while the enemy's position was flanked by the Iowans.

Our losses were 6 killed and 11 wounded. The loss of the insurgents in killed and wounded was 200.

The troops had camped the night before near a fording place, three miles northeast of Malolos, and in the morning crossed the ford.

Gen. MacArthur, with his brigade, remained at Malolos awaiting Gen. Hale's advance until such time as cooperation was possible, and moved forward at 9 o'clock to-day.

Since the guards have been withdrawn from Malolos hundreds of natives have returned and are carrying off the supplies of rice. The Chinese are terror-stricken and are following the Americans.

GEN. OTIS'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Army Officers Expect the Annihilation or Surrender of the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The following cable despatch was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, April 25.

"*Adjutant-General, Washington:*

"Hale's brigade, MacArthur's division, moved down right bank Quingua River yesterday to vicinity Calumpit; now joined by Wheaton's brigade on left bank. Hale encountered fierce opposition, driving enemy with heavy loss, taking his intrenchments in flank. Hale's casualties, six killed, twelve wounded. The division has now invested Calumpit, which will be taken to-day.

"Lawton with part of his command reaches Norzagary this evening, where he will be joined by centre column from Bocave. Extreme heat, rain, high streams, bad roads made march very difficult. He has not met opposition since leaving Novaliches; enemy retreating in his front south of and near Manila. Enemy has force of 4,000, making demonstrations daily; can easily be taken care of; it cannot communicate with north. List of casualties of day before yesterday cable to-day. OTIS."

The War Department has known for a week the plan of campaign which is now being carried out by the divisions of MacArthur and Lawton. For reasons of policy the department declines to tell any details of this plan, but it is apparent from Gen. Otis's despatch of to-day that a point north or northeast of Calumpit is the objective point of the two columns. On the military map of the scene of operations the place which Gen. Otis says would be reached by Gen. Lawton to-night is spelled Norzagaray. Otis calls it Norzagary. It is eighteen miles due east of Calumpit, which Gen. Otis expected Hale's and Wheaton's brigades of MacArthur's division to occupy to-day. It is apparent that Lawton is endeavoring to get between Calumpit and the foothills before Aguinaldo's forces can escape to the safety which is afforded by the mountains. Lawton is making a wide detour with his column, presumably for the purpose of getting well in toward the mountainous country before the Filipinos realize his object. Should he succeed in carrying out this plan, the rebels will be caught between the two columns, and, in the opinion of army officers, the annihilation or surrender of the enemy is sure to follow.

President McKinley and his Cabinet considered the military situation in the Philippines at their regular meeting to-day. A map of the scene of operations around Calumpit was placed on the long table in the Cabinet room, and this was studied in the light of the information contained in the despatch received from Gen. Otis this morning.

This subject brought up the question of enlisting the provisional volunteer army of 35,000 men authorized by the terms of the Army Reorganization act. The President and Secretary Alger have been opposed to organizing this provisional force, but it was apparent from the trend of the discussion to-day that they might change their minds. Great pressure is being brought to bear on the President and the Cabinet officers in favor of carrying out the authority conveyed by the act. Many of the volunteer regiments recently mustered out are anxious to reenter the Federal service, and the officers of these regiments are making every effort to influence the Administration in adopting their views. Reference to this pressure was made at the meeting in connection with the problem of furnishing reinforcements for the Philippines without reducing below the safety point the military forces in Cuba, Porto Rico and the United States. President McKinley is reported to have said that, should it become necessary, he would send all the regulars now in the United States to the Philippines and organize a volunteer force sufficient to take their places. No decision in the matter was reached.

CASUALTIES AT QUINGUA.

Official List of the Killed and Wounded Sent by Gen. Otis.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department has received the following list of additional casualties from Gen. Otis, dated Manila, April 25:

KILLED.

First Nebraska—April 23, Col. John M. Stotsenberg; Company K, Second Lieut. L. E. Sisson; Company B, Quartermaster-Sergeant J. F. Storch; Company H, Sergt. Charles Meleck.

Fourth Cavalry—Company I, Privates William B. Jackson, William D. Kinner.

WOUNDED.

Fourth Cavalry—Company K, Musician Charles Power, ankle, severe; Privates Ralph Wintler, hip, severe; Edward Quinn, shoulder, severe; John B. Carey, thigh, slight; Patsey O'Connor, head, severe.

