MERCURY IN RICE'S BODY.

CHEMIST DOES NOT SAY THAT A FATAL DOSE IS INDICATED.

But It Was Probably Taken in Soluble Form Before the Millionaire's Death—Quantity Recovered Minute—Physician Prescribed None—Patrick and Jones Held for Forgery.

Prof. R. A. Witthaus reported to Coroner Hart yesterday the result of the chemical analysis of organs taken from the body of the late William Marsh Rice, whose attorney, Patrick, and secretary, Jones, are in the Tombs on charges of forging his name to a check. The report says that mercury was found in small quantity and under such conditions that it seems to have been taken before death. The report, which fails to state whether the amount of mercury found was sufficient to cause death, or whether or not it was probably a remnant of medication, follows:

"I have the honor to report that on Sept 25, 1900, I attended an autopsy made at the Morgue by Dr. E. J. Donlin, in the presence of Dr. Hamilton Williams, upon a body said to be that of William Marsh Rice. I took away certain organs from the said body and submitted them to analysis, with the results detailed below. On Sept. 27, 1900, I called at Plowright's undertaking establishment in Fourth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, and there received from Mr. Potter a sample of embalming fluid, which I also analyzed. This embalming fluid contains, besides formaldehyde, the following mineral ingredients:

"Potassium, sodium, zinc and aluminum, sulphuric acid, arsenious acid and chlorine. These are probably combined in making the liquid in the form of sodium arsenite, zinc chloride and alum. The embalming liquid contains no mercury.

"The analysis of the stomach and of the intestines for vegetable poisons has given negative results.

"The analysis of the stomach, of the intestine and of the kidneys for volatile poisons fails to show the presence of any foreign substance other than formaldehyde, a constituent of the embalming liquid mentioned above. The analysis for mineral poisons referred to below has not yet been carried to the point where zinc would appear. That metal may, or may not, be present. The stomach was found to contain arsenic in a notable quantity and an unweighable minute quantity of mercury. The presence of the arsenic in this and the parts mentioned below would be accounted for if the embalming fluid, a sample of which I analyzed, had been used in preserving this body. The intestines were found to contain both arsenic and mercury. The quantity of arsenic present has not been determined. The quantity of mercury present in the sample examined was found to be .0086 grains to 250 grains of tissue, equivalent to 17-1000 grains per ounce (of 437 grains.)

"The kidneys contained arsenic and mercury also. The quantity of arsenic has not been determined. The quantity of mercury present in the sample examined was found to be 0.0081 gramme in 167 grammes of tissue, equivalent to 28-1000 grain per ounce.

"I would infer from the very small quantity of mercury found in the stomach and the relatively large amount found in the intestines, and particularly in the kidney, that that metal in some form of soluble combination had been introduced into the body during the life of the deceased, or probably several hours, possibly days, previous to his death.

"Respectfully submitted,

"R. A. WITTHAUS."

As soon as Coroner Hart had read the report he submitted it to District Attorney Gardiner and the two examined it together. Col. Gardiner at length directed the Coroner to arrange a conference between himself, Prof. Witthaus and Dr. Wainer Curry of 23 East Sixty-first street, who attended Mr. Rice in his last illness. The object of the conference is to find out from Dr. Curry if no prescribed or any medicine for the old millionaire which contained mercury or knew of his taking any. Mercury of course is very commonly used in medicine in the form of calomel or blue pill. These however are not soluble forms. Among soluble forms used, some according to minute doses are as violent poisons as corrosive sublimate and cyanide of mercury. Mercury taken medicinally often remains in the organs a long time.

Dr. Curry made this statement yesterday:

"At no time during my attendance to Mr. Rice, which was over five months, did I ever give him any mercury. Unknown to me and while I was treating him Mr. Rice may have used some pill or other preparation that contained mercury. When I prescribed nux vomica he was taking some pills a friend had recommended to produce sleep. This quantity of mercury found in his organs was infinitesimal and was insufficient to be very harmful. Arsenic was in the embalming fluid; that accounts for the finding of arsenic in his stomach, as I prescribed none for him. The report of Prof. Witthaus bears out the statement that I have made from the start that there was nothing the matter with the organs of Mr. Rice. I still adhere to my statement that Mr. Rice died from natural causes. There was no poisoning and medical statistics show that a quantity of mercury similar to that found in his organs could have been carried in the organs of a person at least six months and even a year without doing any damage to speak of. Mr. Rice, I believe, would have lived were it not for the Galveston disaster. Word was sent him that he was a heavy loser by the cyclone and this caused a depression that hung over him to his death. I saw him the day he died and cannot see how he could have been poisoned. I have much confidence in the ability and honesty of Jones, his valet."

