MENDING A BROKEN NECK.

PARTS OF TWO OF YOUNG DURYEA'S VERTEBRAE REMOVED.

He Would Take No Ether, But Cocaine Reduced the Pain a Little—Pressure on the Spinal Cord Relieved—Paralysis Not Likely to Go Soon—Dr. Abbe Operated.

Walter E. Duryea, of Glen Cove, whose neck was broken by a dive into shallow water on Aug. 7, was operated on yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital. The broken parts of vertebræ that were pressing on his spinal cord were removed, and last night he was reported doing very well indeed though it was too early to say what are the prospects of his recovery. He refused to take ether and he was conscious all through the operation. The operation took place shortly after 3 o'clock. At 5 o'clock Superintendent Lathrop of the hospital read the following statement to the reporters:

"By the use of the X-ray apparatus the doctors found that the fifth vertebra was fractured and they removed the posterior parts of the fifth and sixth vertebræ which were pressing on the spinal cord, thus removing pressure that had produced some of the symptoms. The original damage to the cord was so great that it is impossible to say how much benefit will follow the operation, but some, at least, is hoped for. Removal of the fractured bone and other portions pressing on the spinal cord was successfully accomplished, the patient bearing the operation with great fortitude. While Mr. Duryea's condition was such as to render it expedient that the operation be done under cocaine, every preparation was made for the administration of ether, Dr. Thomas L. Bennet, the anæsthetizer of the hospital, being on hand for that purpose There were present Drs. Robert Abbé, Robert F. Weir and Arthur Fisk, surgeons, and Dr. Pearce Baily and Dr. Fisher, neurologists, who have been in frequent consultation since Mr. Duryea's injury.

"Dr. Abbé told the family of Mr. Duryea that in this class of cases material improvement did not begin under two or three weeks from the time of operation.

"The foregoing statement was authorized by the family of Mr. Duryea, without whose consent such information would not be given out at the hospital."

Mr. Duryea is a private patient at the hospital. He has been there since Aug. 11, four days after the accident by which his neck was broken. He has been attended by Dr. Abbé. Injuries such as his, are ordinarily fatal and very little hope has been held out for his recovery. He has been lying on a water bed, his back and neck being supported by a splint cut to fit his body. He has been conscious, but has been paralyzed from the chin down. On Sept. 5 it was determined to locate the fracture more definitely with the idea of performing an operation if it were feasible An X-ray photograph was taken of his neck and it disclosed the fractured bone and also the dislocation of the fifth and sixth vertebræ. This dislocation so interfered with the canal through which the spinal cord runs that at the point of dislocation there was not sufficient room for the cord and the bone pressed against it, causing the paralysis. The fifth and sixth vertebræ are in the neck at about the point where the top of an ordinary standing collar reaches.

Dr. Abbé's examination of the photographs convinced him that an operation might be performed with a fair chance of success. Without an operation, there was no hope for Mr. Duryea. After the photographs had been taken the doctors devoted themselves to building up Mr. Duryea's strength to stand the operation and he was in fit condition on Sunday when Dr. Abbé secured the consent of Mr. Duryea's father. Young Duryea himself had been anxious from the day the operation was first suggested to have it done.

Mr. Duryea's room in the hospital is some distance from the Sim's operating theatre, where nearly all the operations of the hospital are performed, and it was determined to do the work in his room rather than to move him. An operation without ether had not been thought of, but when Dr. Abbé called on Mr. Duryea early in the afternoon the young man insisted that he was strong enough to bear the pain no matter how severe it might be and he would not permit the administration of ether unless the doctor positively ordered its use. Dr. Abbé said it was desirable but was not necessary to use ether. Dr. Bennett was informed that his services would not be required. He remained as a spectator, as was Louis Duryea, the uncle of the patient.

When the time came for the operation, the physicians named in the statement above, several nurses and one or two of the hospital physicians were in the room. Mr. Duryea was on his back in the water bed. The X-ray photographs were on hand, showing the exact condition of affairs at the point of the wound. Mr. Duryea said that he was ready, and he was lifted over on his side. He was lying in a rather awkward position for the doctor, but it was the most convenient that could be arranged. Dr. Abbé made an incision on the back of the neck next to the spine, and opposite the fifth and sixth vertibræ. The flesh was pushed and lifted aside, exposing the bone, and the fractured back of the fifth cervical vertibra was removed. It was pressing hard against the spinal cord. Next, the sixth vertibra was similarly treated. All that had been done in the way of easing the pain of the operation was a liberal use of cocaine. That, of course, had some effect, but it did not kill the pain by any means.