First Nebraska—Company H, First Lieut. William K. Moore, leg, moderate; Company B, Second Lieut. A. S. Wadsworth, leg, severe; privates, William Richards, arm, severe; Company D, Lee Stoner, jaw, severe; Edwin O. Peterson, cheek, severe; James Richard, jaw, severe; Charles Swarts, iliac region, severe; Company F, John White, leg, moderate; Musician Walter G. Tingley, neck, severe; H. W. Livates, Walter Elfritz, shoulder, severe; Guy Miner, leg, severe; Company I, Edwin F. Gregg, forearm, severe; James Keenan, hip, severe; David Wilkins, chest, severe; Sergt. Clyde Vosburgh, iliac region, severe; Corporals, Dallas Henderson, leg, moderate; Company K, Harry Brookover, arm, severe; Frank Hicks, leg, severe; Privates, Robert L. Smith, side, severe; William H. Larrue, hand, severe; Fred Gobbs, back, slight; Otto Hemp, leg, slight; Eli Sisson, thigh, slight; James H. Alwen, knee, severe; M. Orson, E. Humphreys, shoulder, severe; Sergt. Horace Kenneds, chest, severe; Corporal A. R. Chapman, forearm, moderate.

Fifty-first Iowa—Company E, Corporal George S. Mariner, forearm, severe; Lewis Hunter, hand, severe; Company L, Privates Carl Gardner, thigh, severe; Walter Larson, thigh, moderate; Robert L. Bailey, dorsal region, severe. Company M, Adrain Hackett, leg, severe; Bert Thomas, thigh, severe.

Utah Artillery—Company A, Privates David J. Davids, leg, severe; Company B, John Alpbanalp, head, severe.

First California—Company D, Corporal C. M. Davis, foot, slight.

TELEPHONE AT THE FIGHTING LINE.

The Signal Service in the Philippines the Best Ever Used in War.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Gen. Greely of the Signal Service of the army has received a report from Major Richard E. Thompson, Chief Signal Officer with the troops operating in the Philippines, in regard to the telephone and telegraph lines built and operated by his command. Major Thompson says that the telephone system is close to the fighting line. This allows orders to be sent directly to the front, and information gathered by scouts can be communicated directly, with the loss of little time to the commanders of the separate divisions.

The system of permanent telegraph lines is in perfect order and connects with the telephone lines at suitable points where stations have been established, and mounted messengers are kept in readiness for immediate service. The whole system centres in Manila, and Gen. Otis as a rule is within fifteen minutes of any of his officers, no matter how near they may be to the enemy.

Gen. Greely said that the signal system in the Philippines is the most extensive ever used in any warfare.

COL. STOTSENBERG'S SUCCESSOR.

Lieut.-Col. Colton Named by Gov. Poynter to Lead the Nebraska Regiment.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—Gov. Poynter to-day appointed Lieut.-Col. Colton, commanding officer of the First Nebraska, to succeed Col. Stotsenberg. Colton is a banker at David City, this State, and has served as a member of the State Legislature. For the past four months he has been detached on special duty in the customs service at Manila, and if he will not accept, Major Mulford, now in command, will become Colonel.

Colton has a record for bravery. When the insurgents broke loose in Manila, he started to the front in a carriage to overtake his regiment. He was waylaid by several insurgents, who came at him with drawn swords. He shot one and the others ran away.

Quartermaster-Sergeant James F. Storch, reported killed, was 11 years old, and lived at Fullerton. Sergt. Charles A. Mellick was 21, and resided at Nelson.

An English Guess on Our Philippine Policy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 25.—The Birmingham *Post* says it is probable that an armistice will be proposed in the Philippines, with the idea of giving the Filipinos autonomy under an American Resident General.

Phelps—Southwick.

Miss Susie Kent Southwick, daughter of the late John C. Southwick, and Lieut. William Woodward Phelps, United States Navy, were married yesterday afternoon at the Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street. The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, Horace Claflin Southwick. Miss Dora Andrews Harris was maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Lieut. Arthur Bainbridge-Hoff was best man. Lieut. Robert K. Crank, Lieut. William Truxton, Paymaster T. Holliday Hicks, Paymaster Richard Hatton, Lieut. L. M. Milton and Dr. Edward Shipp were the ushers. The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Southwick, 328 Lexington avenue. Lieut. Phelps is at present in the Bureau of Navigation, Washington.