It was learned yesterday afternoon that the District Attorney has no intention of adding an one to the charges with the death of Rice until he is assured by a competent authority that enough mercury was found in the organs to produce death.

Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones were held yesterday by Magistrate Brann in $10,000 bail each on the charge of forging and uttering a check for $25,000 drawn to the order of Albert T. Patrick on the banking house of S. M. Swenson & Sons and purporting to have been signed by Rice.

NO VACCINATION FOR HIM.

An Immigrant and His Family Isolated for Two Weeks and No Charge for Board.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Rather than submit to vaccination before landing in this country an English family named Musgrove, consisting of the father and mother and two children, completed a two weeks' term of isolation on Gallop's Island yesterday. When the family arrived here two weeks ago it was found that the father and children had never been vaccinated and although they showed no symptoms of disease the Federal laws are such that immigrants have to submit to the operation or go down to quarantine for a two weeks' period of inoculation. Mr. Musgrove refused to allow the vaccination of himself or his children. They were accordingly sent to Gallop's Island and were released yesterday. Now comes the question as to who shall pay the board bill. At present the Boston Board of Health is footing the bill, which in itself is insignificant, but which involves a principle. The port doctors regret it as unreasonable that this city should stand the expense in cases of this kind.

BAGGAGEMASTER GETS $2,000,000.

A Greenwich Man Hears That He Is Heir to a Fortune and the Cash Is on Deposit.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 27.—B. Franklin De Camp for thirty-three years employed by the New York and New Haven Railroad Company as baggagemaster has become heir to $2,000,000, notice to that effect having just been sent to Mr. De Camp by the English Court of Chancery, the money being on deposit in the Bank of England. Mr. De Camp lives with his wife and daughter in Stamford and he has two sons, one employed in a Stamford dry goods store and the other a ticket agent at the Grand Central Station, New York. The principal was deposited in the Bank of England by Mr. De Camp's great-grandfather in 1748, 152 years ago, and his two brothers. Their name was Moore. The two brothers died intestate. Joseph Moore came to this country and one of his daughters married Ezekial De Camp. The estate was never settled. Mr. De Camp was unable to give the amount of the original sum, but the decision of the court gives him the amount named.

Temporary Quarters for Brooklyn Pupils.

Owing to the Board of Education's lack of the necessary funds to provide temporary quarters for the pupils of Public School 105, corner Fifty-eighth street and Fort Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, the parents of the scholars and several citizens have formed themselves into an association and secured St. Jude's Hall, corner Forty-fifth street and Thirteenth avenue, where daily sessions have been held since Tuesday, Oct. 23. This arrangement will enable the children of the sixth, seventh and eighth primary grades to keep up with their studies. The School Board promises the citizens' association that the work of remodelling the old schoolhouse will be completed within six weeks.

French Cruisers Leave Us.

The French cruisers Cecille and Suchet sailed yesterday morning for Chesapeake Bay. They will stop at Annapolis on their way to Baltimore. The Chesapeake Bay ships went aboard the cruisers yesterday in rowing and will make the warships go through the Virginia capes and bring them down again on Nov. 12, when they will sail for the West Indies.

DEPRAVITY IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Saloon That Has Been Frequented by Young Girls and Their Escorts.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 27.—Depravity seems to be epidemic in localities at certain periods, and while people in Paterson are wondering with shocked surprise at the recent revelations there, people in Poughkeepsie are equally disturbed on account of disclosures of a somewhat similar nature. It has been ascertained that a clique of young men has been engaged in beguiling young women into a saloon on Main street, where shocking scenes were witnessed. The disclosure of this fact came about by accident, and in the investigation which followed compromising statements were secured involving twenty-six young women of previous good character.

Several weeks ago a complaint was lodged at the police station that John P. Welsh of the Arbor Café, at 884 Main street, was not conducting a lawful business, and subsequently a direct and specific charge was made against him and he was arrested. When the policemen went to his place with a warrant they stumbled over evidence of viciousness, and with this as a starting point Chief of Police McCabe secured proof of wholesale depravity which startled him.

Six or seven young girls, averaging between 18 and 20 years of age, all of good families, were found to be regular habitués of the place. Their escorts were generally students. From these girls the names of others were procured, until Chief McCabe had a long list. He said to-day that he thought if he kept on to the end he could find sixty or seventy young women in this little city of 25,000 whose morals have been contaminated.

