TO REORGANIZE THE ARMY.

BILL REPORTED TO THE HOUSE ABOLISHES CANTEEN.

Substitute for Secretary Root's Plan for Filling Vacancies—How Staff Officers Shall Be Selected—Rank of Lee, Wilson, Shafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Army Reorganization bill was reported by the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day with many changes from the draft as reported by the War Department. Provision is made for the appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. James Wilson of Delaware as Brigadier-Generals, and Gen. Shafter as a Major-General, of the Regular Army.

The chief of artillery is to be entitled Inspector and attached to the staff of the General commanding the army. The provision retiring the artillery chief as Brigadier-General is stricken out. The increase in artillery officers is made proportionate to the increase in men; the rank of Adjutant-General is limited to Brigadier-General after the retirement of the present incumbents; the appointments of Majors in the Judge Advocate General's office may be filled by appointment from officers holding commissions as Judge Advocate of Volunteers since April 21, 1898, to Captain in the Quartermaster's Department, from officers of Volunteers commissioned since April 21, 1898, and to Captain in the Subsistence Department, from Volunteer officers commissioned since April 21, 1898.

The Surgeon-General of the Army is authorized to appoint emergency contract surgeons at $150 a month. The age limit for appointment of additional Paymasters is abolished, and Captains may be appointed from Volunteer officers serving since April 1, 1898, and vacancies in the Signal Corps may be filled in the same manner.

Secretary Root's plan for filling vacancies in the bureaus by detail from the line is stricken out and the following section inserted:

"That whenever there shall occur a vacancy, which cannot be filled by promotion or appointment under the provisions of preceding sections of this act, in offices of the grades of Lieutenant-Colonel and Major in the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's departments, Captain in the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay departments, and of First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department and the Signal Corps, such vacancy shall not be filled by a permanent appointment, but shall be filled by the detail, by the Secretary of War after competitive examination, as hereinafter provided, of an officer of the line, who shall serve for the period of four years unless sooner relieved, and shall not again be eligible for detail in any staff corps or department until he shall have rendered actual service for two years with troops of the arm in which he is commissioned."

Any officer detailed for staff duty under the provisions of this section shall be selected from the grade corresponding to, or from the grade next below, that to which the detail is to be made, and shall have the rank, pay and allowances of the grade to which detailed. No detail for staff duty as herein provided shall be made in the case of any officer until he has actually served with troops for at least four years, if his rank is above that of a Second Lieutenant, and for at least two years if he is a Second Lieutenant; and no such detail shall be made in the case of any officer until he shall have passed a satisfactory competitive examination by an examining board composed of three officers, of whom one may be a line officer and two shall be permanent or detailed officers of the department or corps in which the detail is to be made, said examination to be conducted under regulations to be prescribed by the President, and to be announced in General Orders to the army.

Examining boards, to be constituted as herein prescribed, for the various departments and corps in which details are to be made, shall be convened by the Secretary of War at such times and places as the exigencies of the service may require, and said boards shall examine and report upon, as far as practicable, all line officers who may be applicants for details to staff duty, and who shall have been recommended by their commanding officers for such details. A separate list of officers reported on favorably by such examining boards shall be kept for each department or corps in which details are to be made, the officers on said list to be arranged in accordance with the ratings given them by the examining boards and to be detailed for duty in the department or corps to which the list pertains, in the order of their standing upon said list, beginning with the officers having the highest rating; but no officer shall remain eligible for detail for more than two years unless he shall again successfully pass the examination herein before prescribed.

Provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to require the detail for staff duty of any officer who, in the judgment of the Secretary of War is mentally, morally or physically unfit for such detail.

That whenever there shall occur a vacancy which cannot be filled under the provisions of preceding sections of this act by the promotion of officers holding permanent appointments, in offices of the grades of Colonel in the Adjutant-General's and Inspector-General's departments, of Major in the Quartermaster's and Subsistence departments, of Major in the Pay Department, after the number of paymasters of that grade shall have been reduced below nine, and of Captain in the Ordnance Department and the Signal Corps, such vacancy shall be filled by the appointment of an officer to be selected from among those who have served by detail, under the provisions of this act, in the next lower grade in the department or corps in which the vacancy occurs.

The canteen is abolished by the following section:

That no officer or private soldier shall sell intoxicating drinks of any kind, as a bartender or otherwise, in any army post, or on any army transport, or in any encampment, or fort, or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States, and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue such general order as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect.

The bill further provides that no officer of the army shall be deprived of his commission by this bill.