Adams—Goldsborough.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 25.—Miss Elizabeth Lloyd Goldsborough, daughter of the late William Tilghman Goldsborough, was married to-day to Assistant Naval Constructor Laurence Bowen Adams, U.S.N., at the Emmanuel Church. The ushers were officers in the navy. They were Dr. McClurg, Mr. William Groesbeck, Mr. W. P. Robert and Mr. Roscoe Spear. The bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Adams of Washington, Miss Nannie Owen of Annapolis, Miss Ethelind Page of Princess Anne and Miss Mabel Murray of Baltimore. Miss Edith Tunis of Norfolk was maid of honor. The best man was Mr. Daniel Coxe, U. S. N.

Le Breton—Prescott.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—Dr. Prescott Le Breton of Buffalo, N. Y., a graduate of Columbia College in 1894 and of the old College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1896, and Miss Alida Trowbridge Prescott, well known in society in this city, were married here this afternoon. The Rev. G. Brinley Morgan, the rector of Christ Church, read the betrothal service, and the bride's uncle, the Rev. Oliver Sherman Prescott, performed the marriage service. Miss Katharine C. Leland of this city was maid of honor and Dr. Carl Stephen, Yale, '93, of New York was the best man.

Williams—Johnston.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 25.—Mr. Mortimer Williams and Miss Otelia Mahone Johnston were married this afternoon at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The Rev. O. S. Bunting officiated. The bridegroom was a former resident of New York city. The bride is a daughter of Major Q. Arthur Johnston of this place, and has been a belle in society circles.

First Signal Corps Veterans Entertained.

The First Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., gave a dinner at the Marlborough last night in honor of its members and veterans who served in the late war. The returned soldiers present were Lieut. H. W. Patterson, First New Jersey; M. J. P. Davis, Eighth New York, and Lieut. R. W. Redman, Sergt. E. V. Kean, Lieut. Samuel M. Butler and Lieut. H. G. Opdycke of the United States Volunteer Signal Corps. The absent men were Lieut. W. T. Davenport, Sergt. E. V. Kean and Sergt. J. D. Wooten, who are at Havana; Sergt. Charles A. Newell, who is at Santiago de Cuba, and Lieut.-Col. Edward B. Ives, who is at Augusta, Ga.

Abarenda and Vixen Ready for Samoa.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 25.—The United States collier Abarenda and the speedy little converted gunboat Vixen, which have been fitting out at the Gosport Navy Yard, arrived at Old Point this morning and are awaiting orders to proceed to the newly established coaling station of this Government at Pago Pago, Samoa. The Abarenda has aboard the large steel coal pier which will be erected at Pago Pago. The Abarenda carries 3,000 tons of coal and will go by way of the Straits of Magellan. The Vixen will go through the Suez Canal.

SCENE OF THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

The above map shows the territory in which the American army is now operating against the insurgents. Gen. MacArthur's main body advanced yesterday along the line of the railroad from Malolos. Gen. Hale's brigade, having moved to Pulilan on Monday, moved from there toward Calumpit, Gen. Wheaton cooperating with him on the other side of the river. Gen. Lawton's column is to the east, the line of his advance being from Novaliches, through San José to Norzagaray. His aim is to get between the retreating rebels and the mountains, shut off their escape, and force a decisive battle.

WORK OF CLEANING HAVANA

ANOTHER HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION IN PROGRESS.

Five Cases of Yellow Fever in the City—Careful Preparation to Control the Disease—The Death Rate Being Steadily Reduced—Ten Thousand Names to Be Dropped from the Cuban Army Payroll.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, April 25.—The first death for a month from yellow fever occurred to-day, the victim being a Spanish immigrant who had been in Cuba only a few months. One other new case was reported for the week ending April 22, making a total of five known cases of the disease. There are seven cases of smallpox, one of which was reported last week.

The general health of the city is excellent, comparatively speaking. The number of deaths during the first three weeks of April were 462. In April, 1895, the mortality was 690; in 1896, 731; in 1897, 1,089, and in 1898, 1,410. Major John G. Davis, Chief Sanitary Officer of the city, says that the total number of deaths in April this year will certainly be under 900, which was the record in 1895, before the occupation of the city by an extra large force of Spanish troops and the reconcentrados.

He does not anticipate alarming trouble from yellow fever. He says that the disease will, of course, be here all summer, but he expects to control it. The fullest preparations will be made to that end. Every case will be isolated. There is no law compelling patients to go to the hospital, and it is not deemed wise by the military authorities to make such a law. Major Davis will use discretionary power in the cases of stricken poor, who are hard to isolate, and will cause their removal by force if necessary. When patients are not sent to the hospital Cuban policemen will be placed before the doors of the sickrooms to prevent communication with the outside.

