stairs. Nearly all of the guests had got back by that time, and the ceremony was performed.

Fifteen minutes after Dr. Evans had arrived the Rev. Madison C. Peters hustled in. He saw the reporters and made for them. He told them he was going to perform the ceremony, and he got on the first elevator and went up and got out of sight. It was some three-quarters of an hour after this that Mr. Peters came down. He told the reporters that he would have done it, but he got there too late. It was all over.

At the breakfast which followed the ceremony the bridegroom told the guests in detail about his interview with the Rev. Dr. Morgan and of all the events that had preceded the ceremony that they had just witnessed. He read Dr. Morgan's letter to him and declared that when he had seen the doctor he had explained to him all about Mrs. Huneker's divorce, that it had been regularly granted in the State of New York, that Mrs. Huneker was the innocent party and that under the laws of the church the ceremony could be performed. He said that Dr. Morgan had expressed himself as satisfied and had agreed to perform the ceremony. At this time, said Mr. Bracken, there were only a few moments left before the hour at which the ceremony was to take place. He declared that in these few moments Dr Morgan changed his mind and decided not to perform the ceremony and made the announcement.

Mr. Bracken did not say anything, a relative of the bride informed THE SUN reporter last night, about the letter he had written to Dr. Morgan in which he underscored the statement that Mrs. Huneker was not divorced. The guests, of course, all sympathized with the couple. Then the announcement was made that there were representatives of all the newspapers downstairs and that it would probably be well to make some sort of a statement. Mr. Bracken said he would see them and they met him in a side room.

"Well, gentlemen," said he, "I have cross-examined a great many people in my time, but I have never been cross-examined before. Now I want to be perfectly frank with you." Mr. Bracken pulled out his watch, studied its face, and said cheerily, "You understand, of course, I am limited as to time."

"Will you make a statement regarding the difficulties of the day?" suggested a reporter.

Mr. Bracken smiled again and went on and said that he was a Catholic, and, of course, could not be married in a Catholic church to a divorced woman. He was a member of the British Universities Club, he said, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan was a member of that same club.

"When I thought of getting married," said he, "what more natural than that I should ask my old friend, Dr. Morgan, to perform the ceremony? Of course, he agreed to perform it and you know the rest. I consider that when a woman is divorced she is widowed. Why, look at the decrees. The divorce decree says 'she shall be as if she had never married.' At least, that's the law in Pennsylvania. I am not certain about it here."

"Had Dr. Morgan met Mrs. Huneker?" asked a reporter.

"Yes, certainly he had met Mrs Huneker. Why, he called at her house and he met her uncles and her aunts. We spent a delightful evening."

"Now to get back to the story," suggested a reporter.

"Well," said Mr. Bracken, again looking at his watch, "you see it was fifteen minutes after 11 o'clock when I received this note from Dr. Morgan. Think of it. Only forty-five minutes before I was to be married."

Mr Bracken put his right hand on his left breast and exclaimed: "What could a bridegroom do? I leave it to you, gentlemen, what could a bridegroom do? It was an awful shock. Gentlemen, to my dying day, I shall carry the recollection of that shock. What could a bridegroom do?" Mr Bracken paused.

"How did you reply?" suggested a reporter.

"Reply?" exclaimed Mr Bracken. "Why, gentlemen, I replied in person by going there to be married."

"How about the letter that you wrote to Dr. Morgan?" suggested a reporter.

"Letter?" said Mr. Bracken.

"Yes," said another reporter, "I have a copy of it. I have seen the original."

"Oh," said Mr. Bracken, "do you know my handwriting?"

"No, I don't," admitted the reporter.

"Did you ever see me write?" demanded Mr. Bracken.

"No, I never did," said the reporter, "but I've seen that letter."

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Bracken, smiling cheerfully still and for the third time drawing his watch, "I have no statement to make. I do not want to talk about that. Gentlemen, I leave it to you. What could a bridegroom do?"

A question was asked about the certificate that Mr. Bracken had filled out.

"Why," said Mr. Bracken, "the certificate was handed to me and when I came to fill it in I saw the spaces with the designations over them, 'single, married or widow.' I assure you it never occurred to me for a minute that she could be anything but a widow. Is a divorced woman not a widow? I leave it to you. It was no desire to deceive. It was for want of specification and of course I wrote it 'widowed.'"

Dr. Morgan was visited again and he was very much disturbed. He repeated his statement as printed above with considerable emphasis.