Chairman Hull, after failing to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of the Army Reorganization bill in the House to-morrow, objection being made by Mr. Sulzer, introduced a resolution for a rule to make it the business before the House to-morrow after the reading of the journal. The resolution provides that there shall be three hours of general debate and then the bill be considered under the five-minute rule until it shall have been disposed of. A meeting of the Committee on Rules will be held to-morrow morning to act on the resolution.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Frye Speaks for Two Hours on the Ship Subsidy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Senate got to work this morning as coolly as if the session had been running for weeks, instead of for one day. The floral exhibition was closed, only a few desks showing a reminiscence of yesterday's display.

A bill to create a Supreme Court for the Philippine Islands, the members thereof to have $20,000 a year, was introduced by Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) and was referred to the Committee on the Philippine Islands.

A bill to repeal the Bankruptcy law was introduced by Mr. McCumber (Rep., N. D.) and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to admit Oklahoma as a State was introduced by Mr. Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.) and was referred.

The two new Senators, Dillingham (Rep., Vt.) and Dolliver (Rep., Ia.), were assigned to the following committees: Mr. Dillingham, To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Expositions, Bills, Territories, Transportation Routes to Seaboard, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Indian Depredations. Mr. Dolliver, Pacific Railroads, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Interstate Commerce, Post Offices and Post Roads, Improvement of the Mississippi River and Its Tributaries.

A bill to encourage the holding of an Interstate and West Indian exposition in Charleston, S. C., in 1901, was also passed. It appropriates $250,000 and admits exhibits free of duty.

At 2 P. M. Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.), having left the chair as President pro tem., moved to take up the Ship Subsidy bill, entitled "A Bill to Promote the Commerce and Increase the Foreign Trade of the United States and to Provide Auxiliary Transports and Seamen for Government Use." The motion was agreed to, yeas, 38; nays, 20.

The bill having been taken up Mr. Frye addressed the Senate. "The position of the United States, he said, as a great maritime nation, was humiliating beyond the power of expression. With thousands of miles of sea coast, equipped with fine harbors, with boundless forests, with iron and coal enough to supply the whole world, with skilled mechanics, an abundance of capital, with the largest exports of any country in the world, the United States had permitted other nations, commercial rivals, to seize the pathways of the great ocean and to hold them practically to the exclusion of the United States. Last year, between Europe and the United States the exports and imports carried under the American flag were only 2½ per cent., and between the United States and the world 1 per cent. Last year the United States had paid to foreign nations, principally Great Britain and Germany, $500,000 in gold every day for doing its carrying business. He failed to see how any Senator could be blind to the danger of that condition.

The subsidy which Germany was now paying was 25 per cent higher than that proposed for American ships under the pending bill. As to the criticism that the pending bill allowed larger subsidies than the English ships received, Mr. Frye denied that such was the fact and instanced the case of the Peninsular and Oriental Line, which received from the English Government $1,660,227 a year, whereas an American line, under the pending bill, would receive only $1,146,541, or half a million less than the English line.

After occupying two hours in explanation of the bill, Mr. Frye said he would postpone his closing remarks till to-morrow.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) offered a substitute for the bill, which was ordered printed. It authorizes the purchase of foreign-built ships by citizens of the United States for use in the foreign carrying trade, and repeals all existing laws that prohibit or restrict such purchase and use.

The Senate went into executive session and at 4 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Speaker Henderson announced the following committee appointments: Mr. Hamilton (Rep., Mich.) to the Committee on Insular Affairs; Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.) to be chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice; Messrs. Davis (Dem., Fla.) and McDermott (Dem., N. J.) to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Under call of committees the following bills were passed: House bill to prevent the failure of military justice, by making it a misdemeanor for a civilian witness before a military court to refuse to testify, and to authorize a court-martial, in fixing the punishment of an officer or enlisted man convicted of embezzlement, to make it include fine, imprisonment or any other punishment, and House bill authorizing the President to detail, in addition to those now authorized by law, active or retired officers of the army or navy to assist in military instruction in schools in the United States, where such instruction shall have been authorized by the educational authorities thereof, and where the services of such instructors shall have been applied for by said authorities.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Work of the Young Women's Branch—Resolutions Adopted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—At the second day's session of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention reports were read from the "Y," or Young Women's Branch, and the Loyal Temperance Legion Branch. In presenting the report of the department of peace and arbitration Mrs. Bailey stated that not less than 150 disputes between nations in the past century had been settled by arbitration. The department opposes military drill in schools and colleges, capital punishment, prize fighting, lynchings and supplying children with toy firearms.

Resolutions were adopted, asking the President of the United States, to extend to the Philippine Islands by Executive order, or through the Philippine Commission, the full prohibition now in force in Indian Territory, or at least the prohibition for native races now in effect in Alaska, with an additional anti-saloon amendment for whites; that Congress be requested to enact these measures into permanent law and to reenact the nullified Anti-Canteen law.