The operation lasted forty minutes and when it was over the spinal cord was again free of pressure. The bone removed had found the back wall of the canal in which the cord is confined. The wound was dressed and Mr. Duryea was returned to his former position in the bed. The doctors stayed with him for some time and he seemed to recover fully from the shock of the operation. The doctors were very much encouraged, but they said it was absolutely impossible to make any prediction of the outcome for two or three weeks at least. It may be that the operation will restore the young man's health entirely, in which case after the wound heals, while parts of two bones will be missing from his backbone, he will never miss them.

The operation has been performed a number of times, but it is rare enough to be of very great interest to the medical profession, and the uncertainty of the outcome in all similar cases makes it more interesting. Duryea's injury was similar to that of Mrs. William C. Whitney, who died not long ago after months of suffering. In Mrs. Whitney's case no operation was attempted.

ARNOT COLLINS KILLED.

A Great Barrington Horseman Thrown from His Carriage in a Runaway.

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 18.—Arnot Collins, proprietor of a large stock farm at Great Barrington, Mass., was instantly killed in a runaway at Amenia, N. Y., last evening, while returning with his wife from Poughkeepsie, where he had a number of horses entered in the races last week. Upon arriving at Delevan's Hill, near Amenia, Collins told his wife that she had better walk down the steep hill because he was afraid that one of the horses he drove might run away. Mrs Collins therefore dismounted. She saw her husband drive safely around a sharp bend in the road and pass out of sight.

After walking an eighth of a mile she discovered a man lying beside the road, face downward. It was her husband, but she failed to recognize him at the first glance, and thought it was a man sleeping off the effects of liquor. She took a second and more careful look and then saw that it was her husband.

Collins' horses became unmanageable while descending the hill and he was thrown violently from the carriage, breaking his neck. Coroner Wilbur of Pine Plains, N. Y., viewed the remains to-day and issued a permit for their removal to Titusville, N. Y.

$200,000 FIRE IN FARNHAM, N. Y.

A Canning Factory, 14 Dwellings, Two Hotels and Three Stores Burned.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The entire business portion of the village of Farnham, twenty miles east of Dunkirk, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The Erie Preserving and Canning Company's plant, with contents, was entirely consumed. It was chiefly owned by Buffalo capitalists, and the loss is estimated at $150,000. Fourteen dwellings, two hotels and three general assortment stores were also burned. The loss on these is not less than $50,000. Farnham had no fire department and, on account of the drought, no water supply. The fire originated in an old barn in the rear of the canning factory and is supposed to have been set by tramps.

KILLED THE GIRL WHO FOOLED HIM.

Austrian Laborer Intended to Shoot Himself Afterward But Didn't.

Michael Buczny, a young Austrian, who came to this country four months ago, shot and instantly killed Regina Klein about 2 o'clock yesterday morning in her room in the rear tenement house at 27 Second street. Buczny waited to be arrested after the murder. He was locked up in the Fifth street police station, and was later committed by Coroner Bausch to the Tombs.

When Buczny arrived here he went to work in the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Brooklyn. He met Regina Klein in Brooklyn about three months ago. The woman was good-looking, spoke the same language as he did, and Buczny became infatuated with her pretty face and proposed to marry her. The woman did not like him, and finding that she could not get rid of him, she left Brooklyn without telling anybody where she was going. Her flight did not discourage Buczny. He said he would find her at any cost, and began to search for her. He couldn't find her in Brooklyn so he came to Manhattan to look for her, telling his love-tale to everyone who would listen to him, so that it soon became familiar to all the frequenters of the East Side cafés where he sought the girl.

A few days ago he found her in a furnished room at 27 Second street. She was out of work and he gave her money. She encouraged him then and promised to marry him in a few months. At last she had got all his savings, $185 in all, and when she learned this the girl's manner changed, and he realized that she was fooling him. He bought a heavy revolver on the Bowery.

"When I see her again," he told a friend, "I'll shoot her and kill myself."

He went to her room about midnight on Sunday and asked her if she was going to keep her promise. She laughed at him, and walked to the door as if to show him out. He drew the revolver then and shot her through the breast. The bullet penetrated the right lung, rupturing a large artery, and by the time a doctor appeared the woman was dead.

August Kruse, an artillerymen stationed at Fort Wadsworth heard the report as he was passing the house. He rushed into the house and found Buczny standing over the woman's body, pistol in hand. As Kruse advanced toward him, Buczny threw the weapon on the ground. "I shot her," he said. The artilleryman held him till a policeman appeared and took him away.

The man seemed indifferent when arraigned before the Coroner yesterday. As he was being taken to jail, he asked one of the detectives if he was to be killed to-morrow.

KEARSARGE IN THE DRY DOCK.

