STATE CONVENTION DATES.

BOTH PARTIES LIKELY TO MEET AT SARATOGA THIS YEAR.

Sept. 14 Suggested for the Republicans and Sept. 22 for the Democrats—Mr. Hill's Early Convention Notion Not Popular—What Will Cits Do?—Levy for Congress?

A lot of hotel keepers and boarding house proprietors from interior cities of the State have been in New York city within the last forty-eight hours importuning Republicans and Democrats holding high place in their parties to send the State conventions this fall to their respective cities. From all that could be learned yesterday Saratoga will be the meeting spot of the two conventions, both Republican and Democratic. Senator Platt has said in a very general way that, while it is a little early to talk about such matters, he believed, and other Republicans agreed with him, that the Republican Convention should not be held until about Sept. 14. Senator Platt went on to say that, contrary to all report, he was not for or against any candidate who desired to appear on the Republican State ticket this fall. All candidates would have a fair show, and the strongest man in the convention would capture the prize. Senator Platt did not doubt that the Republicans would win in the State this fall.

Democrats talked with said that they favored the assembling of their State Convention in Saratoga about Sept. 22. They did not believe in ex-Senator Hill's idea that their State Convention should be held in August. They said that the Democrats of the State had not held a State Convention in August in twenty-two years and that there was no particular reason why there should be a change in the programme this year. Senator Murphy's friends believe in holding the convention after the Republican Convention, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan and other Democrats who are supposed to be sturdy followers of Mr. Hill differ with their leader on this question, and insist on the latest kind of a late convention.

Under the new Primary law party nominations must be filed with the Secretary of State at Albany at least thirty days before election day, which this year will be Nov. 8. They may be filed forty days before election. Independent nominations must be filed with the Secretary of State at least twenty-five days before election day. A good many folks began to talk yesterday about the recent threats of the Citizens' Union to nominate a full State ticket from Governor down. Three weeks ago Citizen Haight of Brooklyn proclaimed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union that at the next meeting of the union he would demand that the union officially announce that it would nominate a full ticket from State officers. Not a line has been heard since that hour about Citizen Haight's proposed resolution. Nevertheless, the Republican leaders and the Democratic leaders desire to put off their State conventions until the very last moment until definite news is forthcoming as to the final programme of the Citizens' Union.

Tammany Democrats familiar with what is going on in the wigwam announced last night that Jefferson M. Levy had gone abroad to meet Richard Croker in London for the purpose of importuning Mr. Croker for the Congress nomination in this fall in the Twelfth district, the district now represented by Col. George B. McClellan. These Tammany men believe that Mr. Levy will return to New York with Col. McClellan's scalp hanging at his belt. Before Mr. Levy went to Europe to see Mr. Croker he said that he had retired twice as a candidate for the Congress nomination in Col. McClellan's district and that he should not be asked to make a martyr of himself the third time.

Mr. Levy is very close to Mr. Croker in business matters. Mr. Levy believes that the Republican leaders are to nominate in the Twelfth district this fall Col. John Jacob Astor, now with the fighters before Santiago. Col. McClellan has always been very close to Mr. Croker, and yet in the old days he was one of the warmest friends of ex-Senator David B. Hill.

HENRY L. COLLINS DROWNED.

His Antics in the Water Prevented Those Who Saw Him from Realizing His Danger.

Henry L. Collins, a young Amherst graduate and an employee of Lawrence & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants of 25 Thomas street, was drowned yesterday afternoon at Tottenville, S. I. He had gone to Tottenville with a friend, Augustus Deidenger, to spend a two weeks' vacation. They were staying at the home of Mrs. Isabel Wilcox.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the two young men put on their bathing suits and went out some distance in Staten Island Sound in a rowboat. Mrs. Wilcox and her family were watching them from the front steps of their house, which overlooks the bay. The boys jumped overboard and began splashing around and shouting, with the apparent intention of amusing the people at the house. Collins dived from the stern of a boat after farcical demonstrations that he was very much afraid of the water. He stayed under for a long time and when he came up cried for help and seemed quite unable to keep on the surface.