Resolutions were also adopted to send petitions to the principal nations of the world, favoring an international treaty, forbidding the sale of intoxicants, opium and firearms in all islands and other regions inhabited chiefly by aboriginal tribes and races.

At the afternoon session reports were presented by the departments of State and county fairs, flowers, missions and purity in literature and art. The evening session was controlled by the "Y" branch, the exercises being conducted under its auspices.

RAILROAD SWINDLERS JAILED.

They Thrived by Selling Passes They Secured by Means of Forgery.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad, has sent out copies of the report of F. C. Donald, commissioner for the Central Passenger Association at Chicago, on the arrest and conviction at Chicago of two of the most expert railroad swindlers in the United States. The men are P. N. Van Sickel, alias Gilbert E. Meirs, and John H. Jones. They were arrested on Oct. 26 on the charge of forging a pass over the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and the Grand Jury of Cook county found five indictments for other crimes against them. They were arraigned before Judge Tuley on Nov. 27, pleaded guilty to the charge on which they were arrested and were sentenced to an indefinite term in Joliet Penitentiary.

Their plan of operation was to obtain passes from the railroads and then sell them to ticket scalpers. To obtain some of the passes they would present a forged letter from an official of one road to an official of another, requesting a pass for the bearer. From these passes they would forge others. In their kit they had face shields, letterheads and envelopes of the general superintendents of many of the leading railroads of the country, as well as rubber stamp signatures of many railroad officials. They got out of one scalper in Chicago $210 for bogus passes.

Mr. Daniels says that if there were no scalpers such frauds would be impossible.

SHOT HIMSELF AT GRAND UNION.

George E. Maltby, a Collector for a Gas Company, Attempts Suicide.

A man who registered at the Grand Union Hotel on Monday night as George E. Maltby, Jr., of Omaha attempted suicide in a bathroom of the hotel at 1 o'clock this morning by shooting himself in the head. The only person near him was of R. L. Chase of 7 Broadway. Chase told the clerk and Policeman Joyce of the East Thirty-fifth street police station, sent a call to Bellevue Hospital for an ambulance. The man was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. He was placed in the prison ward and it is not thought that he will live over a few hours.

Little could be learned from the hotel people about Maltby. Three letters were found in the man's pockets. One of them was addressed to "Mr. George E. Maltby, Jr., 17 Morton street," this city. There was another letter addressed "To whom it may concern." The third letter was addressed to "Thomas Dwyer, Holy Cross House, Westminster, Md."

Maltby was 26 years old. He was a collector for the Consolidated Gas Company. His wife, who lives at 17 Morton street, said last night that he had often threatened suicide as a means of getting money from his father, who is a commission merchant on Washington street and who lives at 432 West Twentieth street.

WORK OF A WELL-KNOWN CHARITY.

The Cooper Union Labor Bureau Abandoned Because of Better Times.

The fifty-seventh annual report of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, of which R. Fulton Cutting is the President, has just been issued. The report shows that during the past year the department of relief has spent $26,000, the total number of persons benefited being 19,513, representing 3,704 families. Work was obtained for 166 men and women. In the summer 1,515 mothers and their children were kept at Sea Breeze, the association's place at Coney Island, for an average period of thirteen days. After a five years' trial, the association decided to abandon its Cooper Union Labor Bureau, largely because of the improved business conditions. Sixty thousand dollars is required for the work for next year.

Dewey Arch Vanishing Quickly.

The removal of the Dewey Arch will be completed within a few days. The agents of the Charleston Exposition have succeeded in getting most of the figures on the columns down in such condition that they can be used to decorate the exposition grounds. The figures of Admirals which surrounded the attic of the structure will also be removed. It was found impossible to take down the quadriga in one piece.

The proceeds of the benefit performance which was given last winter for the Arch fund are not quite enough to pay the expenses of the committee, which amount to $6,000. The deficit will be made up by the members of the Executive Committee.

Wants Part of Rice's Fortune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Frederick A. Rice, a messenger in the United States Weather Bureau, living in this city, will set up a claim for part of the Rice millions. He says he is half-brother of the dead Texas millionaire. The so-called second will bequeathed $50,000 to Frederick A. Rice, and the Weather Bureau messenger says he can establish his identity.

On the Free List—Trust-Made Articles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A bill introduced by Senator Clay of Georgia to-day places on the free list articles manufactured by trusts.

BOYS THE CORESPONDENTS.

SCHOOLMASTER SUES HIS YOUTHFUL WIFE FOR DIVORCE.

Young Smith and Germeinder Visited Mrs. Monfort While Her Husband Was Away at School—Love Letters Between the Defendant and Corespondents Read in Court.