All Americans who are attacked by the disease will be taken to the fever hospital, which has a capacity of 100 patients. Here they will have American doctors and nurses to attend them. Soldiers will be sent to a military hospital, which has a capacity of 600.

The work of sanitation is progressing unremittingly. Thousands of dollars are being spent for painting, whitewashing and cleaning sinks, cesspools and sewer pipes inside the houses. After the original house-to-house inspection, which was made when the Americans first got control of the city, at which time 25,807 habitations were inspected, notices were sent out compelling the occupants or owners to comply with the sanitary regulations customary in the United States. A reinspection is now progressing. It has been found that the notice is being generally complied with. Lack of money and the absence of skilled workmen are the difficulties that the people have had to contend with. In such cases Major Davis is as lenient as possible, but his orders are being generally enforced with much rigor through the courts.

The markets are inspected daily. Their condition is horrible. Decayed meats and vegetables are condemned when found. There is no ice, although the law requires the use of refrigerators. This law will be enforced, and the sewers around the markets, which are stuffed with refuse, will be cleaned. Estimates for this work are being made. The owners of all cow stables in the city have been ordered to move them outside the limits. The owners of all horse stables not complying with Major Davis's orders will also be driven outside the city. One liveryman, who has been in business here for fourteen years, told Major Davis that he never heard of any Spanish laws about sanitation. Major Davis says that the laws are good, but have never been enforced. An order will be promulgated against expectorating in public places.

The prevalence of tuberculosis in Cuba is alarming. Of 759 deaths last month 180 were caused by that disease. An investigation into the causes of the disease is proceeding.

There was a meeting of Cuban Generals at the Quinta de los Molinos to-day, Gen. Gomez presiding. It was resolved to remove ten thousand names from the lists of the Cuban Army. Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez and the Secretary of the Cuban Generals' Junta called on Governor-General Brooke and gave him an official copy of the resolution to this effect. It is believed that a thousand more names will be removed. The reduction will probably consist of the men who joined the army after Feb. 13, 1898, when the Maine was blown up, because from that date the Cubans who joined the army did little or nothing.

Gen. Brooke will abolish the 10 per cent. discount on salaries that was imposed by the Spaniards as a war tax.

Secretary of Justice Lanuza has been notified that Freyre Andrade, ex-President of the Cuban Assembly, is too young to be appointed Prosecuting Attorney, the office to which Señor Lanuza wished to appoint him.

Señors Gonzales Llorent, Luis Estevez and Eudaldo Tamayo, prominent lawyers, have accepted office as Magistrates of the Supreme Court.

A telephone line, for the exclusive use of the Government, will be constructed to connect Havana with all its suburbs.

The decree pardoning Spanish volunteers for all crimes committed by them will be modified so as to cover only political crimes committed during the war.

José Miguel Gomez, Civil Governor of Santa Clara, has issued a decree stating that whites and blacks are equal, and declaring that no race privileges will be allowed. Colored persons will have the right to be present in all public places, and they will be protected in this right.

The steamer Seneca ran ashore to-day near Regla. She was floated after being aground eight hours, and then proceeded for New York.

New Jersey Adopts a National Guard Uniform.

TRENTON, April 25.—The State Military Board to-day determined upon the style of uniform for the reorganized National Guard. The uniform adopted is the same as that used by the regular army, with the regulation army hat and cap. The dress coats for privates are also abolished. The uniform will include a lined blouse, dark blue flannel shirt, with roll collar, dark brown leggings and a blue cartridge belt. All mounted officers will have boots and gauntlets. The trimmings for officers' uniforms will be white, red and yellow. The ornaments on the caps of the officers will be the same as in the regular army except that they will contain the figures of the regiment.

Nightingale Pleads Guilty.

Joseph T. Nightingale, the defaulting Secretary of the Long Island Building and Loan Association, who was brought back from Wisconsin on Monday, after being a fugitive for more than four years, has pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny before County Judge Hurd in Brooklyn and was remanded for sentence. His stealings from the association amounted to $6,000.

No Divorce for William P. Andrews.

The jury in the suit of William P. Andrews against Jennie D. Andrews, the trial of which extended over three days in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, found a verdict yesterday for the defendant. Andrews accused his wife of improprieties with at least half a dozen men at summer resorts in Sullivan county. Paid detectives for the most part furnished the incriminating testimony, which the jury evidently disregarded.

A Colonial House Burned.