What special attraction there was to draw girls of previous respectability through the side door of this saloon is something of a mystery. It is suspected that it started with two or three factory girls, who regarded their experience there as a lark and joked about it until a visit to the place came to be regarded as an adventure. In the list of young women identified as visitors are servants girls, waitresses, factory girls and several whose parents are in good circumstances and are not required to work. Only two of the habitues are of doubtful reputation, and they have not been treading the downward path long enough to become notorious.

Mrs. Mack, mother of "Paddy" Mack, the bartender for Welsh, had rooms near the apartments used for the entertainment of young girls and their male escorts. She had not resided over the saloon long before she began to hear sounds of revelry at night, in which the laughter of women mingled with that of men. She spoke about it, but was told to mind her own business. She said that even her toilet room was not sacred to the frequenters of the place, and that there was a stream of young girls and women to it at all hours of the night. There is a disposition rather than to give publicity to the names of a number of girls who may profit by their experience to amend their conduct in the future to let Welsh off with a full promise to keep away from Poughkeepsie in the future. His case has been set down for Oct. 31. He has sold his saloon.

VALUABLES ON GALVESTON'S DEAD.

Only 5 Per Cent. of the Money and Jewelry Has Been Called For.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 27.—Only 5 per cent. of the money and valuables taken from bodies removed from the wreckage has been claimed. The money aggregates several thousand dollars and there are other valuables to the amount of over $100,000 in jewelry and silverware. Capt. J. R. Alvey, who was appointed by Adjutant-General Scurry at the time the city was under martial law to take charge of money and valuables, has kept a complete list of everything turned over to him. The money and other articles have been deposited in a vault awaiting claimants. Capt. Alvey has on hand more than a carload of all sorts of valuables and his stock is increasing with each day's work. In this of he has more than a bearing, bushel measure of watches, the works, of course, being ruined, though in many instances the cases are valuable. He has over two sacks of all sorts of rings, from the big diamond fellow to a birthday stone and a plain silver band. There are big float loads of all sorts of silverware and about three float loads of odds and ends, all of more or less value. He has about two bushels of trinkets, such as breast pins, brooches, bracelets, &c. The money taken from the bodies has been a tough proposition as have also been many of the rings on account of the stench they give out.

Capt. Alvey thinks that after the valuables have been turned over to some State official they should be advertised for a certain period and then if there is no claimant, they should be sold and the amount realized from the sale be turned into the relief fund.

EASY FOR WOMAN ACID DRINKER.

"Mary Smith" Gets Out of Custody Without Any Disagreeable Publicity.

"Mrs. Mary Smith," who last Tuesday was taken from the Hotel Earlington to Bellevue Hospital after having swallowed a dose of carbolic acid, got out of the custody of the police yesterday without anybody knowing her real name, or why she swallowed the acid. This is how it was managed. She drove to Jefferson Market police court in a closed carriage, accompanied by an elderly woman, a man and Policeman Conveney of the Tenderloin station, who had arrested her for attempting suicide, when he could not learn anything about the acid swallowing. The carriage went to the fourth street side of the court building and the party was admitted through a side entrance to Magistrate Mott's private room. Every possible precaution was taken to prevent those in the court room from discovering what went on inside. The Magistrate admitted only the court stenographer. No formal complaint was made against the woman was simply discharged. She, her attendants and the policeman then left the court hall ing in the same way that they had come. No names were mentioned throughout the entire proceeding. "Mrs. Smith" is said to be the wife of a merchant and wealthy.

SCHREIBERS TO SAVE THEIR HOME.

Robbed Bank's Suit Against the Family Property Is Discontinued.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 27.—Ex-Judge Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport Banking Company, and Lawyer Abe J. David, who represents Henry Schreiber, a brother of William Schreiber, the defaulting clerk, came to an agreement to-day, and the bank's suit under attachment against the Schreiber family property was discontinued. The lawyers refuse to disclose the terms of settlement previous to the meeting of the bank directors to be held next week. Mrs. Schreiber, the mother of the defaulter, who was prostrated when her son's crime became known, is still suffering with heart trouble, and arrangements are being made to take her to the home of her son John in Norfolk, Va. Judge Gilhooly said to-night that the newspaper report that Schreiber had been found at San Jose, California, was the only information the bank officers have about it, but that they would not be surprised to hear of the young clerk's arrest in that part of the country. This statement is based on something learned since his disappearance.

Italian Branch of the University Settlement.