Two boy corespondents, a tearful and pretty girl wife and a husband, a country schoolteacher, ten years her senior, were the principal actors in the suit for divorce brought by Frank K. Monfort, principal of the Bay Side, L. I., public school, the proceedings in which were begun yesterday before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court at Long Island City, and lasted throughout the day. The case went to the jury at 5:30 o'clock and a sealed verdict will be handed up this morning. The case has attracted considerable notice in Queens borough and the court room was filled with a curious crowd of spectators.

Mrs. Frank Anderson of Bay Side was the first witness called. She testified that from the windows of her house she had often seen Charles Germeinder, one of the boy corespondents, enter the Monfort house after Mr. Monfort had gone to school. Mrs. Anderson testified that Germeinder was seldom a visitor at the house when Monfort was at home. The witness said that she had seen Mrs. Monfort and Germeinder together in a hammock in the yard, and that during Germeinder's visits Mrs. Monfort was alone in the house with him, as the Monforts did not keep any house servants at the time. Frank G. Haak, a carpenter of Bay Side, testified that he had often seen Mrs. Monfort and Germeinder together while he was at work on a building in the vicinity of the schoolmaster's house, and that he had seen them together in the hammock. Miss Daisy Johnston, assistant Postmaster of Bay Side, testified that she had rented a private letter box to Mrs. Monfort, although Mr. Monfort already had one for their use. Mrs. Monfort told Miss Johnston that she wanted to receive her brother Ira's mail in the private box as he and her husband had fallen out, and she wanted to correspond privately with him.

After several other witnesses had been examined Lawyer Rounds, for the plaintiff, read a letter alleged to have been written by Mrs. Monfort to Edward De F. Smith, one of the corespondents. When Smith discovered that the letter was to be read in court he blushed and became very nervous. Mrs. Monfort, however, remained unperturbed. The letter, which was referred to as the "dream letter," was as follows:

BAY SIDE, L. I., April 16, 1900.

"MY DEAR EDDIE: I wonder if you were thinking of me last night. I don't suppose you were. However, I had quite an experience with you in a dream last night, which I am going to tell you about. It made me think of writing to you and answering your kind letter and to send you a 'thank' for the same. Now for the dream. We were in a trolley car in some place with mamma and Ira and when we got off you said, 'Walk with me,' which I did, of course, and we all went to a lovely big house. When we got inside you said, 'Now we can lose them,' and we hurried from one room to another and upstairs. You laid your head on my arm and covered your face with your handkerchief and seemed to cry. Said 'Ed, we had better take a walk out of doors,' and I put my arm around your neck. I can't remember what happened next, but I was writing you a letter and I had very hard work to keep it from being seen. Finally, we were in the hall alone and I gave you the letter and you gave me (shall I tell you?) a kiss! Then mamma appeared and as we were getting rather loving she broke us up and while she was giving us a lecture we were winking at each other. But I can't remember any more until I was dressing to take a walk with you and I was telling you how I dreamed a man was choking me and I could feel his fingers at my throat. Now, Ed, I suppose you will have a good laugh at my expense, but I thought it might be of interest you just a little bit. If you answer this, wait until next week, as I think of taking another short trip and I don't want your letter to remain in the Post Office. Please, Ed, excuse this horrible paper, but it is all there is around at present and I wanted to write to you before I forgot the dream. I wish you could have been in Florida with me. I am sure we could have had some fun. Don't you think so? Now I'll ring off. Shall I send you some love and a kiss or two? Your sister,

"HATTIE."

The letter was admitted in evidence, and the defence made no attempt to prove that Mrs. Monfort had not written it.

Mrs. Monfort's case was heard in the afternoon. She admitted that Smith and Germeinder had been frequent visitors at the house. She testified that they were friends of hers and of her husband. She said that her husband was very jealous of her and that he had often treated her brutally. Mrs. Monfort's mother, Mrs. Vale, testified that Monfort had often treated his wife cruelly and had used abusive and brutal language in her presence.

Edward De F. Smith, one of the corespondents, testified that he had often visited the Monforts. He said that he was so friendly with every one in the house that he had been considered a member of the family. He said that all the innuendoes in the correspondence between himself and Mrs. Monfort referred to advice he had given Mrs. Monfort as to the best course for her to pursue when Monfort treated her unkindly.

Charles Germeinder, the other corespondent, testified that he had also been very friendly with the Monforts. He said that he had often gone out with Mrs. Monfort, and that the latter had given him to understand that he was always welcome at his home. His visits, the witness said, were always of a merely friendly character. A letter from young Smith to Mrs. Monfort was then read to the jury.