PORT CHESTER, N.Y., April 25.—A large house owned by Daniel E. Merritt, about a mile from this place, was burned early yesterday morning. It was built before the Revolutionary war, and is even said to have been 200 years old. It contained loopholes for riflemen, and the nails and pins with which it was put together were all hand made. The loss is about $4,000, covered by insurance.

Big Factory Fire in Mexico.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 25.—The great soap factory and cottonseed oil mills of the La Esperanza Company, which is composed of Mexican capitalists, at Lerdo, State of Durango, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is over $300,000.

GREATEST MONSTER ON EARTH.

So Patrick Fleming Described Himself Just Before He Drowned Himself.

Patrick Fleming, 42 years old, of 236 Duncan avenue, Jersey City, plunged into the river yesterday from the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Baltimore on her 5:15 P. M. trip to this city. He left a brown fedora hat on the deck. This note, which was written in lead pencil on a scrap of paper, was found in the hat, and it led to his identification:

"I am the greatest monster ever sent on this earth. I have ruined a woman and nine children. A more terrible thing never occurred since God made this world. There is not a dollar or a thing for them. There is nothing left only to starve if something don't be done for them. 236 Duncan avenue, Jersey City."

Mrs. Fleming, who was found at that address, was greatly distressed when she was informed of her husband's suicide. She said he was a good husband and father and there was no reason why he should have taken his life, although he had been out of work for six months. There are nine children in the family, ranging in age from 22 down to 2 years. Fleming, who was a plasterer, and an industrious, thrifty man, moved from this city to Jersey City a year ago and went to live in the house in Duncan avenue, which he had built with money borrowed from a building and loan association. The house is a pretty two-story frame cottage, and is very nicely furnished. Fleming decided to sell it a few days ago, and he received $450 for his equity in it. He gave all the money to his wife except $10. Mrs. Fleming and one of her daughters were in Harlem yesterday looking for apartments. Fleming left the house about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

He had been acting queerly and his son Willie, about 10 years old, and daughter Katie, two years younger, went after him. When he saw that they were following him he ran and boarded a trolley car going in the direction of the ferry. Mrs. Fleming said that the family were not suffering any special hardship because her husband was out of work. Some of the children have employment and earn enough to support the family comfortably. Fleming often said to his wife and some of the neighbors that it was disgraceful that a strong, healthy man could not get work but was supported by his children.

SIDNEY J. CASSETTY KILLS HIMSELF.

Took Poison in a St. Louis Park After Reading a Letter from a Woman.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Sidney J. Cassetty, an ex-railroad official, known from one end of the country to the other, was found dead in Forest Park to-day of morphine poisoning. The body lay on a bench in the picnic ground. On the ground were fragments of a letter in a woman's handwriting. It was after reading this letter that he swallowed poison.

The body was identified by Speaker Tamblyn and Dr. Chandler, friends of the dead man. A telegram was sent to W. M. Cassetty of Nashville, Tenn., the oil magnate and a brother of the dead man.

WATCHMAN KILLED IN HARLEM.

Said Before He Died That a Negro Now Under Arrest Had Thrown Him Downstairs.

John Chester, a watchman, was found lying on the sidewalk in 103d street, near Amsterdam avenue, on Monday afternoon with his back broken. He told the police that Andrew Burris, a negro living at 12 Lawrence street, had thrown him down a flight of stone steps leading to the basement of a neighboring saloon.

Chester was removed to the J. Hood Wright Hospital and the police began a search for Burris. They found him yesterday and took him to the hospital, where Chester identified him as his assailant. The negro strenuously protested that he had not injured the watchman. Chester, he said, had been "mesmerized" in the saloon, and he found him unconscious there and carried him to the sidewalk that the fresh air might revive him.

Burris was held without bail in the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court to await the result of Chester's injuries. The man died in the hospital last night, and the negro will now have to answer a charge of homicide.

FORGOT HER PAIN IN HER CHILD'S.

Mother Whose Own Clothes Were Blazing Saw Only the Baby's Peril.

Five-year-old Alice Silicnick locked herself in a closet yesterday afternoon at her mother's home, 51 Canal street, and then played with lighted matches which set fire to her clothing.

Hearing the child scream for help, the mother forced open the closet door. A sheet of flame burst out and set fire to the mother's clothing, but she carried the child into the hall and then returned to her apartments for a blanket, which she threw over the child, smothering the flames. Neighbors went to her assistance and saved her from being burned to death.

