PENNELL, MURDER SUSPECT.

HE HAD THE MOTIVE AND THE OPPORTUNITY.

Justice Murphy's Decision in Burdick Inquest Is That Were Pennell Alive a Warrant Might Be Issued for His Arrest—Censure for Mrs. Hull.

BUFFALO, March 31.—The verdict or decision which was given to-day by Police Justice Murphy in the inquest on the murder of Edwin L. Burdick charges Arthur R. Pennell with the crime to the extent of declaring that he had a motive and an opportunity and that were he still living a warrant might be issued for his arrest.

Two sentences in the opinion express the weight given by the Justice to the testimony against the dead corespondent: "His, of all others, was the motive strong enough to incite a desperate mind already steeped in wrongdoing to so foul and cruel a murder." Again, after reviewing the evidence: "Altogether, these facts would in my opinion constitute just grounds of suspicion on which a warrant could be issued were he alive."

The report is interesting throughout, for the Justice had no legal kinks to explain and his review of the occurrences before and after the crime is terse and, as far as it goes, accurate. The report assumes that it would have been an easy matter for Pennell to get a key to the Burdick house, although the evidence never showed that he possessed one. No other opinion is given as to the exact circumstances of the crime, a point on which public curiosity is still sharp.

There are words of blame or absolution for most of the characters in the case. Justice Murphy censures Mrs. Burdick, and adds that her punishment has been great. He considers that the evidence has not disclosed a single immoral act on the part of her husband, and he overturns the theory that Burdick had a woman visitor on the night of the murder.

Burdick's friend Mrs. Paine is exonerated, and so is Miss Hutchinson, who worked for him. There is gentle censure for the actions of Mrs. Hull, Burdick's mother-in-law, and praise for Dr. Howland, who declined the suggestion made by Dr. Marcy that Burdick had killed himself.

A crowd awaited the Justice's appearance in the police court, but it was not the crowd of the inquest days. Most of the auditors had come as witnesses in assault cases, and the absence of the more fashionable element showed that the general interest in the case has been satisfied.

Justice Murphy's report, which he read aloud, was as follows:

JUSTICE MURPHY'S DECISION.

I find and certify that Edwin L. Burdick came to his death in the early morning hours of Feb. 27, 1903, at his residence, 101 Ashland avenue, in this city; the cause of his death was compound comminuted multiple fracture of the skull; that said fracture was the result of several blows, by some person, with a dull-edged weapon, delivered principally on the back of the head; that said blows were delivered with homicidal intent; that the identity of said person has not been proven.

This inquest was held for the purpose of determining whether or not a crime had been committed, and whether or not there is reasonable ground to charge some certain person with the same.

At the time of the murder the deceased was living with his three little girls, whose ages range from 15 to 10 years, together with their grandmother, his mother-in-law, at said residence. His wife, the children's mother, had not been home since the early days of December, for reasons which appear later, and spent the night of the murder in Atlantic City. The deceased went home to dinner that night the same as usual. He had with him a bottle of cocktails, which has never been seen since. It does not appear from the evidence that anything unusual occurred at the house in the forepart of the evening. Mrs. Hull, said grandmother, retired with the children as usual.

One of the maids was out that night and, returning about 10 o'clock, saw Mr. Burdick open the door leading from the front hall into the rear hall. He stepped back and partially closed the door while the maid went on upstairs to bed. A few minutes later she heard some one shaking the furnace in the cellar. It was Burdick's custom to look after the furnace. The other maid had retired as usual. That was the last seen of Burdick alive by any one who has been sworn at this inquest, according to their testimony.

The two maids, who slept on the third floor, went downstairs as usual in the morning. The one first down called the attention of the other to the fact that the kitchen window was open, and spoke of burglars. The other went into the dining room and found nothing disturbed. They found the front door open. Then one, according to her testimony, called Mrs. Hull, who was standing near the door in her room, and told her the front door was open, the kitchen windows were raised, and they thought maybe burglars were in the house. She also told Mrs. Hull that Mr. Burdick was not in his bedroom and the door of his den was closed.

The den is on the first floor. The family slept on the second. Mrs. Hull swears positively that she was in the bathroom dressing when the maid called. The maid states that little Carol came out into the hall when she and the grandmother were talking and exclaimed: "Why, I heard papa go downstairs a little while ago." Carol stated on the stand that it was Alice, the younger sister, who made the remark.

The house is of modern build, with a front and back stairway. The maid said she did not know who it was that Carol heard go downstairs that morning. Mrs. Hull testified that she went alone to Mr. Burdick's bedroom and then rushed downstairs, dressing as she went, and that was the first time she saw the maid on that morning. The maid, Miss Murray, testified that she was upstairs in the hall with Mrs. Hull, and then when Mrs. Hull came out of Mr. Burdick's bedroom she told her the den was closed. Mrs. Hull then went down on the second steps and looked around the landing to the den door. Then she came back, went to her room, got a skirt and went down the front stairs. Miss Murray went down the back stairway.

Mrs. Hull testified that she opened the den door and called Mr. Burdick's first name three times; that there was no light in the room except that which entered through the door she opened; that she then said to the maid that she was afraid to enter the den, and they agreed to send for Dr. Marcy, the family physician. She testified that she did not go into the den because she was afraid of Mr. Burdick, but was nervous, alarmed and did not know but what he had taken something to make him sleep if it was he.

"I didn't know it was he or that something had happened. There was no reason why I should hesitate to go into the room only fear. I did not know but I might find him dead if it was he. I didn't know who was there. From the pile I saw on the couch I was afraid there was a human being there covered up."