The University Settlement Society will open a branch this week for Italians at 38 King street. The building is a four-story one and has been equipped with lecture and club rooms. Living quarters for women who wish to reside there will also be fitted up. James B. Reynolds, head worker of the society, said yesterday that an effort will be made to awaken a sense of civic responsibility among the Italians.

Capt. Pendleton Discharged.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 27.—Capt. William B. Pendleton, the one-legged Confederate veteran who yesterday shot and killed William D. Francisco, was to-day discharged from custody. The Coroner's jury decided that the shooting was done in self-defence and Justice Woodfolk, who is a relative of Francisco's, dismissed the charge against the old soldier.

Died After a Trolley Accident.

A. E. Pease was found dead in bed yesterday in his room in a hotel at 189 Park Row, where he had been staying for several years. While trying to board a trolley car last week he lost his footing and fell. Yesterday afternoon when one of the employees went to call him he found him dead. He was about 65 years old. All that the hotel people know about him is that he was a spiritualist and rarely missed a meeting of the believers of that sect.

Arrested for Dealing in Futures.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 27.—Affidavits were made to-day against John E. Kennedy, he only stock broker in Jackson, charging him with dealing in futures, a business prohibited under the Code. The penalty is a fine of not less than $50, not more than $500, with three months in jail. The trial is set for November. This is the first case of the kind known here.

Von Ferraris, the Portrait Painter, Arrives.

Arthur von Ferraris, the celebrated painter, was a passenger by the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Cherbourg and Plymouth.

SMASH IN POLICE LINES.

FIRE PATROL BANGS INTO FIRE TRUCK AND FOUR MEN ARE HURT.

Fireman Knocked Through a Ladder, Breaking a Rung Out Clean—Two Suffering From Concussion of the Brain, and One, in the Hospital, May Die—Horse's Jaw Broken.

Two firemen and two fire patrolmen were injured at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a collision between a hook and ladder truck and a fire patrol wagon at Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue. One of them was taken to Bellevue Hospital unconscious and may die of concussion of the brain. Another was taken home in an equally serious condition from the same cause. Still another's wrist is sprained so badly that he will be incapacitated for some time. The fourth man was jammed through one of the big ladders with such force that he broke one of the heavy rungs off short, but he was well enough to walk to Bellevue for examination. The doctors there were surprised to find that he had escaped from serious injury.

The fire was a very small one. It was caused by a gas explosion in the cellar of 139 East Twenty-sixth street. Truck 3 from Thirteenth street, near Third avenue, and Fire Patrol 3 from 240 West Thirtieth street were among the companies that responded to the alarm which a policeman turned in. The truck dashed up Fourth avenue at as fast a gait as the driver, Henry Hellos, could push the horses. The patrol wagon went through Twenty-sixth street east equally fast. Lines of policemen were around Madison Square Garden, where the crowd was already gathered for the Bryan meeting, and the Madison avenue cars were moving slowly. One of the cars stood in the middle of Twenty-sixth street, obscuring the view of both drivers. When both drivers changed their gongs the motorman pulled the car out of the way.

Neither driver had time to stop the team he was driving. The patrol wagon struck the truck just back of the turntable that operates the extension ladder. Driver William Pollock of the patrol wagon was thrown from his seat and landed on his head in the street. Driver Hellos of the truck was strapped to his seat and so escaped being thrown. Frank G. Williams of the fire patrol was also thrown into the street on his head. The other five men in the wagon were badly shaken up and bruised somewhat by being dashed against the sides of the wagon, but were not seriously hurt.

The members of the truck company were more fortunate. Thomas Campbell, to save himself, grabbed at one of the ladders and did not fall, but sprained his wrist. James Kiernan was standing on the runboard alongside of the 25-foot ladder on the side of the truck that was hit by the wagon. The collision drove him clear through the ladder. One of the heavy rungs was knocked out, broken on both sides almost as clean as if it had been sawed with a hacksaw.

Half of the hundred policemen at the corner made a rush for a telephone and one of them ordered Bellevue to send all the ambulances that could be spared. Four ambulances went out of the hospital at once. In the meantime the policemen picked up Williams, Pollock and Kiernan and carried them into the bar of the Putnam House where whiskey was forced down their throats. Pollock and Kiernan soon revived. Pollock would not go to the hospital and was sent home to 31 Charles street in a cab. After he got home he became unconscious again. Williams, as upon recovery was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. Kiernan went to the hospital, too and was told there that he would not be able to report for duty for some time. He could walk with difficulty and his surgeons said he wouldn't be able to walk at all to-day.