Big Battleship Will Have Her Hull Scraped Before the Trial Trip.

The big battleship Kearsarge, which arrived at quarantine on Sunday afternoon, was towed to the Navy Yard in Brooklyn yesterday morning and was floated into dry dock No. 3 without accident. At the time of the docking there was thirty feet of water in the dry dock and the Kearsarge had a draught of 23 feet 6 inches. Capt. Mason of the Quartermaster's Department, was in charge of the battleship until her nose was in the dry dock, and then Naval Constructor Bowles took full charge of the vessel and directed the movements of the men. The vessel was docked by 8:30 o'clock, and at noon the water had been pumped out of the dock.

The Board of Inspection, including Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, Capt Robley D. Evans, Commanders Emory, Schroeder and Roelke, Lieutenant-Commander Henderson and Naval Constructor Holstan visited the dry dock and made a preliminary inspection of the vessel. They learned that the hull was covered with barnacles and seaweed, but this was not unexpected, as the Kearsarge had been one year and twenty days in southern waters. The Board of Inspection will make a thorough survey of the vessel to-day and to-morrow, and will be on board her on Sept. 25, the day of the trial trip. They will have the converted yacht Scorpion placed at their disposal during the trial trip, which is to take place near Boston.

ACTOR DIES AT SUPPER.

Robert F. McClannan Stricken Just Before the Hour for the Play.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—Robert F. McClannan, a member of Frohman's "Rupert of Hentzau" company which appeared at Parson's Theatre to-night, died suddenly at the City Hotel this evening while at supper. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death. He was joking with other members of the company when he suddenly stopped short in the middle of a sentence and expired in his chair. The dining room was crowded.

Mr. McClannan played the role of *Col. Sapin* "The Prisoner of Zenda" in past seasons. He was to have appeared in the same role in "Rupert of Hentzau" for the first time this evening. The play was produced this evening and Mr. McClannan's part was read. He supported Maggie Mitchell for a number of years and was for a long time the leading old man at the Boston Museum. He leaves a widow and a daughter. He was 64 years old.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Anthony Farrell, Actor and Manager, Takes the Pauper's Oath.

Anthony Farrell, actor and theatrical manager, residing at 311 East Fourteenth street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $15,636 and no assets, except clothing valued at $40, which is exempt. Mr. Farrell took the pauper's oath that he could not raise the money to pay the court fees, and stated that relatives have agreed to pay the lawyer in the case. Mr. Farrell's liabilities are principally for printing, salaries and royalties, and were incurred from 1892 to 1897. He owes $2,753 to twenty-four actors and actresses for salaries, among them being T. J. Meads, Baltimore, $900; Charles A. Callahan, $350; H. J. Kennedy, $80; J. D. Smith, $150; W. J. Cahill, $103; Jack McIrath, $80; Minnie Feist, $90; W. A. Stanley and wife, $140. Mrs. C. R. Gardener of Noroton, Conn., has a claim against him for $2,700 for royalties, which is disputed.

Agostino Matone, one of the partners in the firm of R. Paura & Co., Italian bankers at 129 Mott street, which failed last week, filed two confessions of judgment yesterday to depositors in the bank. They are in favor of Martino and Felomeno Gregono, $752, and Francisco Oliveto and Angela Terico, $842.

GOV. ROOSEVELT IN SYRACUSE TO-DAY

He Will Deliver the Address of Welcome to the League of American Municipalities.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt will deliver an address of welcome to the delegates to the annual convention of the League of American Municipalities in the Alhambra Convention hall to-morrow afternoon. He was expected to open the convention in the morning, but finds he cannot arrive here on time. In place of the Governor's address in the morning, Mayor Jones of Toledo will speak on "The New Patriotism, a Golden Rule of Government." The address of welcome to Syracuse will be delivered by Mayor McGuire, and Mayor Black of Columbus, Ohio, will respond for the delegates. Mayors of leading cities in all parts of the country have secured rooms at the hotels and 800 delegates are expected to be present. Topics vital to municipalities will be discussed by eminent speakers.

Will of Alfred J. Pouch.

The will of Alfred J. Pouch was filed for probate in the office of the Surrogate in Brooklyn yesterday. Mr. Pouch was Secretary of the Standard Oil Company. No schedule of the estate was filed, but its value is estimated at over $1,000,000. He leaves his home at 315 Greene avenue to his widow, Harriet E. Pouch, and $5,000 a year in lieu of dower. His mother, Selina J. Smith, is to receive $1,000 a year and each of his six children is to receive $5,000. When the last child becomes 22 years old and if the widow is still living, a dividend is to be declared and each child will receive $5,000 annually until the death of the testator's widow. Then the estate is to be divided among the children. The children are Frederick H., Alonzo B., William, Mabel J., Edgar D. and Oscar G. Pouch. Frederick H. and Alonzo B. Pouch are named as executors and the widow and the testator's brother-in-law, Alonzo C. Hasey, are to be guardians of the minor children.

