanston, Ill., the headquarters of the Union. Her disease soon developed complications which affected the stomach and kidneys, and her death had been expected for several days.

Besides her physicians, Drs. Hills and Draper, there were with her last night Miss Anna A. Gordon, Secretary of the union, and Miss L. M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., Vice-President of the W. C. T. U. of America.

Miss Willard was born in Churchville, N. Y., on Sept. 28, 1839, and her early youth was spent in Oberlin, O. She afterward moved to Evanston, Ill.

In 1868 she became President of the Evanston College for Women, and from that position she started on her crusade against intemperance.

Miss Willard was Corresponding Secretary for the union until 1879, since which time she had been its President. She became editor of the Chicago *Evening Post* in the same year. Since 1882 she has served on the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party. Besides many pamphlets and magazine articles she published several books on woman's work and temperance.

In 1894 Miss Willard and some of her coworkers made an extensive journey around the world, preaching temperance and asking aid from the heads of many Governments.

Lady Henry Somerset was greatly interested in the results of this crusade, and through this interest became a warm personal friend to Miss Willard.

THE LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL.

Prosecution's Witnesses Contradict Themselves on Cross-Examination.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The prosecution in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies is decidedly unfortunate in that the witnesses it relies upon to give the most damaging and startling testimony, to say the least, are persons of a doubtful character and a malodorous past, or they are so hopelessly tangled up in cross-examination that their stories lose all strength, if not credence. Several incidents of this kind cropped out in to-day's proceedings. The most glaring case in point was that of Angelo Matz, an Italian of Hazleton, who swore that he lay on his face during the shooting, and saw a deputy come up and deliberately fire two shots into the body of a wounded striker who lay in a ditch. On cross-examination the witness said the striker was dead when this took place, and gave other answers in entire contradiction to his former testimony.

Andrew Yesmund, the next witness, told the story of the clash at West Hazleton and unconsciously revealed the whole keynote of the situation which led to the shooting at Lattimer. After he had explained how he had been shot in the leg and hip while running away at Lattimer, he said on cross-examination to Mr. Palmer that if he had known that the Sheriff had so much power he would have obeyed his command and returned home without making any attempt to pass him. In his country there was no such a thing as Sheriff. He thought that if the Sheriff had a uniform and his men had uniforms, guns and bayonets they would have been obeyed readily. Neither he nor his companions had any idea that it was wrong to march.

The testimoney of the other witnesses examined varied in no wise from that given by many other preceding ones. Robert Kay, one of the deputies on trial, received a telegram from the Navy Department this afternoon, saying that his brother John, a machinist on the Maine, was among the killed.

MANAGER HEYS MISSING.

Indiana Agent of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company Is Gone—Grave Charges.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—J. C. Heys, State manager for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of New York city, is missing from his office here, and investigation shows that he has defrauded a number of persons and some ten or twelve banks in different parts of the State and has taken his flight to parts unknown. Heys came here one year ago as Indiana manager for the company and began business under very favorable auspices, writing many policies and thus securing the confidence of his employers. Some weeks ago he began to appoint agents in different counties, and from each of these he received a deposit of $100 as a guarantee of good faith and security for fees that they might collect.

About forty agents were appointed and each received a receipt signed by the general manager and a stipulation to pay interest on the deposit. All of these receipts were fraudulent, and the agents were appointed without authority. On last Saturday Heys closed up his account at the Capital National Bank and opened one in the name of Nora McDougall, saying she was his cashier and would sign all checks in the future. He had her sign a number of checks in blank, and then left the city. These checks he cashed at local banks throughout the State, all being drawn on the Capital National Bank of this city, and ranging in amount from $200 to $500. It is believed that he has defrauded his duped agents and the various banks out of about $15,000.

STOLE REPUBLICAN FUNDS.

Blumenroth Was Treasurer of the Thirteenth Ward Brooklyn Club.

Morris Blumenroth, the former treasurer of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Committee of Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday on the charge of appropriating $206.57 belonging to the organization. He was succeeded as treasurer in December by Frank J. Streeter, to whom he was directed to turn over all the fund belonging to the committee. Blumenroth, it is said, confessed that he had appropriated the money to his own use, and asked for time to settle. He failed to keep his promise, and on Wednesday a warrant for grand larceny was issued against him. He was arrested early yesterday morning at his home, 110 South Fifth street, and taken to court. He had nothing to say to the charge, and was held in $500 bail for a hearing. He is 26 years old.

A John Good Cordage Company Mortgage.

Receiver B. A. Reiss of the John Good Cordage and Machine Company applied to Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday for authority to execute a satisfaction of a mortgage made by Kate A. Cating to the John Good Cordage and Machine Company on March 28, 1895, for $2,400. The receiver said the mortgage had been paid on March 29, 1897. T. McCants Stewart was appointed a referee to take proof as to whether the mortgage had been paid.

Lineman Killed by Electricity.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17.—James Rowan, a lineman of the Brush Electric Light Company, was killed by the electric current while fixing a lamp on Chestnut street, near Twenty-first street, this evening. He fell twenty-two feet to the sidewalk.

Col. Swords for Deputy Collector.

Col. Henry L. Swords has been recommended by Collector Bidwell for appointment by the President as a Deputy Collector at this port in place of the late Gen. N. G. Williams, who was stationed at the Appraiser's Stores.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

Spring Derbys never before had so much of character and style. 1.90, 2.35, 2.90.

Pearl Alpines, 1.00 to 2.90. Silk Hats, in the height of fashion, 3.00.

A saving of 1.00 on each.

Men's Furnishings.

THREE RICH BARGAINS:

Gray Suede Gloves, 49c. Sizes 7¾, 8, 8¼, 8½.

50c. and 75c. scarfs for 25c.

Imported Sox (2 pairs) for 25c.

The best 1.00 Dress Shirt anywhere here at 89c.

BROKERS SUB BROKERS.

Deputy Sheriff in the Office of Stuart & Paddock, 66 Broadway.

Deputy Sheriff Roberts holds an attachment against William R. Paddock, doing business as Stuart & Paddock, stock brokers, at 66 Broadway. It is for $14,963, and is in favor of the United States Stock and Grain Company for balance of money deposited. It was obtained on the ground that Mr.