One of the fire patrol horses was knocked down and its jaw was broken, but the wagons were only scratched in spite of the force of the collision.

HE TAKES THE AUTOMOBILIST NOW

Newest Branch of the Business of the Wayside Tintyper.

"Have your picture taken, now, on your wheel, before the sun goes down," says the outside man of a tintype gallery on a street much frequented by bicyclists. "Get your picture taken now while you may, before the sun gets below the horizon, at the old reliable picture gallery." And bicyclists do stop, men and women, and have their pictures taken; as does also now and then in these days an automobilist.

The old reliable picture gallery is a one-story structure of boards and canvas on a level with the street. Bicyclists can roll their machines easily through the door, but not so with the automobile. To take him the picture gallery people bring out a camera on a tripod which they plant on the sidewalk. The automobilist tools his machine around into position in the middle of the roadway so as to be taken in a foreshortened view, bow on.

The picture taker adjusts his camera in the old familiar way, once looking up he touches the under side of the brim of his hat which the automobilist correctly interprets to mean that it is desired that he shall raise his own a little higher from his face, which he does. He feels the photographer take the cap from the lens, and the picture taken, he says to the man in the auto, as he takes the plate from the camera:

"Two minutes."

Then while the picture man retires within the gallery the automobilist slowly circles on the asphalt roadway and after two or three turns halts again in front of the gallery the picture is ready. The picture man brings it out, very familiar looking in its mounting but of larger size is a big tintype in a pink paper holder or frame, with a pink flap to cover the face of it. The outsiders, the crowd of people who get their tintypes taken, the automobilist glances at this to see how it came out, and then laying it beside him on the seat, he throws off his lap robe, stands up, and reaches into his pocket for the price of the picture. All ready again. The automobilist once more swings his machine around, but not now in backing and filling. This time he is off. When he has straightened out he speeds swiftly, while the outside man at the picture gallery once more takes up the talking:

"Have your picture taken now, at the old reliable, before the sun gets below the horizon."

WANTS A CONFUCIUS FOR CHICAGO.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas's Suggestion as to a Substitute for the Bible in Schools.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Some time we will have a great book of selections of moral teachings and teachings of inspirations that can take the place of the Bible in the schools, but we have not come to that yet."

These are the words of Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church. The action of the Board of Education in deciding against the proposition to permit the use of readings from the Bible" in the public schools on the ground that it would lead to sectarian strife was the subject of the pastor's remarks. He believes that the Board acted wisely. "We are not civilized and have not intelligence enough to look at great questions broadly," he said. "In that state it is best to work along the lines of compromise and peace.

"But the opinions on the subject are varied. Several ministers who were asked about the matter yesterday held that it was a move in the right direction and others thought it was an outrage.

Bishop McLaren said: "If the public schools educate without the recognition of God they will educate the country for anarchy. Atheism is as sectarian as anything that I know of. The public school system is without God and is atheistical. I do not believe the public sentiment of this community is in favor of atheistical schools. It is not a question of the Bible but of theism."

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch agrees with Dr. Thomas in believing the book should not be introduced into the schools. He said he has taken that stand for three years. "There are a number of people who are against allowing Bible readings in the schools," said Dr. Hirsch. "If we send the Bible in, orthodox Jews might be opposed to passages from the New Testament and want a book of their own. It would be the same with Catholics, Protestants and atheists, and the best thing to do is to keep it out."

Dr. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church said: "It seems to me it is a shame that the Book of Books should be banished. To ignore the great truths in the Bible is an outrage on our Christian civilization. Some books of the rankest tolerance are allowed in schools, but this book that has made us what we are must be placed under the ban. The principles of civilization and religious liberty are in the Bible. There is no sectarianism in it."

The Rev. John T. Christian of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church said that while he was opposed to sectarianism of any kind he could not see that there was any in the Bible. He thought it a bad idea that it should not be used in the schools. "A person cannot consider himself well educated unless he has a knowledge of the things contained in the book," he said.

Pie Bothers Labor Unions.

A fight which has started between the Journeymen Pie Bakers' Union of the Greater New York and the Pie Baking Employees' Union of Brooklyn has placed members of labor unions in a peculiar dilemma. Each union declares that it is the only genuine one in the city of New York and each sent a warning to organized labor yesterday to the effect that the other organization was a non-union concern and that the pies which its members produce are non-union products. Until the question is settled union men cannot tell what pies they may eat without infringing on union rules.

JEPHTHAH BARCROFT DEAD, AGED 95.