Mr. and Mrs. Monfort were married five years ago at Florida, N. Y., where Monfort was teaching school. He was ten years older than his bride, who was about 17. Mrs. Monfort was formerly a pupil in the class taught by Monfort. They moved to Bay Side several years ago, when Monfort took charge of the Bay Side school.

CHIEF CLERK OF BRIDGES GONE.

Byrnes Loses His Job by Six Weeks' Absence Without Leave.

Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea gave notice in yesterday's *City Record* that John H. Byrnes, chief clerk in his department had been dismissed, his discharge to date from Nov. 30, because of absence without leave. One day in the middle of October Byrnes put on his hat and coat and went out of his office in the Park Row Building. Since then he has not been back, nor has Commissioner Shea been able to get any trace of him. Byrnes is a methodical man, was always attentive to his duties, and there is nothing wrong with his accounts. Deputy Commissioner Work said yesterday that Byrnes was one of the most efficient men in the department, and that there was no complaint against him of any kind. Previous to his disappearance he had been in poor health. Commissioner Shea held the job as long as he could for Byrnes and sent several notices to his home at 215 West Eighty-third street, directing him to return to the office and explain his absence. No reply was received to any of these and the Commissioner declared Byrnes dismissed for neglect of duty.

Byrnes is married and has four children. His wife informed Mr. Shea that he had disappeared from his home. It was said yesterday that Byrnes's family knew where he was and that they expected him home soon. The salary of his lost job is $2,000 a year.

POISONED NOT DRUNK.

Prisoner Locked Up for Intoxication Was Dead When They Looked Him Up.

John Fleming of 59 Halsey street, Newark, N. J., was found dead yesterday morning in a cell in the West Twentieth street police station here. He had been found helpless at Twentieth street and Eighth avenue six hours earlier and had been locked up for intoxication. At 2 A. M. the doorman in making his rounds found Fleming dead.

When Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy on the body at the morgue, he found that Fleming died of Paris green poisoning. It was said at the police station that the man was carefully searched before he was put in the cell, and that he had no poison about him. He must have taken the poison before his arrest.

Fleming worked for a Sixth avenue dry goods store up to Saturday, when he lost his job. He leaves a widow and several children.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Edward W. Gilman died yesterday, after a lingering illness, at his home in Flushing, at the age of 78 years. For nearly thirty years he had been Secretary of the American Bible Society and had always taken great interest in its work. He was born in Norwich, Conn. His brother is President D. C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University.

David Mills, senior member of the firm of Mills & Ferguson, Hoboken, one of the largest iron foundry concerns in New Jersey, died at his home, 158 Thirteenth street, Hoboken, on Monday night, after a lingering illness.

SALVATION ARMY BAZAAR.

Successful Opening Yesterday—It Is for the Benefit of the Cherry Tree Home.

The Salvation Army bazaar, organized for the benefit of the Cherry Tree Home, was opened at the Fourteenth street barracks yesterday afternoon. Bad weather utterly failed to dampen the Army enthusiasm, although it prevented Mrs. Russell Sage from presiding at the formal opening of the bazaar, as she had intended to do. Consul Booth-Tucker read a letter from Mrs. Sage, expressing regret at the non-fulfillment of her promise and her keen sympathy with the work of which the bazaar is a part.

Consul Booth-Tucker, who shows in face and voice the strain of the tremendous volume of work passing through her hands at this season, made a short address in which she explained the purpose of the bazaar. The Cherry Tree Home at Rutherford, N. J., has long been too small to fill the Army's needs, and it has been impossible to accommodate there half the children for whom the Army has wished to furnish a home. The Consul conceived the idea of a Prairie Home for city children, and with the usual Salvation Army optimism, so often justified in the past, work was at once begun upon a children's home, located in the Salvation Army colony at Fort Amity, Col. The foundation of the two-and-a-half-story frame building is already laid, and the workers hope to have a home for fifty children ready by next spring.

The Army colony in Colorado, planned and organized by Booth-Tucker, is succeeding beyond his hopes. The climate is ideal, the ground is fertile, and there is room and work and health for thousands of city dwarfed men and women there. No better place could be selected for children's homes, and $5,000 is needed to start it. A part of the money has been loaned, so that there need be no delay in carrying on the work. The rest of the money will be obtained by the usual Army methods, and, for much of it, the Army workers are relying upon the bazaar.

Memorial Hall is attractively decorated and filled with booths, in which everything from canned pickles to winter cloaks is on sale.

The opening day of the bazaar also marked the opening of the Salvation Army Industrial Home for Women, which is on Thirteenth street, just back of the barracks. It is designed to further the work of the East Fifteenth Street Refuge Home, and provides an attractive home for about twenty girls, who will be trained in the higher branches of domestic work, bookbinding, dressmaking, tailoring and so on, and for whom places will be found as soon as the girls are competent to fill them.