"Why, gentlemen," said he, "I asked him three questions. 'Is she a widow? Is her former husband living? is she divorced?' and he held up his hand and declared upon my word of honor, she is a widow. I believed him. I actually put on my vestments, and it was not until I had them on that I received the information that convinced me. I pity him. Were they married after all?"

"Yes," said the reporters, "the Rev. Dr. Evans married them."

"Well, well," said Dr. Morgan. "And he said that I was a friend of his? I did not know him until two weeks ago."

"He said you belonged to the same club."

"Oh, well," said Dr. Morgan. "Justice to the man, perhaps I had seen him somewhere."

"Did you refuse to marry him because you were deceived or because it is a rule of the Church?" asked a reporter.

"It is not a rule of the Church," replied Dr. Morgan, "but some years ago a request was made that I should marry a couple and the man was divorced. He made an affidavit and supported it with other affidavits to the effect that he was the innocent party, and hence I could marry him. After I had performed the ceremony the Bishop of California wrote to our Bishop here and asked how it was that one of our clergymen had performed a marriage ceremony where one of the parties had been forbidden to marry in California. Since that time I have made it a rule never to marry a couple either one of whom had been divorced. Whether the party is innocent or not makes no difference. It is a rule that I never violate. But this man deceived me."

Mr Henry Hinton, the uncle of the bride, was very emphatic last night in his declaration that there had been no deception practised at all and that if Dr Morgan didn't know that Mrs. Huneker had been married and legally divorced, he ought to have known it, and he ought to have notified the couple in time for the wedding invitations to be changed.

Mrs. Bracken, the bride, is a sculptor. Mr. Bracken is a member of the New York Fencers and the New York Athletic Club.

CAUGHT ABANDONING HER BABY.

Mother Explains That She Was Going to See Her Sister Who Doesn't Like Children.

Mary Gallagher, of 312 East Thirty-sixth street, who said that she was a cook and that her husband was a teacher in St. Gabriel's school, was arrested last night for making two attempts to abandon her seven weeks' old daughter. The woman first left the child in an areaway at Lexington avenue and Twenty-ninth street and ran away. A negro picked up the baby caught the mother and made her take it back.

The woman's second attempt was on Thirty-second street between Third and Lexington avenues. Policeman Geiser, of the East Thirty-fifth street station caught her that time and arrested her. At the police station it was seen that the baby was suffering from lack of nourishment, so both mother and child were sent to Bellevue Hospital. The mother was placed in the prison ward.

The woman's explanation of her attempted abandonment was that she was on her way to call on her sister, Mary Murphy and wanted to leave the baby outside for a while because her sister disliked children.

STRANGE BABY IN HER ROOM.

Also Its Mother Asleep Wearing Stolen Clothes and Clasping a Whiskey Flask.

When Miss Ella Webb, who occupies the third floor of the house at 106 East Twenty-sixth street, owned by William Drew, a caterer, entered her rooms at 6 o'clock last night, she found a woman lying on her couch fast asleep. On the floor, with a rubber nipple in its mouth, was a baby. The sleeper was wearing Miss Webb's best gown and spring hat, and clasped in her hand was an empty flask which had contained whiskey. A policeman was called in and made the woman doff Miss Webb's clothes and don her own. Then as Miss Webb would not prosecute her she was allowed to go with her baby.

Half an hour after the woman's departure a pair of gloves which had been stolen with a $75 diamond scarfpin from Mr. Drew a week ago, were found where she had lain, but she was far away then.

SLIT A CHILD'S TONGUE.

A Stranger's Cruelty to a Four-Year-Old Boy in South Boston.

BOSTON, May 16.—An unidentified man committed an act of great cruelty upon Willie Geary, 4 years old of South Boston, yesterday afternoon. The child was playing on West Second street, when a young man approached and asked Willie to show him his tongue, promising to give him a cent if he did so. Willie thrust out his tongue as far as possible and the man taking hold of it firmly cut a slit three-quarters of an inch long with a sharp knife. The child screamed lustily and before any one paid any attention to the cries the man disappeared. A doctor had to sew up the cut. The police were unable to secure a description of the perpetrator of the deed and although several men were arrested were released soon after.

COCKRAN CALLS ON BOERS.

HAD AN HOUR'S CONFERENCE WITH ENVOYS YESTERDAY.

Rumor That He Came With a Message From Bryan Denied by Delegate Fischer—Crowds of Other Callers—Envoys Charmed With Their Reception and With New York.