Used to Drive a Coach and Four to Washington; Then Became a Preacher.

The Rev. Jephthah Barcroft, one of the pioneer colored preachers in this city, who was engaged years ago in a colonization scheme for the betterment of his race, died yesterday at Mamaroneck. He was 95 years old and was born in Maryland, his father being a freeman and his mother a white woman. Barcroft started in life as a coachman and drove for Gen. Ferdinand Hesler. At the beginning of the winter season each year the General made the trip to Washington in a coach and four driven by Barcroft. In 1833 Barcroft drove the General and a party to the second inauguration of Andrew Jackson, making the journey in a week, with stops at the principal cities. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church in 1837.

Three years later he made a trip to Hayti and Trinidad. Barcroft found that laborers were needed for the plantations, and, returning to this country, he organized an expedition among his people and left here with several hundred of them on a steamer which he chartered. His glowing hopes, however, were not fulfilled. The men were ill treated and poorly paid. When Barcroft tried to arrange for their return the planters arranged with the captains of all outgoing vessels to refuse the black men passage. Finally, by raving all the money they had, Mr. Barcroft and his colonists got a captain to stow them away and escape with them at night.

On his return here Barcroft was assigned to mission work and became well known in Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties as an itinerant preacher. For more than twenty years he went about on foot and on horseback establishing missions and preaching. He built more than twelve churches, often helping to erect them with his own hands. For the last year he had been helpless.

SYRACUSE BICYCLERS ARRESTED.

Police Justice Says He Violates the Ordinance They Violated, and Discharges Them.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 27.—Forty-four bicycle riders, among them some of the well-known citizens of the town, were arrested this morning charged with violating one of the city ordinances, which provides that every wheel must have a bell attached. The raid was the result of an order issued by Mayor McGuire's officials early today, but for what reason is not known, as the ordinance had been practically a dead letter. When the prisoners were arraigned in the police court Justice Thompson ordered their names to be recorded. Then, addressing himself to the entire court room, he said:

"Some time ago an ordinance was introduced into the Common Council telling people how they should ride a bicycle—almost telling them just how they should sit upon it. In my judgment it is silly. I've ridden a wheel for this season without a bell, and I rode one without a bell do in here this morning. I believe that if I had a bell it would make me careless. Now I am regulated by my own watchfulness and I keep out of trouble. A man that rides a bicycle with a bell and rings it is more of a menace than the man who doesn't. I don't want to criticise the Common Council, but this bicycle ordinance is loosely drawn and cannot be enforced. No ordinance like this should be enforced by wholesale arrests. The authorities have made a mistake. It is an outrage upon you, gentlemen. With these remarks I discharge you all. Remember this, though, not an individual policeman is at fault for arresting you. They all got their orders and orders have to be obeyed. The one who gave the orders is the one in error."

With a cheer for the Justice the forty-four left the court room with a rush.

THREE FELL DOWNSTAIRS.

The Mother First, and Two Daughters in Going to Her Assistance.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—While Mrs. James Hughes of Scranton street was walking downstairs to-night the stairs gave way and she fell to the basement, injuring her side. Her daughter, Annie, hurried to her assistance and plunged down headfirst upon her mother, breaking her leg. Her screams attracted the attention of a younger sister, Jennie, who ran from the kitchen with a lamp in her hands. She also fell down the broken stairway, setting the house on fire. Neighbors came in and put the fire out. Mrs. Hughes and Annie were unconscious when found.

PHYSICIAN KILLED BY A FALL.

Tumbled in a Fit on the Sidewalk Returning From a Visit to a Patient.

Dr. Guillam A. Zabriskie died on Thursday night at his home, 805 East Seventy-ninth street, of epilepsy and concussion of the brain. While returning home a week ago from a visit to a patient he fell in a fit, striking his head on the sidewalk. The accident occurred only a short distance away from his home and he was carried there. He was a graduate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1881 and had been practising medicine in this city for eighteen years. His father lives in Ridgewood, N. J.

A JUDGE'S MOTHER RUN DOWN.

Hit by a Trolley and Arms Broken—The Judge Said to Be Hard on Trolley Victims.

Mrs. Joanna Swayze, mother of Judge Swayze of the Circuit Court of Essex county, as she stepped from a trolley car in Broad street, near Washington Park, Newark, on Tuesday, was struck by another car. Her arms were broken, and she was badly bruised. She was carried to her home, and is getting well. She is a widow 60 years old. Her son has the reputation of being hard on victims of trolley accidents, and many of them are awaiting the outcome of this one.