Mrs. Sage and Miss Helen Gould have promised to visit the bazaar to-day and possibly make short addresses.

WINTER CYCLONE PASSES.

72-Mile East Wind Shifts to a 68-Mile Northwester—1.36 Inches of Rain.

A modest little cyclone that might have blushed at the lofty meteorological designation was unwound from its vapory swaddles the other day in the Gulf of Mexico. It grew with a rapidity that is unusual with December infants of the circumambient air and was a wild southwestern howler, with shooting irons in its belt and lassoes whirling when it got up to this neighborhood yesterday morning. It blew in most unbecoming fashion for a December cyclone. It was really contrary to all the cyclonic laws, as expressed in the nautical verse:

June, too soon;
July, stand by!
September, remember;
August, look out you must,
October, all over.

Observer Emery, up in his lofty tower, noted that the blast was from the east when it was fiercest at 3.50 P. M. There was a lot of rain mixed with it and it dashed along at the rate of seventy-two miles an hour. It was easterly all day and the low-flying clouds that rushed past one's head like the smoke from a heavy battery made the gale appear at times to be swifter than it really was, although seventy-two miles is respectable for a winter storm. The centre of the disturbance was in this neighborhood at about 6 o'clock last night. It was blowing great guns then along the New England coast.

The wind shifted to northwest here just before 8 o'clock and came out of that frosty quarter at a sixty-eight-mile speed. The temperature, which had been 52 degrees, fell to 43 degrees, and the streets, scrubbed by the watery brushes of J. Pluvius, became dry and whiter than they have been in many a day. Before the sun shines into the windows of sleepers this morning the mercury may get pretty close to the freezing point. The clouds dripped 1.36 inches of rain yesterday.

SANE WIFE SENT TO AN ASYLUM.

Husband Accused of Plot to Get Possession of Her Prospective Property.

Mrs. Ada E. Robertson, the wife of James E. Robertson, a mechanic of 95 Powell street, Brooklyn, was brought into the Special Term of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday morning on a writ of habeas corpus secured by her father, Charles Thomas, a retired tradesman living at 1336 Herkimer street, who alleged that she had been wrongfully sent to the insane asylum in Flatbush, where she had been since Sunday last. Justice Maddox after hearing the argument of Lawyer A. J. Perry directed her immediate discharge and said the circumstances in the case warranted the action of the District Attorney and Grand Jury.

The young woman's husband is accused of having put up a job to have her kept in the asylum as insane, and his object, as stated by Lawyer Perry, was to get control of any property which might be left her by her father, who is in a feeble condition. The accused husband was not represented in the court proceedings, but it is understood that he insists that his wife has really been insane.

COP ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Routed Out of Bed and Locked Up for a Watch Robbery—Brother Jailed, Too.

Policeman William B. Mills of the Mercer street station was routed out of bed at his home, 129 West Fifteenth street, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning by Detectives Lockwood and Sheehan of the West Thirtieth street station who told him that he was under arrest on a charge of larceny. Mills's brother Frederick, who was sleeping with him, was also pulled out of bed and taken along on a charge of assault. Neither of the brothers seemed to wake up enough to realize what had happened until the Tenderloin men got them down on the sidewalk. Then Policeman Mills and his brother sawed light and their captors were obliged to send for a patrol wagon.

At the West Thirtieth street station Mills, the cop, was told that James Lynch of 105 East Eighteenth street accused him of stealing his $250 watch, and the other Mills was told that the same complainant accused him of assault.

KELLER TO WIELD THE AXE.

Will Abolish a Few Jobs in the Charities Department to Make Ends Meet.

John W. Keller, Commissioner of Charities, had a conference with the heads of the departments under him yesterday in his office, to tell them that expenses must be reduced and to find out how best to do it. Each man brought with him a list of salaries in his department and an estimate showing the lowest figure for which the work could be done. Mr. Keller explained that his salary appropriation for 1901 was $459,316, and if the department were to continue business on the November basis, he would spend next year for salaries $14,911 in excess of the appropriation. The remedy decided on was to abolish some superfluous jobs. This will effect Bellevue Hospital, the Outdoor Poor Department, Ward's, Randall's and Blackwell's Islands.

DUKE BUYS ANOTHER DOG.

Manchester Evidently an Admirer of the Boston Terrier Type.