Hawaiian Prince Here.

Prince David Kawananakoa of Hawaii, was among the arrivals at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. His mother was a sister of Queen Liliuokalani and he was engaged to marry the Princess Kaiulani at the time of her death. He is 27 years old, and was educated in California.

PUTS CHECK ON SPANIARDS.

CONSUL-GENERAL AT HAVANA TRIES TO PREVENT CONFLICTS.

He Insists That They Obey the Laws and Respect the Sentiments of the Cubans—Row at Regla Over the Funeral of Maceo—General Strike Not Yet Ordered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Señor Sagrario, the Spanish Consul-General, is acting with great moderation, and is doing everything possible to prevent conflicts between Spaniards and Cubans by insisting that the former observe the laws and respect the sentiments of the Cubans. A number of Spaniards attempted to give a ball last night despite Gov. Rivera's order that there should be no festivities because of the reinterment yesterday of the bodies of Gen. Antonio Maceo and Lieut. Francisco Gomez at Bejucal. The Cubans were incensed when they learned of the intention of the Spaniards. They gathered in force and appealed to Chief of Police Cardenas, who sent word to the Spaniards that the ball could not be held. The latter were inclined to disobey the order, and they sought Señor Sagrario for his advice. The Consul-General told them that they must obey the order and must conduct themselves as friends and not enemies of the Cubans if they wished to live here. This did not suit the Spaniards, and some of the more hotheaded among them have issued a circular urging that steps be taken to secure Señor Sagrario's recall.

Fourteen Spaniards who were dining yesterday at Regla made merry over the death of Gen. Maceo. Their remarks were overheard by a number of Cubans, who attacked them, and it would have gone hard with the Spaniards had not the police interfered.

The employees of the ayuntamientos are trying hard to obtain the salaries that have due them since the Spanish régime, Governor-General Brooke has refused to pay them, and the employees will now appeal to Washington.

The Supreme Court has issued an order for the arrest of Ricardo Arnauto, who was editor of the *Reconcentrado*, which was suppressed by Gen. Ludlow. Arnauto is now in the United States. It is intended to prosecute him for offences in connection with the publication of the *Reconcentrado*. An effort will be made to bring him here.

The workmen are still undecided regarding a general strike. Another meeting will be held to-night, but it will probably end in talk.

Gen. Wood Back in Santiago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Brooks, who has received an appointment as Major of Volunteers, was entertained by Gen. Wood at dinner at his private residence yesterday. Gen. Wood and the Civil Governor returned from their tour of the province Saturday.

FAITHLESS WIFE'S SUICIDE.

Finds Her Lover Faithless and Calls Her Husband to See Her Die.

Five weeks ago Mrs. Edith Cook, the wife of a salesman employed by a lithographic firm, left her husband, with whom she had been living at 14 Vandewater street, Brooklyn, and went to live with Patrick Mooney, bartender in the Metamora Hotel at Fifth street and the Bowery. On Sunday night she caught Mooney paying attentions to another woman and sent a message to her husband informing him of her whereabouts and asking him to forgive her.

Cook went to see his wife yesterday at 14 East Third street, where she was living. As he entered the room and went forward to speak to her she turned away from him and raising a bottle of carbolic acid to her lips drank the contents. Cook dashed the bottle from her hands, but he was too late. He summoned Policeman Hackett of the Fifth street station and while an ambulance was on its way from Bellevue Hospital the two gave the woman emetics.

Hackett has had considerable experience in the treatment of would-be suicides. His post includes the row of houses known as Suicide Row, in one of which Mrs. Cook was living and his comrades call him "Suicide." Hackett because since he has had his present post he has successfully rescued fourteen attempted suicides to the prison ward in Bellevue. In spite of his treatment in this case Mrs. Cook died soon after her arrival at Bellevue. Her husband will bury her body.

BROOKLYN TEACHER'S BACK PAY.

Individual Suits Involving $265,000 Have Been Started.

Ira Leo Bamberger has charge of individual suits brought by more than 2,500 public school teachers in Brooklyn, to recover the amounts due them under the supplementary pay-rolls from September to December 1898, and notices of action in two suits were yesterday served upon Comptroller Coler, J. J. Little, President of the Board of Education and Auditor H. R. M. Cook. The entire amount involved is about $265,000. Each teacher is to contribute 10 per cent. of the claim, if it is sustained by the courts, and nothing in case of failure. Mr. Bamberger is chairman of the Law Committee of the Brooklyn School Board, and has championed the cause of the teachers so far without receiving any fee.