Downtown Branch of Columbia University Library?

The first annual report of Dr. James H. Canfield, librarian of Columbia University, reveals the fact that steps are being taken to establish a downtown branch of the library for the use of Columbia alumni. It is likely that the branch will be established near Park row and the free use of offices has been tendered by several alumni. The university library now contains 800,008 books. The total circulation amounted to 116,184 in 1899, an increase of 5,428 over the previous year and 87,248 books of reference were consulted by 2,751 persons.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—These army orders were issued to-day:

A board of officers, consisting of Major John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers, Capt. Rogers Birnie, Ordnance Department, and Capt. John P. Wisser, Seventh Artillery, designated by the Secretary of War, and Lieut. Joseph Strauss, U. S. N., and Lieut. Cleland Davis, U. S. N., designated by the Secretary of the Navy, to meet at Sandy Hook, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 29, to determine upon the preliminary measures necessary to test the Gatlmann 3-inch gun.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William R. Davis, from Wytheville, Va., to Fort Slocum for duty with recruits to relieve those of the Board acted wisely. "We are not civilized and have not intelligence enough to look at great questions broadly," he said. "In that state it is best to work along the lines of compromise and peace.

But the opinions on the subject are varied. Several ministers who were asked about the matter yesterday held that it was a move in the right direction and others thought it was an outrage.

Bishop McLaren said: "If the public schools educate without the recognition of God they will educate the country for anarchy. Atheism is as sectarian as anything that I know of. The public school system is without God and is atheistical. I do not believe the public sentiment of this community is in favor of atheistical schools. It is not a question of the Bible but of theism."

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch agrees with Dr. Thomas in believing the book should not be introduced into the schools. He said he has taken that stand for three years. "There are a number of people who are against allowing Bible readings in the schools," said Dr. Hirsch. "If we send the Bible in, orthodox Jews might be opposed to passages from the New Testament and want a book of their own. It would be the same with Catholics, Protestants and atheists, and the best thing to do is to keep it out."

Dr. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church said: "It seems to me it is a shame that the Book of Books should be banished. To ignore the great truths in the Bible is an outrage on our Christian civilization. Some books of the rankest tolerance are allowed in schools, but this book that has made us what we are must be placed under the ban. The principles of civilization and religious liberty are in the Bible. There is no sectarianism in it."

The Rev. John T. Christian of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church said that while he was opposed to sectarianism of any kind he could not see that there was any in the Bible. He thought it a bad idea that it should not be used in the schools. "A person cannot consider himself well educated unless he has a knowledge of the things contained in the book," he said.

Pie Bothers Labor Unions.

A fight which has started between the Journeymen Pie Bakers' Union of the Greater New York and the Pie Baking Employees' Union of Brooklyn has placed members of labor unions in a peculiar dilemma. Each union declares that it is the only genuine one in the city of New York and each sent a warning to organized labor yesterday to the effect that the other organization was a non-union concern and that the pies which its members produce are non-union products. Until the question is settled union men cannot tell what pies they may eat without infringing on union rules.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.

HUNTINGTON ESTATE AND FOREIGN HOLDERS CONTROL IT.

H. E. Huntington Said to Acquiesce Cordially in the Selection of Charles M. Hays for President—He Is Expected to Retain the Office of Vice-President Himself.

H. E. Huntington, First Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who has been in New York most of the time since the death of his uncle, Collis P. Huntington, in the latter part of August, left last evening for his old home in Oneonta. From there he will return to the Pacific Coast, where he has large business interests in addition to his connection with the Southern Pacific. Among other things, he is one of the principal owners of the Los Angeles Street Railway system.

Vice-President Huntington's acquiescence in the selection of Charles M. Hays, the present general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, to be President of the Southern Pacific system is said to be cordial. Although having a natural ambition to succeed his uncle as President, he recognizes Mr. Hays's fitness for the place, inasmuch as it has been the desire of the controlling stockholders to put the best man obtainable at the head of the operating department of the Southern Pacific. The younger Mr. Huntington has not had the experience as a railroad operating man that Mr. Hays has had. In recent years he has been the personal representative of his uncle in San Francisco, while the traffic and operating departments of the Southern Pacific were in the hands of Vice-Presidents Stubbs and Kruttschnitt.