Three physicians were then called in and cared for Mrs. Silicnick and her child, both of whom were severely burned. Joseph Silicnick, the father, was in his hat store, a few doors away, at the time of the accident. He saw a crowd in front of his home, and, making inquiries, learned what had happened. The doctors informed him that the child and mother would recover.

Fugitive from Washington Arrested Here.

Maximilian Falk was arrested in this city yesterday for the authorities of Washington, D. C. Falk was indicted about a year ago in Washington, under the Edmunds act, for his relations with a young girl named Minnie Davidson. His case came to trial several months ago, and between two days, while it was in progress, Falk disappeared. He was found guilty in his absence and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Colored Bishop Walters to Speak on Recent Lynchings.

The New Jersey Conference of the African M. E. Church will open its annual session at noon to-day in the Zion Church, in Monmouth street, Jersey City. Bishop Alexander Walters will preside. In his opening address he will speak of the recent lynching of negroes in the South.

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THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

CONTRACTORS TELL OF PAYING MONEY TO MR. PHILIPS.

Commissioner Willis Sent Them to Philips—Monahan Swears He Paid $1,500 to Get the Kent Avenue Contract, and Doody Tells of His Payments on Profits.

The trial of former City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and former Police Commissioner William E. Philips for conspiracy was continued before Justice Wilmot M. Smith in Part V. of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday.

Daniel Doody was the first witness called by District Attorney Steele. He testified that he was anxious to get work from the city of Brooklyn and called to see Commissioner Willis, who sent him to see Mr. Philips. He then called upon Mr. Philips. He said he had put in a bid in the name of Thomas Frazier for repaving Kent avenue and then called to see John E. Searles, the treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, which corporation was to pay one-half of the cost of the improvement. The contract was subsequently awarded to Thomas Frazier, who was his dummy. Mr. Doody said he had paid Mr. Philips 10 per cent. of the amount of the Wortman avenue sewer contract, and had also paid him on other contracts which Philips secured for him from Commissioner Willis.

On cross-examination he said he knew that Mr. Willis had been a Supervisor for several terms and had been Naval Officer of the Port of New York and that his reputation was always of the best. He said that Commissioner Willis informed him that he intended to conduct his department so that every contractor should have a fair and honest show. Doody admitted that on the larger contracts which he could not handle for lack of money that Mr. Philips was to have an interest in the contract for advancing the money. In fact, Doody said, Mr. Philips was interested in all but four contracts, and that he got 10 per cent. of the amount of the contracts if the profits warranted it. In this way he was paid $950 at one time, $550 at another time, $400 on another contract and $700 on account of what was due him on percentages.

"What do you mean," asked Col. Lamb, "by your statement that Philips got 10 per cent. of the contracts?"

"Ten per cent. of the contract on the earnings," said Doody, "and if the earnings didn't warrant it he didn't get 10 per cent."

"Then the amount was based upon the earnings," said Col. Lamb.

"Yes," replied the witness.

Mr. Doody testified that he always appointed men that Mr. Philips recommended.

Nelson P. Lewis, Engineer of Highways in Brooklyn, testified that for the repaving of Kent avenue Frazier's bid was $37,471.50 and Thomas Monahan's bid was $39,130. He subsequently had a conversation with Mr. Willis in the presence of Doody, and Mr. Willis asked him to determine whether or not Doody was qualified to carry out the contract. Mr. Lewis then identified the contract which was signed by Thomas Frazier and Daniel Doody. The witness said that under Mr. Willis's administration the city had saved large sums of money and that the streets were in excellent condition. In fact, under Mr. Willis's administration the cost of asphalt pavement had been reduced from $3 a square yard to 88 cents.

Thomas Monahan, who subsequently got the contract for the Kent avenue improvement, was the next witness. He said that when he heard that Frazier got the contract he said to Mr. Willis that he didn't think it was fair to give the contract to Mr. Frazier, who knew nothing about the work.

"I then went to see Mr. Philips," said the witness, "and told him that I had seen Mr. Searles and that Mr. Searles was not willing to pay one-half the cost of the work if Frazier was to have the contract, but that he would pay the money if I got the work. Mr. Philips said he would inquire into the matter. I said I was anxious to get the job and offered to pay him $500 for campaign purposes if I got it. He said that Doody had said there was a profit of over $5,000 in the job. I then said I would subscribe $1,500 to his campaign fund if I could get the contract."

"Are you a Republican?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"I have voted for Republicans," replied Mr. Monahan, "but I am a Democrat by principle."

"Did you ever put up campaign money for the Republicans before?" asked District Attorney Steele.

The question was not answered.