Everybody who saw him thought he was carrying out a farce, and it was not until he sank for the second time that any one realized that he was really in trouble. Then young Deidenger became alarmed and began to call for help. He was a poor swimmer and could do nothing. Miss Irma Wilcox, who is 19 years old, started out in a boat to his assistance, and George Sleight, an oysterman, who was working some distance away, followed. They were unable to find Collins for a long time, but Sleight succeeded at last in grappling the body with an oyster rake and bringing it to the surface.

It was carried to the shore, and Dr. Washington, who had been called, did everything he could to resuscitate the young man, but failed. Mr. Collins lived with his brother, Dr. Joseph Collins, at 14 East 125th street.

CASHIER TORE UP THE CHECK.

This Saved Farmer Cassel from Being Buncoed Out of $4,500.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11.—Four strangers almost victimized Uriah Cassel, a rich farmer of lower Dauphin county, out of $4,500 to-day. He was saved by the cashier of the Hummelstown National Bank, where he went to get the money while the amiable sharpers waited. Cassel is the owner of six fine farms, and when a stranger in a handsome carriage drove up to his residence on Saturday morning and introduced himself as George W. Reidy, the bank examiner of this city, in search of a farm, the old man at once became interested. He entered the carriage with the stranger and started to make a tour of the farms with a view to disposing of one of them. Soon after leaving the house they met another team on the road, and Cassel's companion greeted the second man as an old friend. After some parley they became engaged in a card game and the usual run of luck followed. Cassel was finally drawn into the game and won $5,000, but before the second man would turn over the money he wanted to be sure that the farmer had that much money in the event that the tables had been turned and he had lost.

Cassel agreed to drive to town and get the money from bank to show that he was "all wool and a yard wide." Cashier Nissley suspected something wrong, and when the farmer told him what he wanted with the money the cashier tore up the check and refused to give Cassel any money. Cassel became very indignant and threatened to thrash the cashier, but thought better of it when he learned a few minutes later that the strangers had fled.

K. OF L. OFFICERS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged with Having Incited a Mob of Strikers to Violence.

HAVERSTRAW, July 11.—When Washburn, Fowler & Co. attempted to unload a cargo of coal at their brickyard to-day their workmen were attacked by a mob of 500 strikers. D. Fowler, Jr., a member of the firm, was beaten, and one of the workmen was thrown into the river. Mr. Fowler had the President and Secretary of the local organization of the Knights of Labor arrested on a charge of having spurred the men on. They were held in $1,500 bail.

Jersey Justice Up for Malfeasance.

Justice of the Peace Christian Geiger, whose court adjoins Police Headquarters in Jersey City, was arraigned in the General Sessions Court yesterday to plead to an indictment for malfeasance. It is alleged that in an assault and battery case in which two Italian women were involved he dismissed the complaint for a consideration of $25, and placed the defendant bonds to keep the peace. Justice Geiger pleaded not guilty, and was admitted to bail in $500.

Dog Arouses a Family in a Burning House.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 11.—The family of George Wilkins, who lived in a frame house off West street, was awakened shortly after midnight this morning by the furious barking of their dog. The sleeping rooms were full of smoke and one of the upper rooms was in flames. They rushed out of the house and did not get out in the nick of time, for a moment later their means of egress would have been cut off. The house and all its furnishings were destroyed.

GEN. GREGG'S SERVICES.

The Failure of the Bill to Restore Him to the Army and Retire Him.

READING, Pa., July 11.—The failure of the House to act on the bill that was passed in the Senate restoring Brevet Major-Gen. David McMurtrie Gregg of Reading to the rank of Captain in the regular army and retiring him at that grade, with the usual pay of the retired list, is of more than usual interest at this time. Visiting delegations to the battlefield of Gettysburg are told by the professional lecturers on the battlefield how at the most critical period of that great conflict of arms between the North and South the tide of battle was turned, and how at one of the most perilous moments at Gettysburg Gregg defeated the Confederate cavalry under "Jeb" Stuart, turned him back, and prevented a dash into the Union lines which might have resulted in panic and disaster to the army of the North.

Gregg was Captain, Sixth United States Cavalry, and Brevet Major-General of the United States volunteers. He was a graduate of West Point, did most excellent military service before and during the rebellion, having participated in forty or more battles and engagements, and suddenly, some time after the battle of Gettysburg, in 1863, he surprised the entire army by sending in his resignation.