Mr. Hays is expected to assume the duties of President of the Southern Pacific on the 1st of next January, and H. E. Huntington is expected to retain the office of First Vice-President as long as he chooses to retain it. As the heir-holder of one-third of his uncle's largest property he becomes one of the most influential individual stockholders. The SUN is able to state authoritatively that the Huntington estate and the foreign holdings represented by Speyer & Co. control the property, and a person conversant with the actual conditions estimated yesterday that the shares represented about one-quarter of the entire capitalization of $200,000,000.

Charles H. Tweed, the legal adviser and executor of Collis P. Huntington, will remain at the head of the Southern Pacific as agent and chairman of the Board of Directors. Vice-President Hays will be free to introduce whatever new methods and regulations into the practical management of the road he may deem expedient, the general policy of the company, it is said, will remain about the same. Reports that W. K. Vanderbilt's influence was effective in electing Mr. Hays to succeed Mr. H. E. Huntington lack confirmation. The men who now hold the control of this property say that they have no knowledge of Mr. Vanderbilt having bought any considerable amount of the stock, but they hope that he has and would gladly welcome such a strong and powerful influence in building up the property. The Vanderbilt lines have never had any special connection with the Southern Pacific system.

It is not generally known that within the next two weeks the Southern Pacific will begin to run trains across the Southern Pacific's new coast line runs along the west side of the bay into the heart of the city and does away with the necessity of ferrying passengers across the bay from Oakland. This coast line shortens the distance from Los Angeles to San Francisco by fifty miles. Important improvements are constantly being made on the Southern Pacific's main line, chiefly in the way of replacing the old fifty and sixty-pound rails by new steel rails of 90 and 100 pounds to the yard.

It is probable that Mr. Hays's accession to the presidency will be followed by new traffic arrangements with lines which extend to Mississippi River territory.

J. W. GATES GETS K. C. SOUTHERN.

The Harriman Interest in the Securities Practically Disposed Of.

Control of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, which was reorganized recently by the Harriman syndicate, has passed to John W. Gates of the Federal Steel Company. E. H. Harriman, who returned to New York from Chicago yesterday morning, has practically disposed of the interest held by himself and his associates, and has left the completion of negotiations in the hands of John J. Mitchell, a director of that railroad and President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

John W. Gates and his Western associates are expected in New York next Tuesday to consummate the transfer of the property. Advices from Chicago yesterday stated that the money had been deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for the acquirement of the $6,500,000 of bonds and about $3,500,000 of stock which constitute the Harriman interest.

President Mitchell of the Illinois Trust Company is quoted as saying: "The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company will not guarantee the payment of the bond interest of the new line. The Chicago and Alton is not in this deal."

AN ARMOUR CONSOLIDATION.

Deal Between Chicago and Kansas City Plants—Capital, $35,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 27.—Armour & Co. of Chicago and the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City are to be consolidated into one gigantic corporation with a capital stock of $35,000,000. Headquarters of the new concern, which will retain the name of the Chicago company, will be in Chicago. Formal announcement of the deal will be made next week. There will be no change in the business of the two companies as now existing. Armour & Co. of Chicago, it is said, has an interest of $10,000,000 in the Kansas City enterprise. The latter was not included in the deal by which the Armour corporation was enlarged last summer, but under the present plan of consolidation two nephews of P. D. Armour are to be directors in the new company. It is asserted that this consolidation includes not only the two big packing plants, but all of the allied industries in both cities.

BURTON TROUBLES ON AGAIN.

Husband, Aged 75, Again Sues Absent Wife, Ten Years Younger, for Divorce.

Burton troubles have broken out again in Essex county, N. J. Oscar F. Burton of Belleville has entered suit for divorce from his absent wife, Mary A. Burton, who does not like the air of Essex county. The Burtons were married in this city in 1855 and lived here until 1891, when they moved into a new house in Washington avenue, Newark. Mrs. Burton did not like the neighborhood, although it is one of the best in Newark, and left husband and home. She sued for divorce and was defeated by the Chancery Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals. In 1893 Burton completed a new home in Belleville, but couldn't persuade his wife to go to it. In 1899 he secured a purchaser for the house, but could not transfer it because she refused to sign away her dower right. A month later he entered suit for divorce from her and Vice-Chancellor Stevens dismissed the suit. Mr. Burton is 75 years old and his wife is about ten years younger.

Bishop Burke Found the Pope Looking Well.

Bishop Thomas M. A. Burke of Albany, who arrived yesterday aboard the American liner New York, had three audiences with the Pope. He thought the Pope was looking better and apparently feeling better than he had done for five years. His Holiness expressed delight over the condition of ecclesiastical affairs in America and was pleased with the great number of American prelates that had visited him this year.

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