The witness said that a week later the Frazier contract was rescinded and then he got the job and that he gave his check to Mr. Philips for the $1,500, and the next morning at Mr. Philips's request, he cashed the check in the Fulton Bank.

Under cross-examination Mr. Monahan said that when he first spoke to Mr. Philips about the contract he knew that Commissioner Willis and Mr. Philips belonged to the same political faction and that the money he subscribed was to aid the faction in its fight during the fall campaign.

"I subsequently learned," said Mr. Monahan, "that the reason the contract was held back was because there was no money available and Mr. Searles had not paid in his share."

"When did Mr. Willis sign the contract?" asked Col. Lamb.

"It was signed as soon as Mr. Searles sent in his check, on Oct. 6. As soon as I knew that the check had been received I went to the Comptroller's office and the Comptroller certified my contract."

"Why didn't you proceed with your work without waiting to have the contract certified by the Comptroller?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"But I did that once," said the witness, "and as I did not get my money for the contract I made up my mind not to do it again."

Thomas Frazier, whose name figured in the original contract, testified that he was a clerk in Manhattan, and that his name was used in the contract without his permission and that he had no pecuniary interest in the contract. The case will be continued this morning.

Departure of the Opera Stars.

Mme. Lilli Lehmann sailed yesterday on the Kaiser Friedrich, accompanied by her sister, who has been her companion here. She will rest for a while at Wiesbaden, and then go to London to sing in one of the Wagner cycles at Covent Garden. Andreas Dippel and his wife were passengers by the same steamer. Herr Dippel will be a member of the company at Covent Garden, and will return next season to sing at the Metropolitan. Mme. Emma Eames and her husband will sail to-day, also Mme. Schumann-Heink and her husband, Paul Schumann.

Wm Vogel & Son

The Overcoat Occasion
IS RIPE AND READY!

Are you? Do you want an Overcoat value that will cause you to congratulate yourself the balance of the season? It is the chance of chances, as we have bunched together

Our $15, $16, $18 and $20 Spring Overcoats at $11.75.

Think of it! There are broken lots and broken sizes, but enough Coats are here to justify a rush. There are blacks and lights in Coverts, Thibets, Herringbones, &c.—many silk lined—all gems from the tailor's standpoint and certainly bargains of the first order, at

$11.75

Everybody knows of the worth of our garments—how much study we put into every detail—from buying the cloth from mills to finishing the goods in our own workrooms. Hence this bargain opportunity should and will be eagerly embraced.

Broadway and Houston St.

Common sense should be the fundamental principle of a man's character. You display common sense in selecting a

HALL'S Safe.

Quality unexcelled, Prices moderate.
Will exchange your old safe for a modern Hall. Repairing and moving.
Tel. 307 Franklin. 393 Broadway.

"Treasures of Flowers Rare and Roses Red"

Will soon be with us, grown by Dame Nature. After she has given rest to all, she purified the soil and the result is perfect growth. The same result can be obtained by humanity in general, if they start in this month and look after their blood, the life blood that controls the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific remedy for this, as it transforms poor blood into perfect blood—from which follows the greatest of all blessings, good health.

Sour Stomach—"*I suffered for years with sour stomach. Took several bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood medicine, and am thankful for my wonderful cure.*" *Mrs. D. H. Shelly, 336 Yeoman St., Ionia, Mich.*

Catarrh—"*Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured my husband's catarrh troubles and given me relief from sick headache.*" *Mrs. W. Norris, 279 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.*

Sick Headache—"*Since my husband has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, he has not been bothered with sick headache, which he had for years.*" *Mrs. Elijah Hardenberger, Auburn, Neb.*

Pimples—"*I tried several remedies for pimples on the face, with only temporary relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla is now doing me a wonderful amount of good.*" *Miss Jane Jabrosky, Burnham, Ill.*

Tetter—"*My grandmother had a deal of trouble with tetter or scrofula in her head. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed it. I used it myself with good results.*" *Miss Ada M. Sowers, Salem, Va.*

Rheumatism—"*My mother, eighty years old, has received great benefit from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and recommends it to others.*" *Agnes V. Derby, Jamestown, N. Y.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN MRS. GEORGE'S DEFENCE.

One of Her Attorneys Finishes and the Other Begins His Argument.

CANTON, O., April 25.—One of the attorneys for Mrs. George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, has finished his plea to the jury and the other has his well under way. These pleas have been for the most part along the lines of justification for whatever the jury may find that Mrs. George did. Although technically the defence is still a general denial such as is embraced in a plea of not guilty, it is a matter of common comment about the Court House that Mrs. George's attorneys are laying their confidently expressed hopes of acquittal on an implied plea of justifiable homicide.