In the hurry, excitement and great press of public business at that stormy period the resignation was accepted and Gen. Gregg came home. To a few friends who inquired why he had resigned before the close of the war, in which he had been so brilliant an officer, Gregg simply answered that the backbone of the rebellion was broken and that he presumed there was no more need for so many soldiers at the great expense of the Government and that he had pressing business at home.

Gen. Gregg settled in Reading where he had married, was appointed to a foreign Consulship, which he resigned, and later in life, a few years ago, was elected Auditor-General of the State by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. He is a tall, soldierly looking veteran, modest and unassuming, bright and brilliant, but politics was exceedingly distasteful to him. For some time near friends have given it out that the true reason for Gregg's resignation from the army has never been published. From all that can be learned Gen. Gregg by mistake was overlooked by the War Department. Either in its promotions or preferments, Gen. Gregg was in some way mistakenly slighted, which so displeased him that on the spur of the moment he decided to resign. At all events, whatever the cause of the resignation, the many friends of the gallant cavalry leader decided that an effort should be made to have Gregg restored as Captain in the regular army, and put on the retired list at that grade and pay without pension. Many wanted him on the retired list as a Brigadier-General, but Gregg did not ask that. The bill was sent to the House, where it was never acted on. It appointed Gregg to the position of Captain in the army of the United States, and placed him on the retired list of that grade without pension and without any compensation for any period prior to his appointment under the act.

It is said frequently that had Gregg remained in the army he might to-day be at the head of that branch of the United States service. His figure is still erect and commanding, over six feet tall; his eye young and keen, and he is Commander of the Loyal Legion of Pennsylvania. The Legislature of the State unanimously asked the passage of such a bill as is now before Congress, Gen. Gregg graduated at West Point in 1855. He was made Brevet Major-General of volunteers on recommendations of Major-Gens. Hancock, Sheridan and Meade and Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant.

The following indorsement, under date of Jan. 23, 1865, by Major-Gen. John P. Parke, commanding on that date the Army of the Potomac, appears on Gen. Gregg's letter of resignation:

"The eminent services rendered by Major-Gen. Gregg are well known to this army and country. His resignation will be a serious loss to the service, but under the circumstances it is approved and respectfully forwarded for the decision of the department."

In the resignation, now on file in the War Department, "pressing business at home" is given as the reason.

PERIL OF HANDLING MELONS.

A Negro Bites the Melon Unloader Who Objected to His Stealing the Fruit.

Philip Cohen, 23 years old, of 297 Watkins street, Brooklyn, wishes to change his line of work. For the last few days he has been unloading watermelons from a vessel anchored at Pier 20, North River. When the watermelon steamships come to this pier the negroes from the neighboring streets take a vacation and cluster about the pier. Their eyes roll and their mouths open as the melons pass from hand to hand, until they finally reach the trucks which carry them away. When any of the long line of passers misses his melon, and it is broken in pieces on the hard wood of the pier, the negroes rush in and make short work of the remnants.

Yesterday the melon tossers were in better form than usual, and, up to 11 o'clock, they had not made a single error. While Cohen's back was turned Stephen Small, a negro 22 years old, who lives on the pier, became impatient and stole a large melon from his truck. When Cohen turned just enough remained of the melons to indicate the theft, and he accused Small, telling him that he must pay for the stolen fruit. Thereupon, Cohen declares, the negro said, "All Cohens look alike to me," and rushed at him with head down. After butting him in the stomach Small threw his arms around Cohen and fastened his teeth in his left breast. The negro took another bite out of Cohen's right side before being restrained.

When arraigned before Magistrate Meade at the Centre Street Police Court, Small denied that he had bitten Cohen, and declared that Cohen had received his injuries from an iron chain against which he fell during the fracas. Cohen's injuries may prove serious if blood poisoning occurs. Small was held in $1,000 bail to await further examination this morning.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Woman Shared the Fate of the Little Girl She Tried to Save.

Mrs. Filomena Cofferia of 324 East Sixty-third street was burned to death yesterday in trying to save the life of a neighbor's 4½-year-old child, for whom she was caring.

Joseph Pilotto of 1561 Avenue A, whose wife was away from home, had asked Mrs. Cofferia to take care of his four children during the day. The oldest child, Rosie, was 6 years old, and the youngest, Mary, was 1½ years old.