Comptroller Coler announced yesterday that he was ready to pay the $265,000 claimed, provided the Corporation Counsel should advise in favor of doing so. It was held by both the Comptroller and the Corporation Counsel at the time that the increases of salaries did not take effect in 1898, and the money provided for the purpose of paying it has now gone into the Sinking Fund. Corporation Counsel Whalen still maintains that it is not lawful for the payrolls containing the increases to be audited.

69TH'S NEW ARMORY.

Site at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street Agreed Upon.

Commissioner Kearny and Gen. McLean reported to the Armory Board yesterday, in favor of the site for a new Sixty-ninth Regiment armory proposed by Col. Duffy last week. This site covers the block between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets and Lexington and Fourth avenues, except a strip 100 feet deep along Fourth avenue, and the site 30x100 of one flat house in Twenty-fifth street. Col. Duffy said he was satisfied with the report, and it was approved by the Board. The site covers 82,000 square feet. It is estimated that the ground can be acquired for $1,000,000, and that the armory will cost $500,000.

The Fourteenth Regiment asked for $50,000 to put its armory in a safe condition.

New Trunk Line to the Soft Coal Fields.

OLEAN, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern, the new trunk line from the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania to Central New York, is to connect at Mount Jewett, Pa., with the Pittsburg and Western, which is to be standard gauged. This move gives the Shawmut line a new feeder and gives the Baltimore and Ohio, which controls the Pittsburg and Western, a direct line from Pittsburg to Macedon, N. Y., and to New England points, via the West Shore and Boston and Albany. The Shawmut line expects to have its short lines connected between Macedon and Mount Jewett by the time the Pittsburg and Western is broad-gauged.

Funeral of James J. Grady.

The funeral of Assistant District Attorney James J. Grady, who died suddenly last Friday, was held yesterday from his residence, 151 East Thirtieth street. There were services at the house and at St. Stephen's, in East Twenty-eighth street, a solemn requiem mass was celebrated. Among those who attended were Richard Croker, John F. Carroll, Recorder Goff, District Attorney Gardiner, Judge Blanchard and the staff of the District Attorney's office. The Courts of General Sessions adjourned immediately after the call of the calendars, and the Grand Jury also adjourned.

THE NATIVES OF AFRICA hang tough meat in the Digesting Melon tree to soften it and render it possible for delicate stomachs.
THE NATIVES OF AMERICA swallow two or three JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS (made from Digesting Melon) for the same purpose.
J. D. T. in Blue Bottles always. *Both are Happy*

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The Chicago woman who has come to New York with the idea of reforming the chorus girls seems to have made a mistake in her estimate of the price at which they would be willing to exchange their present employment for work of the kind she offers. From $12 to $14 a week is the pay of the average chorus girl, and to remove them from the demoralizing influences of stage life she volunteers to find places for them in mercantile employment at one-quarter of that sum. There is not likely to be much demand for reformation at this figure, in view of the great demand for their services at the higher figure. Chorus girls who are beautiful enough and have voice enough and other qualifications are not easy to find. The demand for them is far greater than the supply, and one New York manager has recently advertised in many cities of the country for young women who are anxious to enter the profession in this way. The deficiency in the supply is less noticeable in New York than it is with those companies that are to travel through the country. Only a short time ago a manager about to send one of his companies on the road found that three-quarters of the young women he expected to take along with him regretted very much that they were compelled to refuse, but could not think of undertaking the hardships of a season's travel. Most of them had their homes here or other ties which bound them to New York, and leave them they could not. The veterans who have served their time in the business and appreciate the value of a salary wherever received are the only recruits that can be relied on to take the road at any time; but they are usually deficient in other qualities looked for in the most popular type of chorus girl. At a revival last spring of a play given first fifteen years ago, one of the original chorus singers was in the cast. She still finds a demand for her services, but not in New York. Here she would not be wanted even in the back row. Only youth and beauty are wanted here, and they are so much desired that the reformer who is offering $4 a week in more conventional employments will probably make little progress.

Evidence of the daily increase in the use of automobiles in New York may be seen on every side, but one feature of the new vehicles which has been observed in Paris has luckily failed to make itself felt here. A New Yorker who has just come back from the French capital says that odor of petroleum used in these machines is noticeable enough in all the crowded parts of the city to be disagreeable to persons who have not already become accustomed to it. This is especially true of the central parts of Paris, where the number of automobiles in use is very large. The new vehicles seen in New York are a great improvement over the cumbersome equipages brought here first and they possess in addition to their graceful curves and lighter build the advantage of looking as if a man of moderate means might own one of them. A new demand for the automobile has arisen, in view of the approach of the Dewey festivities. A number of them have been engaged by the day by persons who feared that the demand for them might be greater than the companies could meet and so took the precaution of securing the use of them by paying a certain sum for the time that the crowds are likely to remain in town.