When the Boer envoys from the South African republics got through all the hand-shaking and speech-making and Hoboken brass band music incident to their arrival on Tuesday afternoon, they planned for yesterday a day of quiet and rest in their quarters at the Hotel Manhattan. Before they were fairly through their breakfast yesterday morning, however, their troubles began with a stream of callers, letters and telegrams which increased in volume as the day wore on. The callers came so numerously that there was no time to attend to the letters and the telegrams, which rapidly grew to a small kopje on Secretary de Bruyn's table which the envoys finally abandoned all hope of taking by assault. So they let it go on growing, hoping that by evening at least they might be free enough to tackle it in a regular siege without being called upon to meet the constant diversions of the enemy their friends.

The messages, postal and telegraphic, came from all parts of the country, including nearly all the larger cities in the United States. What they contained and who signed them the envoys said they did not feel at liberty to tell even if they knew, which for the most part they didn't, for they had no time to read them.

Among the visitors in the afternoon was Bourke Cockran, who remained about an hour. That he was expected was indicated by the fact that he did not send up his card, but went at once to the rooms occupied by the delegation. There were all sorts of yarns current in the hotel corridors, one being that he came in a manner as a representative from Mr. Bryan. Speaking of the visit of Mr. Cockran, Mr. Fischer, who generally acts as spokesman for the delegation, said:

"Of course I cannot violate a private conversation. It is for Mr. Cockran to say what we talked about if he chooses to do so. All I care to say is that the conversation was very satisfactory and that we were greatly pleased. There was no appointment made to meet him again, but I feel very sure that Mr. Cockran would come to us again at any time.

"I do not mind saying that we have received no communication from Mr. Bryan or anybody representing him. We know nothing of American political parties. It is to the American people as a whole, irrespective of political parties, that we would wish to convey our message."

Mr. Fisher's attention was drawn to a statement in a Washington despatch to the effect that if the envoys came with credentials as diplomatic representatives they would be received by the Government in that capacity and that then there might be a question as to whether the envoys, having been so received, would feel justified in holding public meetings and making speeches to the people. The direct question was then asked him whether the papers the envoys bore were diplomatic credentials and whether they would appear before the country in an official capacity or merely as representative men of the Boer republics. To this he replied:

"It is impossible for us now to answer such questions. We have not yet had time to consider a number of matters which require careful deliberation. It would be improper, moreover, to specify exactly our status until we do so to the proper authorities and officials of the Government. Moreover, it would be obviously improper for me to make statements about matters concerning which my colleagues have not as yet expressed their views. We hope to have a conference this evening and for that reason we are abandoning a visit to the typographical exhibition which we would much liked to have seen."

The envoys have been somewhat annoyed by a story printed yesterday to the effect that when they landed in Hoboken the band played "America" and the people sang the same, and that the air being identical with "God Save the Queen," they were displeased. "I can only say regarding that story," said Mr. Fischer, "that it reflects credit on the imaginative powers of the person who wrote it." "We have no objection to God saving the Queen," said Mr. P. Lauter Wessels. "No such incident occurred, but it would not have offended us if it had. We have no enmity to the English people nor to England. Our whole education was in lines to make us admire England and the English people. We only say that in this war they have been blinded by a coterie of speculators. We believe, too, that they are now getting their eyes opened."

Speaking of the reception in the city, Mr. Fischer said:

"We were delighted with it as well as much surprised. We had anticipated that some few friends might be on the pier to meet us, but nothing more. The demonstration was quite overwhelming in its warmth."

At 4 o'clock the envoys—Mr. Fischer, Mr. Wolmarans and Mr. Wessels with Mrs. Fischer and the secretary, Mr. de Bruyn—drove through Central Park up beyond High Bridge across Washington Bridge and down the Riverside Drive. "I never saw anything like it," said Mr. Fischer. "They say 'see Naples and die,' and I say I only hope I may see New York again. The spectacle of a great busy, intelligent people working with such energy with everything that nature can do to help them is most impressive. On the one hand the splendid energy and intelligence of man and on the other nature with outstretched hand saying, 'Here am I to meet you half way.' I repeat that I never saw anything like it. I shall never forget it."

Concerning the alleged abuse of the white flag by the Boer armies, P. Souter Wesseis said:

"The statement is ridiculous. The Boer soldiers wish to fight at a distance because they are overwhelmingly outnumbered—in nearly all cases four or five to one. A white flag would be used to draw the enemy into closer range, which is what our men do not want. The stories originate, as a great many others have done, from English sources. They are untrue."