Mrs. Cofferia was at work in the kitchen about 4 o'clock, when she heard the children screaming in the front room. As she started toward them Rosie met her, saying that Julia, who was 4½ years old, was on fire. Mrs. Cofferia rushed in the room, caught up Julia, whose clothing was in flames, and told the other children to run out of the house.

They ran out into the street, screaming "fire," but the woman did not follow them. The alarm had spread through the house by this time, and firemen were summoned.

When they arrived they had very little trouble in putting out the flames. The damage to the furniture, in fact, was merely trifling. But Mrs. Cofferia and little Julia were dead on the floor. All their clothing had been burned off.

The other children said that they didn't know how the fire started, but they thought that Rosie had been playing with matches.

SHAVE, 3 CENTS; HAIRCUT, 5.

Cut-Rate Barber Employs Two Women as His Assistants.

The Italian barber shops of the lower part of the Bowery and Chatham Square, who charge their patrons 5 cents for a shave and 10 cents for a haircut, have a rival who, in addition to cutting the price of shaves and haircuts, employs two women as his assistants. The cut-rate place is up one flight of stairs on a side street, a few doors from the lower end of the Bowery. The proprietor, who has reduced the prices of shaves and haircuts to 3 and 5 cents respectively, has already taken considerable custom from the other barber shops. It is not yet clear whether his increasing trade is due to his reduced rates or to his employing women barbers.

Out of Sing Sing but Facing Back.

Matthew Kennedy, one of the Post Office gang of burglars which included Killoran, Allen and Russell, was arrested yesterday just after he had been released from Sing Sing. Kennedy, who is also known as Matthew O'Neill, was arrested with Killoran, Allen and Russell for breaking into a Long Island postoffice. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He was remanded yesterday on a warrant issued in 1891, charging grand larceny. On May 21 of that year Kennedy went into a store at 2034 First avenue, asked for an envelope, pretending that he wanted to write a letter, and going to a desk in the place forced open the desk and stole $40.

Nostrand Loses a Point.

Justice Maddox denied yesterday the motion made on behalf of Henry R. Nostrand to direct Referee John J. Allen to examine additional ballot boxes in the Seventh Council district in Brooklyn. Mr. Nostrand is contesting the election of Charles H. Ebbets as Councilman, and he contends that the recount demonstrated that both he and Mr. Ebbets received more votes than did Henry French, who got his certificate of election. Mr. Ebbets opposed the motion on the ground that Mr. French was not a party to the proceeding.

ZOO ASKS FOR CITY MONEY.

LIKELY TO GET IT, BUT THE MAYOR HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

Objects to the Auxiliary Activity of Citizens in Public Matters When the City Has to Pay and Yet Has No Control—Public Library Case—Bonds for L. I. Water.

William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoölogical Garden Society, asked the Board of Estimate yesterday to appropriate $125,000 for the laying out of the grounds set aside for the Society's use in the southern end of Bronx Park. President Guggenheimer of the Council objected mildly, on the ground that the money should be raised by selling bonds instead of being put in the tax levy and swelling the tax rate, and the matter was about to be laid on the table when the Corporation Counsel came to the rescue of Mr. Hornaday.

"This money ought to be appropriated at once," he said, "as the society offers to spend a dollar of its own cash for every dollar which the city will give for that purpose. It is seldom we get such an offer."

"Does your plan contemplate the removal of the animals from Central Park?" asked the Mayor, turning to Mr. Hornaday.

"The society is in an entirely passive attitude concerning them," was the reply. "At present we have nothing to do with the animals in Central Park, and we are going to make our collection without counting on them."

Comptroller Coler said he was ready to report in favor of an appropriation of $62,000 for the new Zoo. The society, he said, had $100,000 in its treasury which it was ready to spend in case the city gave a similar amount.