The affairs of May Yohe, who has been for the last six years Lady Francis Hope, have taken a turn which will put an end to the discussions of her good fortune among the friends she left behind her in this city. During the ten years which have elapsed since she left this country almost a new generation has come to replace that by which she was at one time so well known. The story of her marriage to an English lord of youth and good looks caused no end of chatter among the set in which she was conspicuous here. The piazzas of Mount St. Vincent, the race tracks, the roof gardens and the all-night restaurants knew May Yohe well in her New York days. She first came to New York thirteen years ago and as a thin slip of a girl sang in a burlesque of "Aladdin" at the old Standard Theatre the serenade from a French operetta called "Lorraine." She had a few deep contralto tones which attracted attention to her even then. She suddenly developed into an an extremely pretty woman, became a familiar figure in burlesque and farce comedy and her escapades made her more famous off the stage than on it. She went to Australia, and news of a runaway accident in which she was seriously injured was brought to this country. Miss Yohe never came back to her land a year later was heard of in Germany. There a young officer of aristocratic family fell in love with her, and to the consternation of his family tried to marry her. She was supposed to be a young American widow. He followed her half the way to London, and was broken-hearted at her refusal to marry him. He refused to believe that she had been an actress until an American friend who recognized her, sent for a photograph from this country and gave it to him. He was scarcely convinced even then. She went to London and had practically been forgotten when word came that she had married Lord Francis Hope, a member of an old family with a reputation for dissipation and no money. She acted after her marriage in "Little Christopher" and "The Lady Slavey," but has lately lived in retirement. Lord Francis's parents have finally persuaded him to desert her. He is the only heir of the Duke of Newcastle, and the former May Yohe will be one of the richest women in England and a duchess, if she succeeds in winning back her wandering lord, or, at all events, prevents him from getting a divorce from her.

The liberality of New York's entertainers is great enough, in many particulars, although it is doubtful if the same sums are spent here that occasional hosts in London disburse in the engagement of expensive artists. This form of London society diversion reached it height last year, when Mr. Astor and several other millionaires engaged, for the entertainment of their guests, the most distinguished singers and actors to be obtained, paying of course for their services fees that would in the aggregate have made a bankrupt out of any impresario. Such collections as these New Yorkers never hear. Two or three eminent soloists are the most that are provided, and they are obtained sometimes in a way which decreases the possible expense of an entertainment. If a wealthy hostess wants to engage the services of a famous singer or performer of any kind she does not go directly or send to the artist, but lets one of several well-known agents know that she desires a particular person. When he approaches the artist it is not with a proposition to appear at the house of the wealthy Mrs. So-and-so. The name is not divulged, as under such circumstances the fee would immediately be raised. So for that reason the name of the hostess is suppressed, in order that figures may not go up to an impossible scale on the ground that millionaires are scarce, even if drawing-room performers are not. The chagrin of some of these persons, when they learn the real persons for whom they have been engaged to sing, is said to be very instructive in its revelation of the artistic nature.

A use for the common English sparrow which has multiplied so rapidly in this country as to become a public nuisance, has been found by two Paterson men who catch the sparrows by the hundred in a net and sell them in New York, where, they allege, they are served up as reed birds. It is said by persons who have eaten them that they make a fair imitation of a reed bird if properly cooked. There is one restaurant in this city which serves moderate priced dinners and invariably offers game in season and out. It apparently has game that no other restaurant in town serves. One week it offers antelope steak and the next bear steak or venison. No game served in this city is more abused by the average cook than venison and people who know it only as it is served in most restaurants do not recognize it when they have it served in the woods. The game laws in New York and Maine are now so strict that the markets do not offer enough venison in season to bear out the statements on the menu cards in nearly every restaurant in town. A cook who can translate tough beef into venison or antelope steak can undoubtly make a reed bird out of an English sparrow. The latter process may not meet the approval of lovers of the cooked reed bird but it utilizes the sparrow.