To-day the envoys, accompanied by a committee, will leave the Hotel Manhattan at 2.15 and go to the City Hall in carriages. The Board of Aldermen and the members of the Common Council will assemble in the Mayor's office at 3 o'clock, when the Mayor will greet the envoys with a speech and present them with the freedom of the city.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Representative Sulzer of New York received a telegram from the Boer delegates in New York to-day saying that they would go to Washington on Friday. Mr. Sulzer announced the following programme for their reception and entertainment:

"Three Senators and three Representatives will go to New York Thursday night and return with the delegates on Friday. They will be entertained at the Arlington, where on Friday night, an informal reception will be given them. On Saturday morning the Boers will call upon the Secretary of State, and later, probably upon the President at the White House. On Sunday night a public pro-Boer meeting will be held, to be addressed by the delegates and several Congressmen."

The Congress delegation consists of Senators Heitfield of Idaho, Mason of Illinois, Wellington of Maryland, Teller of Colorado, and Allen of Nebraska, and Representatives Sulzer of New York, Robinson of Nebraska, Rhea of Kentucky, and Clark and De Armond of Missouri. They will be accompanied by Cornelius W. Vanderhoogt, a Boer resident of Baltimore. The party will breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria, and then proceed to the Hotel Manhattan where they will meet the Boers.

The Weather.

There was general relief from the extreme heat in the middle Atlantic and New England States yesterday. The warm wave had passed to the eastward. The temperature was 10 to 15 degrees lower. An area of high pressure had taken the place of the low over the Lake regions and was throwing off northwesterly winds into the Atlantic States. In Wyoming and the Dakotas the temperature was near freezing point in the morning.

The storm which was forming on the west Gulf coast began to gather energy yesterday and move northward. The centre was over Oklahoma in the morning; heavy rains were falling in Texas, Oklahoma and Missouri, and light rains in Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. In the Atlantic States the weather was fair. In this city the day was fair and much cooler; winds, northwest to southeast; average velocity, 15 miles an hour; average humidity, 69 per cent.; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.04; 8 P. M., 30.05.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	—Official—		Sun's.		—Official—		Sun's.
	1900.	1899.	1900.		1900.	1899.	1900.
9 A. M.	66°	57°	70°	6 P. M.	58°	57°	67°
12 M.	65°	61°	69°	9 P. M.	55°	55°	61°
3 P. M.	63°	54°	70°	12 Mid.	54°	55°	65°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For New England, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; probably showers Friday; variable winds.

For Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy to-day; showers at night or Friday; fresh east winds.

For western New York, showers to-day; cooler in west portion; Friday fair; variable winds.

For western Pennsylvania, thunder storms and cooler to-day; Friday fair; variable winds.

Go to O'Neill's for Shirtwaists.

Great sale of them beginning to-day. Extraordinary values are offered. 6th Ave., 20th to 21st St.—Ads.

FILIPINOS HAVE NO ARMY.

Gen. Schwan Says Small Robber Bands Are Making the Trouble in the Philippines Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Brig.-Gen. Schwan, who arrived last night on the transport Thomas from Manila, where he had been Gen. Otis's chief of staff for a year, is hopeful of a speedy end of the war in the Philippines. He says:

"The Filipino Government is a thing of the past. Its army has disappeared. There is no longer a regimental organization among the natives, or even a military company. The rebellion is over, but robber bands that have infested the islands as long as history records still cause trouble to unprotected towns and to small detachments of our soldiers. These robber bands are incited by native politicians, who impose upon the credulity of the common people. No people are so credulous as the lower class Filipinos. The leaders have been inciting ex-soldiers to continue on the warpath, assuring them that the American election was soon coming, and that McKinley would be defeated and American soldiers withdrawn from the Philippines.

"There are about 60,000 troops in the Philippines now. That number is ample for the situation. The islands are well covered with American troops, carefully distributed at all strategic points and each garrison is responsible for its own sphere of action. At the beginning of the Filipino rebellion the natives were credited with having 35,000 guns. We have captured about 15,000. The remaining 20,000 are now either in the hands of small robber bands or are cached at various places where the soldiers left them when the army broke up. Many of the robber bands are armed principally with keen-edge bolos, a native weapon. They pillage towns and frequently cut the throats of natives who have been friendly to the Americans. By degrees, however, the garrisons are gaining the confidence of the townspeople where they are stationed and already have succeeded in some cases in getting natives to help guide them to robbers. Whenever an American force of any size goes out there is never a Filipino force in sight, not even when half a company goes on a hunt. But they occasionally attack little detachments of Americans.

"After the wet season and after the national elections in this country, the pacification of the Philippines will naturally complete itself. The natives are quickly acquiring the English language and even the troublesome class sends its children to school to learn English. We are in complete military possession of the islands. The only problem is the civil government of the islands. In a year there will not be any need for nearly so many men as we have there now."