"The law allowing us to appropriate money for this garden was made before we came into office," said the Mayor, "and we always obey the law. Nevertheless, the system which has grown up during the past few years of allowing private corporations to control public affairs is wrong. Why, we have even been asked to turn over a part of the school system to the control of a private corporation, and we are called upon to give $6,500,000 in money and property to three private concerns for a public library over which the city will have no control. The city is rich enough and old enough to own its own public library, as well as its own zoölogical garden. I am willing to sit here and vote to appropriate $15,000,000 for a public library which shall be in reality what its name implies. A woman came to me recently and asked if I would be willing to turn over a pavilion in Bellevue Hospital to her society for the care of wounded soldiers, in case the military hospitals got overcrowded. I told her that the City Hall would be turned into a hospital for wounded soldiers if the necessity arose and that the city would take care of them, but that I didn't propose to let her use the pavilion in Bellevue or any other public hospital to advertise herself and her society."

The matter was referred to the Comptroller.

Upon the recommendation of Mr. Coler the Board appropriated $22,000 for bicycle paths connecting the Thirty-fourth street and the Ninety-second street ferries with the macadam roads of Queens county.

The Board also authorized the issue of $575,000 worth of bonds to pay for the plant of the old Long Island Water Supply Company. In 1890 the city of Brooklyn contracted to purchase the plant for $1,250,000. This contract was afterward annulled by the courts, and the Commissioners were appointed to report upon the value of the property placed it at $570,000, but the money to pay for the plant was never raised. On June 21 Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court wrote a letter to the Mayor urging him to take the property at the figures named by the appraisers, lest another attempt be made to foist the plant on the city at an exorbitant price. Several days ago Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, counsel for the company, moved in the Supreme Court that the entire proceedings for the acquirement of the property be dismissed on the ground that there had been no offer to pay the award, and that there was no legal method of providing the payment of the money for the award. The hearing on the application is to come up this week.

TEACHERS' SALARIES RAISED.

Addition of $500,000 to School Expenses in Manhattan and the Bronx.

At yesterday's meeting of the Central Board of Education a resolution was adopted granting a higher grade of licenses without examination to certain grades of teachers in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The resolution will affect between 500 and 600 teachers, many of whom have taught for fourteen years, and will raise their salaries $50 to $450 a year. Commissioner Anderson stated that the effect of the action of the board would be to increase the cost of the school system in the two boroughs by about $500,000 annually.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Board of Estimate to comply with the provisions of the law which say that 5 per cent. of the excise funds should be turned over to the Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

FOR HAVING OLEOMARGARINE.

A Restaurant Keeper Fined $25 in Special Sessions—His Story.

The State Agricultural Department prosecuted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions Adolph Stephens, who keeps a restaurant at 54 West Twenty-fourth street, for having oleomargarine in his possession. The prosecution charged that on Feb. 5 Stephens bought a five-pound pail of oleomargarine from a wagon, and that soon afterward this oleomargarine was found in his possession by the department's agents, Maguire and Clark.

On examination Stephens said he paid 23 cents a pound for the oleomargarine, thinking it to be good butter. Stephens testified further that, soon after the capture of the contraband goods, he received a letter from Lawyer Barnard, who represented the department, asking him to call at the writer's office. Lawyer Barnard, who conducted the prosecution, objected to his testimony as to what occurred at the ensuing interview and Judge Jerome sustained the objection. Stephens was fined $25, which he paid.

FISHER'S ISLAND APPRAISAL.

District Attorney Bennett Says the Commissioners Placed Its Value Too High.

United States District Attorney Bennett of Brooklyn will oppose the confirmation of the report of the commission appointed to appraise the value of Fisher's Island, which is wanted by the Government for a fortification. The commission reported last week that the property was worth $176,000. This, Mr. Bennett says, is an excessive price.

The commission consisted of Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg, former Corporation Counsel John A. Taylor, and John F. Cooke.

Hildreth Indictments Dismissed.

Seven indictments charging William H. Hildreth with forgery and grand larceny were dismissed yesterday in the General Sessions. Hildreth was a member of the firm of Abraham Stein & Co., leather merchants doing business in the Swamp. The firm failed in 1894, with liabilities of more than a million. A number of foreign banks which held the firm's paper declared that the firm had issued notes knowing that it was about to fail. Representatives of some of these banks went before the Grand Jury and gave testimony which resulted in the seven indictments against Hildreth. These were the indictments which were dismissed yesterday.

A Summer School for Teachers.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 11.—The New York State Summer School was opened here this morning. The teachers who are to take the course of instruction have been arriving since Saturday and to-day the number aggregates 100. None of the teachers is allowed to take more than four subjects and those who take more than three are obliged to secure permission from the conductor in charge.