A trade paper says that the season for children's toys has opened this year four months ahead of Christmas because of the presence of Western buyers here who cannot afford to make another trip East before the holidays; and to meet this demand more American goods have come into the market. Until within two or three years mechanical toys were imported from France and Germany, but the increased demand for them interested American manufacturers and now our domestic toys compare favorably with those made in Europe. One American made toy, which is a novelty this year, is a miniature automobile carriage, copied closely after the real thing and warranted to go. Another American novelty is a doll with a gramophone attachment, so arranged that any "record" can be used. If the Columbia wins the yacht races a firm of toy makers are going to reproduce her accurately in miniature designs. The toy manufacturers evidently expect that the small boys will have just as much martial enthusiasm this year as they had last year, for they are turning out all sorts of war equipments. Germans anticipated this demand last year and sent a large consignment of toy soldiers to this country, which was sold as soon as offered.

"The necessity of delivering stock certificates and checks by messenger boys," said a broker last week, "frequently results in the temporary loss of valuable papers. Hardly a week passes that some one does not find a check in the street down in this neighborhood, and almost every finder looks up the rightful owner or the drawer and returns the check. Unless it is certified it is so much useless paper to the finder, for payment on it can be stopped. It is, however, a great convenience to have it returned, and after a number of such experiences in having checks picked up on the street, brought back to my office, I begin to wish that there was some recognized code of ethics for dealing with the finder. If the check happens to be returned by a boy, or a man who appears to be in hard luck the usual custom is to reward him for his trouble. He invariably thinks that the reward is too small and that perhaps is natural. Such a man thinks that a check for thousands of dollars is of great value to anyone who picks it up and it is not until you have explained to him that by telephoning to the bank you have made the check worthless, that he will receive your reward with thanks. It is the well-dressed man who is sometimes hard to deal with. Such a man brought back to me a check for $1,200 which my clerk had dropped. I couldn't offer a man of his style a reward, I thought, and so I simply thanked him. He slammed my office door and went out. I discovered later that he had gone around to several brokers' offices and abused me as a person with no sense of gratitude. Had I offered him a reward I would have expected him to reject it as an insult."

QUESADA WANTS HIS CHILDREN.

His Wife Willing to Let Him Have One, but Not Both of Them.

Dr. Gregori J. de Quesada of 213 West 127th street and his wife, Tomasa S. de Quesada, were before Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court yesterday in litigation over the custody of their two children, Gaytano, 12 years old, and Angela, 10 years old. The family passed the summer at Asbury Park and on Sept. 1, while the doctor was attending to his practice here, his wife disappeared from Asbury Park with the two children. He has since been unable to find her, but her counsel, W. Waldo Malison, accepted service of the writ of habeas corpus which the physician procured, and the mother and children were in court yesterday. Before the writ was served Mrs. de Quesada's counsel suggested that her husband keep the boy and she the girl, but he insists that he have both children, and states that his home is open for his wife and children.

The case went over so that Mrs. de Quesada may make return to the writ. She is a woman of means in her own right. Dr. de Quesada has an action pending against her for a decree of separation on the ground of abandonment.

RECEPTION AND BARN DANCE.

President Vreeland Entertains Villagers at His Country Home in Brewster.

NEWBURG, Sept. 18.—President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railroad of New York last Friday night tendered a reception to his neighbors and friends in Brewster, where his country home, Rest-While, is located. The reception was a barn dance in an elegant new barn just erected by Mr. Vreeland. About 200 invitations were sent out, nearly every resident of the village receiving one. No invitations were issued outside of the village. The grounds were beautifully illuminated. An orchestra from New York played in the barn, and dancing continued there until early in the morning. For those who did not enjoy dancing the house was thrown open. Another orchestra was stationed there and played during the evening. A canopy was stretched from the house to the barn. At midnight refreshments were served, a New York caterer being in charge.

DROUGHT IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

The Summit of Mount Whipple Ablaze With Brush and Forest Fires.

SARATOGA, Sept. 18.—The drought in the Adirondack region has reached an acute stage. The country is in great danger from forest fires, which will become widespread unless soon quenched by rain. A brilliant spectacle was presented last night by Mount Whipple, in Warren county, the summit of which was ablaze with timber and brush fires. The effect was not unlike that of an active volcano. At Indian Lake yesterday fires were burning within three miles of the village, and the residents were apprehensive that the roadway would be cut off.

Court Calendars—This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. For probate—Wills of Henry W. Wint, James McBlene, Thomas C. Oakley, Margaret Murray, Julia Ryan, at 10:30 A. M.
City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 50c. per bottle.

Brokaw Bros. Clothing.
The distinctiveness which for forty-three years has characterized the Brokaw Clothing is even more strongly in evidence to-day.
You will find it in the Autumn Suits and Top Coats. Plain cloths, subdued patterns, dressy styles, and that nicety of fit and finish which have always made the Brokaw Clothing exclusive.
Astor Place, Fourth Avenue, Lafayette Place.