FATAL HOTEL FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Two Women Burned to Death, One Man Missing and Five Persons Injured Mortally.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Two women were burned to death, one man is missing, five persons will die and many others are suffering from injuries received in consequence of the destruction by fire this morning of the Hotel Helene, 110-114 Fifty-third street. Those known to be dead are: Charlotte Peterson, 23 years old, dining-room girl, found in her room; Lena Pearson, 23 years old, chambermaid, found in same room as Miss Peterson. Among those injured mortally are: W. F. Horn, 35 years old; S. G. M'Haddin, 30 years old; E. E. Tarbox, 30 years old; Florence Florence, internally injured and skull fractured; Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured.

It was shortly after 3 o'clock this morning that flames were discovered coming from the basement of the building by James McNeil, a porter, and within ten minutes the structure was ablaze in every part. The building was of brick, three stories high. It contained thirty rooms and was totally destroyed, entailing a loss of $43,000. Dr. T. H. Flood owned the hotel and furniture, the house being under the management of F. W. Young. Very few guests saved anything, while the proprietors of the stores in the first story lost everything.

GRADUATION DAY ON WARD'S ISLAND

State Hospitals Thrown Open in Honor of the 45 New Full Fledged Nurses.

The third annual graduation exercises of the Training School for Nurses, which is part of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, were held yesterday afternoon. There were forty-five members of the graduating class, most of them women, who intend to nurse the insane. In honor of the event the hospitals on the island were thrown open to visitors, and music was furnished by the hospital band. Addresses were made by ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, chairman of the Board of Managers (George S. Dodge, Miss Louisa Pierpont Morgan, the Rev. Roderick Terry and Dr. Francis P. Kinnicutt. A reception was held in the evening.

GREENPORT BABY CASE DISMISSED.

Carrie Brown Has Been Punished Enough by Publicity, Her Lawyer Says.

Wilbur F. Hammond and Miss Caroline R. Brown of Greenport, L. I., were discharged by Magistrate Zeller in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, where they were charged with abandoning a three-months-old child. Lawyer Welch, their counsel, contended that they had done nothing that might not be done even by legitimate parents of the child.

"A sentiment of charity ought also to enter into the disposition of this case which has obtained so much publicity," he said. "Was there ever a woman so terribly punished as the unfortunate mother of this child—as the reputed mother of this child, I mean?"

Orin M. Brown, Miss Brown's aged father, earnestly shook Magistrate Zeller's hand. Hammond told reporters who asked about the future of the child, that the mother would look after it and that it probably would be boarded out.

HEAT DRIVES TWO TO DEATH.

"This Is a Regular Hell to Me," One Suicide Wrote Before Shooting Himself.

Myron de Lucy, a nurse, ill and out of work, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from the roof at 304 West Fifty-first street to the sidewalk. He had complained of the heat on Tuesday, and it is believed that worry over his physical discomfort had affected his mind.

Herman Weyh, a cigarmaker, who had suffered from the heat, too, stood before the mirror in his bedroom at 523 West Forty-first street yesterday and shot himself through the head. He left this note for his wife pinned to the table cloth:

"Forgive me for what I have done. I could not help it. This is a regular hell to me, so I bought this revolver on Thursday."

More Bodies in the River.

A woman's body was found in the East River yesterday morning at the foot of Harris avenue, Long Island city. The woman was about 50 years old, with dark hair streaked with gray. The body had been in the water fully three weeks. No marks of violence were found upon it.

The body of a man was found off Port Morris yesterday by Capt. William Sullivan of the tugboat Belle Williams. He towed the body into Whitestone landing. It was that of a man 38 years old, with red hair and smooth-shaven face. The body had been in the water about two weeks.

Died Returning From a Funeral.

James Robinson, a painter of 345 East Sixty-first street, attended a funeral at Cypress Hill yesterday afternoon with John W. Elliott and Patrick Driscoll, both of 313 East Sixty-first street. In the coach on the way home Robinson seemed to fall into a heavy sleep. When his home was reached and the other men tried to wake him they found that he was dead. He had complained for years of heart trouble.

Seven-Year-Old Boy Killed By a Cable Car.

Seven-year-old Gordon Cohen of 160 East 103d street, while playing tag with other boys in Lexington avenue yesterday afternoon, ran in front of a southbound cable car and was knocked down and instantly killed before the motorman, John F. Lynch of 159 East Ninety-sixth street, could stop. The motorman was locked up charged with homicide.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Frank Flynn, 10 years old, of 568 West Sixteenth street, fell into the North River at the foot of Bloomfield street yesterday and was drowned. His body was recovered.