Mr. Sterling spoke for five hours to-day and Mr. Welty had occupied an hour and a half when the hour of adjournment came this evening. It is now expected that Mr. Welty will occupy practically all of to-morrow morning's session, and there is some doubt about Prosecuting Attorney Pomerne finishing during the afternoon session. If he does it is possible that the jury will be immediately charged and retired to the jury room.

The Judge has said that he will not require much more than fifteen minutes in their arguments to-day both Mr. Sterling and Mr. Welty had much to say of the sacredness of family ties and of the sanctity of the home.

Y. M. C. A. MUST PAY TAX.

City of Paterson Asserts That It Is Overassessed and Will Get a Hearing.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—The State Board of Taxation to-day dismissed the appeal of the Y. M. C. A. of Plainfield asking that the assessment on its building be set aside and basing the appeal on the ground that the Y. M. C. A. is a charitable institution and therefore under the laws of the State exempt from taxation. The board discovered that part of the building in question is rented for stores and therefore would not allow the claim. The board issued subpœnas to the taxing officers of the various districts in Passaic county to appear with their duplicates before the board in Paterson on May 4. The city of Paterson asserts that it pays 80 per cent. of all the taxes in the county and that this is an excessive proportion.

OBITUARY.

John Galt Smith, the senior member of the firm of linen merchants at 52 White street which bears his name, died yesterday at his home, 145 West Seventy-third street. His death was caused by peritonitis following an operation which was performed last Saturday. Mr. Smith was born in Newry, Ireland, in 1843. When a young man he came to this country and engaged in the linen trade. It was Mr. Smith's custom to spend half of each year at his summer home, Kilwaughter Castle, near Belfast, Ireland. The place has been in the family for several generations. Mr. Smith is survived by a widow, a son and a daughter. He was a member of St. George's Society. The funeral will be to-morrow at St. James's Episcopal Church, and the interment will be on Friday at Wilmington, Del.

Edward F. McCormack, Assistant Street Superintendent of Newark, died at his home in that city yesterday of cancer. He was born in 1838. He leaves a widow and three grown children. At one time he was Assistant Chief of the Fire Department and was afterward an Alderman and a collector of arrears of taxes. He was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Street Department in 1894, and he held the place through several political changes because he was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Twenty-sixth New Jersey Volunteers, the regiment in which Congressman Amos J. Cummings was a Sergeant. Mr. McCormack was a trunkmaker and carried on a trunk and bag business in Broad street for many years.

Wirt Dexter Walker, a Chicago lawyer, died in the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday night. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Walker came East ten days ago. Soon after his arrival he caught cold, and last Saturday pneumonia set it. Several years ago Mr. Walker had a brain fever, which left him blind. He was a son of J. M. Walker, a real estate dealer of Chicago, was a graduate of Yale, and a member of the University and Union League clubs of Chicago. His body was taken home yesterday.

Capt. Hewlett J. Long, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Huntington, Long Island. He participated in a number of battles. In one he was struck by a bullet and was laid up for some time. He was appointed Postmaster of Huntington by President Johnson in 1866. He was a member of the firm of Long & Bunce, builders, of Huntington. He was born in that village in 1827. Two years ago he had a stroke of paralysis. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Olive Homans, the famous *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, died at her father's home in Hyde Park, Mass., yesterday, aged 21 years. She had been ill since last Christmas. She had not appeared on the stage for about two years, since the death of her mother.

Navy Yard Notes.

A board of inspection, of which Rear Admiral Rodgers is President, began an examination of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite at the navy yard yesterday. The vessel will go to sea to-day to test her boilers, and will sail for Guam on May 1.

The cruiser New Orleans is expected to leave the yard for New Orleans on May 7.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Rev. Dr. Bernardo A. Thiel, Bishop of Costa Rica, was a passenger on the Atlas line steamship Alene, which arrived yesterday from Central American ports.

Margery King of 302 West Twenty-sixth street, accused of killing a kitten by cutting its head off with a shears, was held by Magistrate Deuel at Jefferson Market Court yesterday in $100 bail for trial.

Gen. George Moore Smith's guests at the military dinner which he will give at Delmonico's to-morrow night to the members of his staff and the commanding officers of his brigade will include Major-Gen. Charles F. Rowe, Adjt.-Gen. Avery D. Andr