HE DOESN'T STOP ON THE BRIDGE

Sometimes He Does Though, When the Conductor Yanks the Bell Hard.

A crowd of strangers were on a Flushing avenue car on the way to New York the other day, when two marines got on the car at the Navy Yard gate.

"We want to get off about the middle of the bridge," said one of them. "We want to look around a bit. Please stop about half way over."

"I don't stop on the bridge," said the conductor, gruffly.

The car went on to Adams street, where an elderly man and woman got on. When they got seated the man turned and shouted:

"Conductor! Conductor! Please stop on the bridge about half way over."

"I don't stop on the bridge," shouted the conductor.

As the car turned up the bridge roadway, near the little house where the ticket man collects toll from wagon drivers, one of the passengers, a drunken man, who had been sleeping in a rear seat, suddenly woke up and shouted:

"Hey! Stop! Stop! I'm going too far! I don't want to go to New York. Stop!"

"I don't stop on the bridge!" roared the conductor, whose anger appeared to amuse the passengers. The drunken man again dozed off.

When the car reached the Brooklyn tower the conductor's hat blew off. He yanked the bell rope, throwing a few cuss words between the yank and the sounding of the bell. The car stopped suddenly. The passengers all turned their heads and looked backward. They saw the conductor running along the roadway with his hat in his hand. By the time he reached the car he was panting for breath. The drunken man opened his eyes and, waiting for the conductor to get within earshot, said:

"I thought you didn't stop on the bridge."

"Go to blazes!" said the conductor, and the passengers laughed. Then all said in chorus:

"You did stop on the bridge."

WILL RESIST CARPENTERS.

The Employers Won't Concede the Demands for Higher Wages and Shorter Hours.

The anticipation of the carpenter's unions that they would be as successful as the plasterers in gaining their demands for higher wages and a Saturday half-holiday were not realized yesterday. Few of the important employers granted the demands, and a meeting of the Master Carpenters' Association has been called for to-morrow night to take action on the matter. The Master Cabinetmakers' Association, on which the same demands were made, had conceded nothing yesterday.

A member of the latter association said last evening:

"The demands are very unfair and would mean an advance of 20 per cent. in wages without any warning to us. We are likely to join with the Master Carpenters' Association in whatever action it takes. The carpenters made a great mistake in striking because preparations were on for the Dewey celebrations that they should then force things. The lists of employers that they give out as having signed the agreement are mostly made up of small employers, who will pay the money while the present job lasts. Then they will shut up for a while. Few large names are on the list."

Among the employers who granted the demands are Jeans & Taylor, who are doing the carpenter work on the Dewey memorial arch. There were strikes yesterday at one or two of the parade stands.

SICK MONGREL SCARES NURSE GIRLS.

Ran Around Central Park with Foaming Jaws and Caused a Small Panic.

A large mongrel dog suffering from distemper ran into Central Park through the entrance at Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street yesterday and caused a panic among the nurse-girls and other park visitors who were on the path which runs to Seventh avenue.

The animal snapped at a nurse as it went along the path. She saw foam about its mouth, screamed and jumped on a bench. In an instant somebody yelled "Mad dog!" and there was a scramble among the other women. Some of the nurses abandoned their baby carriages and ran on to the ball grounds. Others got up on benches. The more distant ones hurried out of the way with their charges.

Park Policeman Mears headed off the dog before it had bitten any one and ended its life with a bullet.

ON MR. VANDERBILT'S DEATH.

Resolutions Adopted by the Governors of the Newport Casino.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—The governors of the Newport Casino met this morning and adopted the following resolutions on the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt:

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt the Newport Casino has suffered the loss of a President whose interest in its affairs was continually and wisely manifested and whose attention to the duties of his office was unswerving.

"*Resolved*, That the members of the Board of Governors experience a sense of personal loss in the severance of a long association with one whose high sense of duty, amiability of character and unvarying courtesy of manner have caused them to entertain for him an enduring respect and affection, and they desire to record this just tribute to his memory.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt."

Relief for Porto Rico.

The National Bank of North America, the depository of the Porto Rican Relief Fund, received yesterday from the city of Detroit, through Secretary of War Elihu Root, $704. Other contributions brought the fund up to $46,536.90. The transport Buford, sailing for San Juan, Porto Rico, to-morrow, will carry 1,000 tons of provisions to the Porto Rican sufferers, 350 tons of which is being sent by the Central Porto Rican Relief Committee. Secretary Corwine of the committee, has received contributions of three bales of shoe-tings and other supplies, which will be shipped without cost by the Seaboard Air Line and the Old Dominion Line.

Dinner to Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—Prince Michael Cantacuzene