The Richmond Local Board sent resolutions to Fire Commissioner Scannell yesterday, asking for the extension of the Manhattan fire alarm system to their borough. The 1,725 volunteer firemen in Richmond are summoned by the old bell tower method.

Charles E. McCandless, who was manager of the X Ray Institute at Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, until ousted by J. B. Kellogg and Myron L. Bernard, late of E. S. Dean & Co., was held yesterday for trial on the charge of stealing the $50 which Elizabeth Senteny, the concern's cashier, put up as security.

Passerby Breaks a Baby's Long Fall.

Mary Mouck, 14 months old, of 353 West Twenty-fifth street, fell out of a second-story window yesterday afternoon while waving "good-by" to her father, who was on his way to work. The baby landed on the shoulder of a woman who was passing, and then dropped easily to the sidewalk, escaping with no more serious injury than a bruise on the forehead.

TWO WERE TO JUMP; ONE DID

AUGUST A. PLESS FULFILLED HIS COMPACT; M'CORMACK FUNKED.

Was the Bridge Jumper Picked Up and Landed at the Battery?—No News of Him at His Home Last Night—McCormack Tells Two Versions of the Jumping Incident.

There are two stories of how August A. Pless, a young stereotyper of 40 Vandewater street, jumped from the Bridge yesterday afternoon. The first was told by Pless's chum, Thomas J. McCormack of 70 Henry street, just before he was locked up charged with being drunk; the second was related by McCormack when he was in more coherent mood. McCormack said at first that he met a stranger at the New York end of the Bridge about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The man asked him for a match. They talked for a minute or two and then both jumped on a truck, driven by William J. Gleason of 15 Vesey street, which was starting across the Bridge. They had gone about two hundred feet past the first tower when McCormack's companion got up from the floor of the truck, where he had been sitting, and drew off his coat. He then got off the truck, climbed upon the outer rail of the Bridge and jumped off.

Persons who saw the man fall told the police that he turned over several times before he struck the water, narrowly missing a New York, New Haven and Hartford float loaded with freight cars, going down the river. The tug cut loose from the float and circled around to pick up the jumper. Spectators on the Bridge couldn't see whether or not the men on the tug succeeded in getting the jumper. The tug and float went on down the river. The police stopped the truck and when it reached the Brooklyn end of the Bridge the driver and McCormack were taken to the Bridge police station. McCormack there told the same story that he told on the Bridge. He said he did not know the jumper. In the coat left on the truck was a letter signed by J. D. Mackey of 61 Beekman street recommending August A. Pless of 40 Vandewater street as a man of good character, who had worked for the white lead manufacturing firm of which Mr. Mackey is the head.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pless, the mother of the man whose name appeared in the letter of recommendation, lives at 40 Vandewater street. She said that her son was 25 years old, had formerly been employed by Mr. J. D. Mackey, but had lately been employed by George Mackey, the former's son, in a metal factory at 64 Gold street. She said she knew of no reason why her son should have jumped from the Bridge. She said he had lately asked her for money to enable him to get married. He wasn't married, so far as his mother knew.

Half an hour after Pless jumped a tug put into the Barge Office pier and a man whose trousers were soaked with water came ashore. Policeman Dick Ganley asked the man what had happened to him, and he said he had fallen overboard from the tug. He wore a derby hat that wasn't wet and was several sizes too large for him. The policeman didn't know anything about the bridge-jumping incident then, and did not detain the man, who wasn't hurt a bit.

McCormack gave his second version of his connection with the Bridge jumper after he had been confronted by Robert L. Pless, a brother of August, and a policeman of the Oak street station. McCormack was brought out before the Sergeant and he admitted that he and young Pless had intended to jump from the Bridge together, but that he, McCormack, had lost his nerve when it came to fulfil the contract.

Policeman Pless was crossing the Bridge to his home in Brooklyn when he read the story of the jump in the afternoon papers. He went to the Bridge police station and after seeing the coat which the jumper had left behind said it was his brother's, and that his brother had undoubtedly been the man. He said also that McCormack knew his brother well and that recently the two young fellows had been daring each other to jump the Bridge. "I didn't pay much attention to their talk," said the policeman, "as I thought they were only fooling."

Young Pless had not returned to his home at midnight last night. He had his life insured in favor of his mother, who is not living with her husband.

Marie Rosalie Dinse, the girl who jumped from the bridge on April 20, was set free by Magistrate Fitzmaurice in the Centre street police court, yesterday, in charge of two sisters of the Isabella Home in Amsterdam avenue, who promised to take her to the Home and give her the best of care and attention. The girl was very weak when taken into court and was scarcely able to stand. Since her jump she has been in Bellevue.