The Weather.

Fair weather prevailed yesterday over all the Northern States, except a few showers in the Northwest. There was but slight change in temperature in any of the districts and the prospects are for a continuation of cool weather in this neighborhood for several days.

In this city the day was cool and fair; highest official temperature 71°, lowest 59°; average humidity, 53 per cent.; wind northerly, average velocity 10 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.17, 3 P. M. 30.17.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

	1898.	1897.		1898.	1897.
9 A. M.	65°	68°	6 P. M.	70°	78°
12 M.	68°	76°	9 P. M.	68°	75°
3 P. M.	71°	77°	12 Mid.	66°	71°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

For New England and eastern New York, fair in the interior; possibly showers near the coast; northeasterly to easterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, western Pennsylvania, western New York, and Ohio, fair; warmer; light, easterly winds, becoming southerly.

For New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, partly cloudy; possibly showers near the coast; easterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, partly cloudy; slowly rising temperature; easterly winds.

WHITE'S DAY OUT OF JAIL.

He Stirs Up Assistant District Attorney Clarke and Surrogate Abbott.

Josiah J. White, the broker who had a fight in the civil prison of the Raymond Street Jail on Saturday with Henry Gerth, was taken to the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn yesterday in contempt proceedings. His eye and nose were discolored. A representative of the law firm of Scott & Treadwell said he had been retained by Mr. White, and would like an adjournment in order to look over the papers in the case. An adjournment until to-morrow was granted, and Mr. White, who had been seated in the front row, suddenly jumped up and said he had no counsel, and that he had been subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury.

"The case has been adjourned until Wednesday," said Surrogate Abbott, "and this gentleman appears for you."

"No, sir," said Mr. White, "this gentleman does not appear for me. I have no counsel, and have not retained any."

Counsel said in that case he would withdraw his application for an adjournment, and Surrogate Abbott said the case would take its regular place on the calendar. Surrogate Abbott granted a short adjournment in order to allow White to appear before the Grand Jury. White subsequently appeared before the Grand Jury, but he had not been there more than five minutes when Assistant District Attorney Clarke left the room and said to an officer: "Go and get some other Assistant District Attorney to come here. I won't stay in there with that man another minute."

District Attorney Maxsan responded and relieved Mr. Clarke, and when the grand jurors got through with White he was again taken before Surrogate Abbott.

"I have had no opportunity of speaking to counsel," he said, "and I wish an adjournment. I would like to go to my house and get into the safe."

"You have had three weeks to do that," said Surrogate Abbott, who was quite angry by this time.

"I have not had time to engage counsel," wailed Mr. White. "I had no opportunity of seeing counsel in jail."

"I doubt that," replied Surrogate Abbott.

"It is untrue, your Honor," said Sheriff Creamer. "It's about as reliable as some of his other statements."

Counsel declared that Mr. White had been represented by J. Grattan McMahon. At this Mr. White jumped to his feet and said:

"All he did for me was to get a few adjournments, the last of which I did not wish, and I had to pay him $100 for it."

White then began a long tale of how he had been treated, and said that his health was breaking down by his confinement in jail, and that it was impossible for him to do anything as long as he was kept in confinement. He said he had no intention of committing contempt of court, but as long as he could not get to his safe or his papers it was impossible for him to make any intelligent statement.

Surrogate Abbott subsequently recommitted him to jail.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT FLEES.

County Official in Indiana Said to Have Forged $20,000 Worth of Paper.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—Thomas J. King, Superintendent of the Public Schools of Monroe county, is a fugitive. King was elected to the office of Superintendent one year ago. To-day it became known that he had secured $1,600 on a mortgage upon his property, but at the same time it became clear that he had forged the name of his wife to the instrument. A note then turned up for $700 to which King had forged his father's name. Other notes, aggregating $20,000, all with forged signatures, also came to light.

King's fraudulent transactions are extended to his office, in the name of which he had borrowed money, and ran up large accounts at places of business. The accounts with the Indiana Schoolbook Company show that he is short $850 with them. The absconding superintendent is 35 years old.

WANTS SOME OF THE POLICY MONEY.