The Duke of Manchester bought another dog yesterday, a mahogany brindle Boston terrier, for which he paid $2,000, it is said. In the afternoon the Duke's informal luncheon party, to which he had invited John Jacob Astor and the Earl of Yarmouth, took place at the Waldorf-Astoria. Those at the luncheon were: Paris Singer, Melville Ellis and Col. Astor, the Earl of Yarmouth failing to appear. The Duchess and her father remained at the Holland House because of the rain. In the evening the Manchesters dined in their own apartments and then went to see "Florodora" at the Casino.

Bonds for New Park Entrance Approved.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday approved the resolution authorizing the issue of $8,200 of bonds for a new entrance to Central Park for pedestrians and equestrians at Sixty-sixth street and Central Park West.

Old Enough for a Beard.

X. Basin's Shaving Cream was the first made—1858, 62 years ago. The best then and also now.—*Adv.*

PARK SIDE AIR FULL OF FUR

GOT INTO THE COFFEE AND SOUP AND MADE LIFE A BURDEN.

Neighbors After the Man Who Started a Fur Factory in a Residential District—On Trial for Maintaining a Nuisance—Envelopes Full of Stray Fur to Confront Him.

A score or more residents of the district about Ninety-ninth street and Central Park West appeared in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday and testified that owing to a fur factory operated by Hermann S. Bindseil at 42 West Ninety-ninth street there was entirely too much fur and too many offensive smells in the atmosphere for their health and comfort. Bindseil was tried on the charges of maintaining a nuisance in violation of section 119 of the Sanitary Code.

The evidence showed that last April Bindseil began to use a three-story building at 42 West Ninty-ninth street for cleaning and dyeing skins and furs. The rear of the building opens upon a quadrangle made up of apartment houses and private dwellings. About the middle of April the dwellers in the houses looking upon the quadrangle were surprised to see the roof and sides of the factory decorated with skins of every kind known to naturalists. Their surprise was succeeded by anger when disagreeable smells began to come from the factory. Then as the skins dried, the hair began to come out and with every whisk of the wind a scudding shower of bear fur, tiger fur, deer fur and the fur of a score or more other animals wild and domestic was scattered in the windows of rear apartments. The fur got into the soup, the coffee and tea and flavored the meals and then the tenants decided to have something done about it.

Charles Sotheran of 26 West Ninety-ninth street went to the Health Department, the Building Department and the Factory Department and asked that action be taken to abate the nuisance and Health Inspector Walter after an investigation had Bindseil arrested. Among the exhibits produced at the trial yesterday were two envelopes of loose hair. One marked exhibit 5 contained a bunch which according to an accompanying statement floated into the window of Mr. Sotheran's dining room at breakfast one morning in September. Exhibit 6 was another bunch of hair obtained one afternoon in October.

Bindseil produced witnesses who testified that they lived near the fur factory and had no cause to complain. The Justices reserved decision.

FIRE ASSOCIATION FLOURISHING.

Membership Going Up, and the Firemen Say They're Not Abused.

The first annual meeting of the new Fire Department Benevolent Association was held last evening at the quarters of Hook and Ladder 20 in Mercer street. It was attended by 200 firemen from all parts of the city. The officers were reelected. The Secretary reported the election of 114 new members, of whom 100 were Brooklyn firemen, making the total membership 1,285.

Fireman O'Neil defended the present administration of the department. He said that it was a matter of record that in the last few months there had been fewer transfers and trials than during any similar period in the history of the department, and the assertion that the men were being persecuted by being transferred to companies away from home and having charges preferred against them unjustly was unfounded. The present administration had granted to the firemen more time for meals and vacation than they had ever enjoyed before. He wanted these facts brought to the attention of a newspaper which has been criticising the department. A committee was appointed for that purpose.

It was decided to increase the death benefit from $300 to $500 after January next.

WANTED TO BE LOCKED UP.

And Was, for Punching a Cop—Wife's Charge Against Him Comes Second.

Arthur J. Murray of 1907 Second avenue went into the East 104th street station last night and asked Sergt. Fitzpatrick to lock him up. The sergeant told him that he would have to do something to deserve the privilege.

"Well, I'll do something damn quick," said Murray, and then he went out and punched Policeman Joyce on the jaw. He was brought back smiling and happy and locked up.

Ten minutes later another policeman came in and said that he wanted Murray for spanking his wife with a strap.

"I fooled her," yelled the prisoner. "I've got a call against me ahead of hers."

PLAINFIELD ELECTS DR. JENKINS.

He Defeats Col. Mason W. Tyler for Mayor—Republicans Carry Everything.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 4.—Dr. O. L. Jenkins, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected to-day by a plurality of 376. The Democratic candidate was Col. Mason W. Tyler, who ran ahead of his ticket. All the other Republican candidates were elected.