CONEY GETS CONCERT LICENSES.

Eighth Avenue Not so Lucky—Brave Cop's Promotion Mayn't Go Through.

The Police Board took up applications for concert-hall licenses yesterday, and granted licenses to Frank Pennachio of 109 Mulberry street, G. H. Huber of Jerome avenue and 162d street, and Henry Koster, George Lawrence, L. Rodeisheimer, Ernest Barnet and Solomon Pariser, all of Coney Island. Licenses asked for by Herman Becker of 382 Eighth avenue, Arthur S. Mayhath of 429 Eighth avenue, and Otto Ahrend of 290 Eighth avenue, were refused, and the board instructed the treasurer to return to all applicants for concert-hall and boxing-club licenses, whose applications had not been acted upon within ten days of May 1, the deposit they made at the time of application.

Afterward the board put in a long time discussing the civil service rules in relation to the case of Roundsman J. J. McLaughlin, who was advanced to the rank of sergeant for rescuing a baby at a fire. It had been pointed out to the board that the Civil Service Commissioners had refused within a year to recognize without examination six similar promotions for bravery. The board decided to apply to Corporation Counsel Whalen for a ruling and to abide by that.

LOOKING FOR THE HEIR.

Child Was Born More Than Fifty Years Ago—May Inherit Kiehl's Fortune.

Jacob Kiehl, formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died in San Francisco on March 22, leaving $30,000 in banks and considerable other property. For several years he had been cared for by a woman nurse. After his death the nurse filed for probate a will which bequeathed the property to her. Lawyer Norman S. Dike of Brooklyn has received a letter from a San Francisco giving him the facts as related. He has also been informed that between 1845 and 1850 Kiehl, while living in Brooklyn, was compelled to marry a woman in a police court and a few days later he disappeared. Two months later his wife gave birth to a child and Lawyer Dike is trying to find this child, who, if alive, would now be over 50 years old. He does not know whether the child was a boy or a girl. Mr. Kiehl's brother, former Police Justice Charles Kiehl, died a year ago in Brooklyn. Mrs. Mary Hexamer and Mary Flint are nieces of Jacob Kiehl, but Mr. Dike says they are unable to give him the information he is looking for.

Commander Booth-Tucker's Infant Son Dead.

William Booth-Tucker, the six-months-old son of Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, died of pneumonia yesterday, at the commander's home, 127 West Thirteenth street. The funeral service will be held when the child is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and will be led by Commissioner Eva Booth of Toronto.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE.

TWO BALLOTS TAKEN FOR TWO BISHOPS WITHOUT CHOICE.

Another Ballot Taken, the Result of Which Will Be Announced To-day—Dr. J. F. Berry and Dr. J. W. Hamilton, the Probable Winners—Distrust Over Election Methods.

CHICAGO, May 16. The Methodist General Conference to-morrow will probably elect as Bishops of the Church the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry, editor of the *Epworth Herald* in Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. John W. Hamilton, Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society in Cincinnati. Some think that the chances of the Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, editor of the *Western Christian Advocate* in Cincinnati, are better than those of Dr. Hamilton. Bishop D. A. Goodsell, as soon as he called the Conference to order this morning, announced the result of the ballot for Bishops taken yesterday. The whole number of votes cast was 697 and the number necessary to a choice was 465.

The votes cast for the leading candidates were:

Joseph F. Berry, 213; J. W. E Bowen, 211; John W. Hamilton, 183; David H. Moore, 130; W. V. Kelly, 77; Henry Spellmeyer, 57; T. B. Neely, 53; A. J. Palmer, 47; C. J. Little 40; J. W. Bashford, 38; H. A. Buttz, 34; A. B Leonard, 29; J. F. Goucher, 27; J. R. Day, 25; F. M Bristol, 19; E. R. Dille, 17; W. F. McDowell, 16; J. M. Buckley, 14; P. H. Swift, 12; B. P. Raymond, 11; H. A. Gobin, 10; C. B. Mason, 10. The scattering votes included nearly fifty names.

As there was no choice, the Conference plunged into routine business until 10 A. M., when a second ballot was taken. Business was resumed for two or three hours and then the result was announced. The whole number of votes cast was 695 and the number necessary to a choice was 464. The votes cast for the leading candidates were:

J. F. Berry, 312; J. W. Hamilton, 207; J. W. E. Bowen, 196; D. H. Moore, 168; W. V. Kelly, 93; Henry Spellmeyer, 73; T. B. Neely, 42; C. J. Little, 36; W. J. Bashford, 37; A. J. Palmer, 33; F. M. Bristol, 18; E. R. Dille, 17; P. H. Swift, 15; H. A. Buttz, 13; W. F. McDowell, 12; J. R. Day, 11; J. F. Goucher, 10.