Mrs. Noirot Says Her Husband Makes Large Sums Every Month.

Lawyer Norman L. Rowe, representing Mrs. Annette Noirot, made an application to Chancellor McGill in Jersey City yesterday for allimony and counsel fee pending the decision of a suit Mrs. Noirot has instituted against her husband, James Noirot, for maintenance. In her affidavit Mrs. Noirot declares that her husband is in the policy business; that he makes large sums of money every month, and that he has a large bank account. Chancellor McGill referred the case to former Judge John Garrick to ascertain Noirot's financial condition.

The police will probably take cognizance of Mrs. Noirot's sworn statement that her husband is engaged in selling policy and cut off his income.

MAYOR HOOS WON'T BUY TICKETS.

He Has Received Requests to Patronize $700 Worth of Outings in a Month.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City issued a semi-official proclamation yesterday to social and other organizations that he will purchase no more tickets for chowders, picnics, balls, raffles, outings, or other events, and he requests the managers of such affairs, when they send him tickets, to accompany them with stamps for return postage.

The Mayor says he has been forced to inaugurate this reform. In the last month tickets ranging in price from 25 cents to $5 each have been sent to him in such numbers that it would have required $700 to pay for them. The Mayor's salary is only $5,000 a year, and he feels that he cannot afford such luxuries.

Trow's Directory for 1898.

Trow's General Directory for 1898, volume 112, has been received at this office. It takes in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx and contains 360,000 names. By former computations it has been found that the ratio of population to the number of names in the directory is a little more than 5 to 1, and on this basis the publishers of the directory reckon on a population of 1,800,000 for the two boroughs covered. Many thousands of persons whose business is on Manhattan Island live in one of the other boroughs of New York, and in this volume a special effort has been made to give in full the home address of such persons in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. The volume is printed by the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company, and is got out in the same style as its predecessors.

Requiem Mass for La Bourgogne Victims.

A pontifical mass of requiem was celebrated yesterday morning at the cathedral for the repose of the souls of the Rev. Anthony Kessler, the Rev. Cyprien Floriscone, Father Bernadin Merlin, Father Joseph Baumann, and the Very Rev. P. L. Pensier, who lost their lives on La Bourgogne. Archbishop Corrigan was the celebrant, and was assisted by the Rev. Anthony Lammel, assistant priest; the Rev. Anthony Lings and the Rev. Patrick Daly, deacons of honor; Father Henry T. Newey, deacon of the mass; the Rev. E. Marcus Dyer, sub-deacon, and the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan, master of ceremonies. The cathedral was well filled with relatives and friends of the unfortunate clergymen.

Watson Receiver of Thirteenth Regiment Property.

Col. William L. Watson was appointed receiver of the property of the Association of Officers of the Thirteenth Regiment by Supreme Court Justice Dickey yesterday. The association has $6,240.64 in bank and considerable personal property. It is $2,000 in debt. Col. Charles H. Luscomb opposed the appointment of a receiver. He held that when Gov. Black disbanded the Thirteenth Regiment the funds of the association became the property of the various companies.

Driver Torn Off but the Train Escaped.

ELKHART, Ind., July 11.—The limited mail on the Lake Shore Railroad going to Chicago had a narrow escape near Brimfield this morning. The crank pin on the engine broke and one driver was torn off. Although the train was going at fifty miles an hour none of the coaches was derailed and the engine remained upright but left the track. The airbrake saved the train. No one was hurt.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND
WINCHESTER'S
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA
for weak lungs, nervous dyspepsia, and to strengthen the whole nervous and general system. Is a brain, nerve, and blood food.
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GAMES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Francis H. Tabor Takes the First Step in a Plan of Directed Games.

A thousand boys and girls gathered yesterday morning in Public School No. 2, in Henry street, near Pike, and listened to a scheme of directed sports explained to them by Francis H. Tabor. The scheme will be applied only in the vacation schools at present, and will take in those boys who would have no chance to get exercise otherwise. For that reason the start was made in the heart of the most crowded district in the city. Mr. Tabor's first concern is with the boys, but later on there will be sports arranged for the girls also. The exercises began yesterday with the singing of patriotic songs. Then Mr. Tabor arose and said:

"What we want to do is to get all you young people to playing good, healthful games, and unless you help us we shall fail. You all know what baseball is."