Mrs. John L. Stoddard Sues for Divorce.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Mary H. Stoddard of Newton, wife of John L. Stoddard, the well-known lecturer, has filed a libel for divorce at East Cambridge. The libel represents that Mr. Stoddard wholly deserted her in 1896 and has continued to do so. One child, Theodore L. Stoddard, now 17 years of age, was the result of the union.

White Earth Lands Open to Settlers.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Dec. 4.—The White Earth lands were thrown open here to-day. The total number of filings was 115 and the applicants numbered 170. The work will continue to-morrow and a large number of applications taken before United States Commissioner Brown at Bagley will arrive by mail.

Manley Resigns From the State Committee.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 4.—The Kennebec County Republican Committee met to-day and accepted the resignation of Joseph H. Manley as a member of the State Committee. The committee adopted resolutions to record its high appreciation of his services to the party in the State.

Commissioner Hess Very Ill.

Police Commissioner Jacob Hess is very ill at his home, 68 West Sixty-eighth street. He has had pneumonia, complicated by kidney disease, and though it was said at the house last night that he had been sitting up yesterday his condition is said to be grave.

Needn't play the game to sport the clothes.

For bicycling, golfing, automobiling, tramping, driving or riding in the country — doing anything where loose, comfortable, rough and ready clothes are wanted, these yoke-back golf suits in bright fancy mixtures are just the thing.

Knickers separate.

Everything the outdoor man wears, whether it be clothes, shoes, hats or furnishings.

So that the remainder of these $14 Harris tweed riding breeches will gallop out, we mark them $7.

Correct in every detail.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

Steinway

Pianos Ideal Gifts for Christmas.

What more welcome present can you give than a Steinway Piano? What more enduring memento of the donor?

Steinway & Sons have carried piano-making to its utmost perfection as an original and creative art. As objects of art Steinway Pianos offer a value of permanence equal to that of ceramics or plate and as compared with paintings are far more intimate in association and resources of pleasure giving. In daily use in twenty royal families they are the ornament of more than ninety-thousand American homes. Steinway Pianos, universally imitated but never reproduced, constitute the one uniform and invariable standard of value by which all other pianos are judged and appraised.

Steinway Grands, manufactured in four sizes.
Steinway Uprights, manufactured in three sizes.

are finished in ebonized and natural woods and also made to order in cases of special design.

Steinway Pianos in specially designed cases, hand-carved and hand-painted. On sale in the Steinway Art-Piano-Rooms.

Pianos in Greek and Colonial designs and in Renaissance cases of the periods of Louis XIV, XV and XVI in gold, satinwood, mahogany, prima vera, marquetry, oak and enamels in delicate shades, the case of each instrument an original work of art.

STEINWAY HALL. 107 & 109 E. 14th St.

Masterpieces of the Silversmiths' Art

Gifts of Handwrought Silverware made by the GORHAM Co. will have the added distinction this year of being similar in character to those awarded the GRAND PRIX at PARIS as representing the most original art and the best workmanship of the modern silversmith. Selections for WINTER WEDDINGS and THE HOLIDAYS can be made now for future delivery.

GORHAM CO., Silversmiths
Broadway and 19th St., New York

A HUNDRED WOMEN DRIVEN OUT.

Wherever They Go Two East Side Precincts Are Closed to Them.

The activity of Capt. Titus of the Eldridge street station and Capt. Diamond of the East Fifth street station, in regard to the immoral conditions in their precincts, resulted in a general exodus of immoral women from the Red Light district yesterday. Something like a hundred dispossess notices were served on Monday, and the women had only until 9 o'clock yesterday morning in which to move their effects. The result was that expressmen got all sorts of prices. The women went in every direction, the police following the wagons until they crossed the borders of the precincts. Very many went to Jersey City and Hoboken; others went to Brooklyn, and still others went up town.

The exodus was the direct result of the notices to landlords sent by Capt. Titus. Many of the women were ordered to move by their landlords without process of law several days ago. The greater part moved over into the next precinct, commanded by Capt. Diamond. They hadn't been there long when Capt. Diamond told the landlords that he wouldn't have them. The result was a perfect rush of agents of East Side property to the Fourth district court on Monday to apply for dispossess warrants. Justice Roesch issued them as fast as they were asked for, and the agents served them at once.

No call for a meeting of the Citizens' Committee of Fifteen has been sent out. James C. Carter, the chairman, did not return to the city yesterday. If he is detained much longer the chances are that a meeting of the committee for the purpose of organizing will be called anyway. Charles Stewart Smith said yesterday that he thought all of those he named for the committee would accept the appointment. He said that they were men of courage and persistency and that they would not be fooled in the least by the present activity of the police.

PARTED COUPLE TRIED TO DIE.

**Drink Poison in Different