A third ballot was taken before adjournment and the result will be announced in the morning, but the second ballot was considered by many of the delegates as clearly foreshadowing the final outcome. There was a shrinkage in the number of candidates voted for from 67 to 41. Dr. Berry gained 99 votes on the second ballot and this was accepted as settling his election. Although Dr. Hamilton came second on the second ballot, he gained only 24, while Dr. Moore, who came third, gained 38. No one but these candidates was considered as in the race.

There are many evidences of jealousy and distrust in this election. To-day for the first time policemen were placed at all the entrances to keep people who were not delegates from getting in. As soon as the result of the first ballot was announced the New York delegates complained that the tellers had divulged it over night, but the Bishop made him take his seat. The practice of leaving one ballot out every night unannounced is followed so as to prevent combinations from being made during the night. The Conference demanded yesterday a change of tellers for every ballot, although it had not been previously arranged for. After the announcement of the second ballot complaints were made that no mention was made of Dr Gobin and Dr Monroe, although several votes were cast for both of them. In regard to Dr. Berry it is said that one delegate is calling on the Phi Kappa Psi Society to work against him. On the other hand, there is considerable jealousy against the Epworth League, which, having elected Dr. Jennings Publishing Agent, and now being about to elect Dr. Berry Bishop, seems to be aiming at controlling the Church.

The discussion of the report of the commission on the organic law of the Church was resumed for a short time, but resulted in nothing except the reference of one or two sections to the committee of fifteen already having under consideration other sections.

The report of the Book Concern Committee recommending that the management of the *Northern Christian Advocate* at Syracuse be given to a commission chosen from the five patronizing conferences, and that a bond be furnished to save the Book Concern from loss, was taken up for consideration and adopted.

The friends of President McKinley in the Temperance Committee of the Conference, who made a losing fight against the adoption of certain paragraphs in the report which criticise the President and consult him for his acceptance of the Griggs decision in the Anti-canteen law, will take the fight to the floor of the Conference in the form of a minority report, substituting other paragraphs for the objectionable sentiments. Dr. J. E. Price of New York Conference, who submitted a minority report from the sub-committee, will present the matter to the Conference.

The majority report of the sub-committee on all matters before it, including the attack on the President, was adopted by the General Committee after a long fight on several paragraphs which referred to the attitude of the Church on the license question. The report indorses total abstinence on the part of the members and ministers of the Church, and fraternity with other societies and organizations in the cause of temperance.

COADJUTOR FOR LITTLEJOHN?

Talk of Appointing an Assistant for the Bishop of Long Island.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 16.—Owing mainly to the withdrawal of the city funds from certain church charitable associations a deficit of about $100,000 is expected in the Church Charity Foundation Society of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island. This announcement was made at the second day's session of the Diocesan Convention held in the Cathedral of the Incarnation to-day. With a view to meeting the anticipated deficit subscriptions were asked and ten men, whose names are not given, subscribed $1,000 each. Smaller amounts were received, making the subscriptions thus far received about $10,800.

Bishop A. N. Littlejohn presided. He is quite 80 years old, and there is talk of appointing a Bishop Coadjutor to assist him in his labors. There was no suggestion of a lack of vigor in the Bishop's work during the two days of convention. He was just as keen and alert as in years gone by and his rulings were decisive and to the point.

In the course of his report, Alexander E. Orr, Treasurer of the diocese, stated that the finances of the diocese were in a flourishing condition. He stated that although canon law relating to the Bishop's salary had been on the statute book for more than thirty-two years, he thought that but few were acquainted with its importance. The Episcopal fund will soon reach $157,000 and Treasurer Orr favored taking the Bishop's salary from this fund instead of assessing the churches at large.

The Rev. Robert Rogers, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, was chosen Secretary in place of the Rev. J. C. Jones, who was compelled to resign on account of his increased duties as rector of St. Mary's Church in Brooklyn. The Rev. Henry T. Scudder was chosen Assistant Secretary and Alexander Orr was unanimously chosen Treasurer of the diocese for another year.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY TO-DAY.

Delegates Gathering in St. Louis—Foreign Missionary Conference Meets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States will meet for its 112th annual session to-morrow morning at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church. The sessions are to continue twelve days. It is expected that the mee