There was a quickly subdued howl of assent.

"Very well. We are going to get up clubs, and have baseball games and many other games. You will be divided off into sections, with a captain for each section, chosen from among your number, and you will have badges to show which section you belong to. Every boy is expected to do the best he can, not only for himself, but for the honor of his section. There will be various kinds of contests between the various sections. We'll keep records of the bulletin boards, and if the thing works out well we'll go away somewhere and have a grand field day late in the summer."

This outline of the plan was received with shouts of delight, and the greatest interest and eagerness were manifested. All the time yesterday was devoted to classifying the boys and girls according to size, age, and capacity. This work will go on for several days, until a basis can be attained for the formation of the sections. Mr. Tabor, who will superintend the work, is a young Englishman, a graduate of Cambridge, and a student of methods of education for the young. At present he has a camp of twenty boys from the east side at Pelham Bay Park, where the youngsters are working a garden patch of their own, collecting plants and insects, learning to swim, tramping over the country, and, in general, having the time of their lives. It is probable that a field day will be arranged for between the campers and the vacation school boys on land which the campers are now pounding and raking into shape for an athletic field.

SHARK EATS A DROWNED MAN.

The Head and One Leg Bitten Off in Sight of Two Fishermen.

GALILEE, N. J., July 11.—G. Pitman West and Jacob Lain, hook and line fishermen of North Long Branch, N. J., found this morning the body of a drowned man four miles out at sea. They stopped fishing and rowed toward it. When they reached the body they found it nude except for a white balbriggan undershirt. The body was floating face downward and had not the appearance of having been in the water very long. West suggested that a line be tied about the waist and that they should tow the body to shore.

Just as this was proposed a huge shark, the men say, came up beneath the body and made a spiteful bite at it, tearing the head from the body. The men becoming alarmed were about to desert the body when the shark made his appearance for the second time and bit off one of the legs. When the leg was torn away the body sank out of sight.

Fishermen say it's a common occurrence to see schools of shark while fishing four or five miles out to sea, but this year there are more than have been known for years and they measure from twelve to fourteen feet in length. Mr. West says the one that attacked the body must have measured fifteen feet. It was the largest one he ever saw.

To Contest the Queens Borough Water Contract.

The Citizens' Association of Long Island City has retained Anthony Darmstadt to bring legal proceedings to set aside the property assessments levied by the city, and to test the legality of the contract awarded to the Citizens' Water Company of Newtown to supply water to the borough of Queens. The association has appropriated $300 to meet the expenses of the proceedings.

White Plains Water Plant Appraised.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 11.—Joseph F. Daly of Yonkers, William Temple Emmett of New Rochelle, and William Wright of Somers, commissioners in the condemnation of the White Plains water plant by the village, filed their report to-day, appraising the property at $103,268. The water company, which is a stock corporation, placed the value of the plant at $400,000. Before litigation was begun the village offered $150,000 for the plant which was refused.

O. H. P. Belmont, Park Commissioner in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Oliver H. P. Belmont was appointed to-day Park Commissioner of Newport by Mayor Boyle, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Col. John Hare Powell to again serve. Mr. Belmont takes a great interest in Newport. There are now three of the cottagers on the commission, the other two being W. Watts Sherman and Major Theodore K. Gibbs.

Prince Victor of Savoy at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 11.—Prince Victor of Savoy has arrived here from Bar Harbor, and is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Trask of New York. Yesterday he was taken down the lake in the steam yacht Alice and dined at the White Sulphur Springs Hotel. To-day he was taken to Schenectady and shown through the plant of the General Electric Company. From here he will go to Newport.

July Frost in Ontario.

TORONTO, Ont., July 11.—Quite a sharp frost is reported to-day from different parts of Ontario, a most unusual thing for July. In places the corn has been cut down by its action. The crop of peas now in bloom was also affected. Wheat, it is thought, is now too far advanced to suffer greatly.

Sailor Brown Acquitted of Murder.

The trial of John Brown, known as Sailor Brown, who was charged with strangling Maggie Crowley in the yard of an east side tenement, resulted yesterday in an acquittal. Indictments for murder which had been filed against two of Brown's companions were also dismissed.

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