She did not want to alarm the children, so instead of using the telephone in the house she sent the maid to the drug store, from which place Dr. Marcy was called. He was just getting up and hurried over without eating breakfast. Mrs. Hull met him at the door and said she was afraid something had happened. That was about all she could remember of her conversation.

Dr. Marcy remembers more of the conversation, but has not fully explained what it was that made him go direct to the den. It was a little dark in there, he said, so he pulled a blind down to admit the light. He then saw a stream of blood on the hardwood floor near the centre of the couch. He could not have told from outward appearance that there was a body under the covering on the couch. He removed two pillows and came down to the cabin blanket. He lifted that up far enough to see the back of the head covered with blood, and upon touching it discovered a fractured skull. He immediately dropped the blanket back as it was, looked around the room, saw the remnants of lunch on the table, stepped out and closed the door. Soon thereafter he telephoned to Dr. Howland, the deputy medical examiner. He accompanied Dr. Howland into the den, raised the quilt as before and showed the head of the deceased to the doctor.

He said that he told Dr. Howland about the window and door being open, and that after Dr. Howland had reported to the police they had a conversation, in which the word "suicide" was used. They were sitting in the parlor waiting for the police, and he said to Dr. Howland that if it could be made suicide, or if it could be proved to be suicidal, it would save his name and the family a great deal of scandal. Dr. Howland immediately said: "I don't think it is suicide." "Well," said Dr. Marcy, "that is the way I look at it," and that ended their conversation.

Dr. Howland testified that Dr. Marcy suggested suicide, if possible, before he had seen the body and as soon as he arrived at the house, that after Dr. Howland declared "It is not suicide" Dr. Marcy called his attention to the open window. Dr. Marcy testified that the tart and the glass in the room, and the deceased being in his undershirt, would indicate the presence of a woman guest, and to save the family name he hoped it would be a suicide. At the time of the conversation with Dr. Howland, however, it does not appear that he knew how the deceased was dressed.

Where is the motive for this awful crime? About five years ago Burdick's wife visited New Haven in company with Mr. and Mrs. Pennell. It was upon that occasion, it seems, that she gave the love which belonged to her husband to another. She loved Pennell and he apparently became infatuated with her. A few years ago Burdick learned the truth. A separation ensued between him and his wife. Because of love for his children, however, he took back his wife at that time and forgave the author of his wrong upon his promise to leave Buffalo.

This promise and the promise which Mrs. Burdick made to her husband were shamelessly broken. Mr. Burdick finally told her that she must leave his house. This was in the early days of last December, and immediately thereafter he applied for a divorce. It appears from her evidence that she did not care to defend the action. She wished to marry Pennell, and he had agreed to secure a divorce from his wife and marry her. She was constrained to defend the suit, however, by Pennell. An amended pleading remained to be served and issue would be joined in a very short time.

Mr. Burdick had been shadowing Mrs. Burdick and Mr. Pennell a long time. Mr. Pennell had detectives shadowing Burdick. So far as appears from the evidence, Pennell had not succeeded in compromising Burdick in any way. Not so with Burdick. He had a long list of places where meetings were had. He also had in his possession, which fact was known to Pennell, a batch of letters written by Pennell to Mrs. Burdick of such a gushing, lovesick, importuning nature that their publication meant complete humiliation and social ruin to their author. His, of all others, was the motive strong enough to incite a desperate mind already steeped in wrongdoing to so foul and cruel a murder. Did he do it? Was he responsible for it?

He had returned from the dead man's wife the day before the murder. He was here that night. He was very much excited the next morning and went and purchased a revolver. The clerks present at the sale state that at that time he did not appear at all like himself. Then he went to the Falls. Later he telephoned for his wife to come and bring the papers. She went to the Falls and they failed to return for dinner at their home and did not notify the maid.

The maid, who had learned of Burdick's death that afternoon and knew that Pennell had been named as corespondent, did not remain in the house that night, but went home and failed to return in time to prepare their breakfast.

In one of his letters to Mrs. Burdick there is an express threat that he would kill her husband. The cashier and bartender of a New York hotel have testified that he said he would kill a certain man if he went to the gallows for it. His wife had written Burdick a warning letter. He had complete knowledge of the Burdick home, and, considering his relations with the family, it would have been an easy matter for him to obtain a key thereto.

Altogether, these facts would in my opinion constitute just ground of suspicion on which a warrant could be issued were he alive. That would not mean, however, that he was guilty. He would have the right of an examination in police court. If held his case would go before the Grand Jury. If indicted he would be tried by a fair jury, picked from the men of this community, who would either acquit or convict him. And all this time the law would clothe him with a presumption of innocence.

He can never be placed on trial here, nor can his case ever be judicially determined. Let us be as fair, then, to the dead as the law presumes us to be to the living. He must be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

The theory that Burdick had a woman guest in his den that night has not been sustained by the evidence. It has not disclosed a single immoral act on his part. It portrays him as a loving father and a more than magnanimous and forgiving husband. Mrs. Paine and Miss Hutchinson, whose names have been unfortunately brought into this case, are, so far as this inquest is able to determine, completely exonerated.

The actions of Mrs. Hull on that morning and her testimony on the stand have caused me much thought and study. To my mind they are inconsistent with a perfect want of knowledge as to what had actually occurred. So little apparent feeling for the dead man, such an evident desire to cover up the crime and no disposition whatever to aid the authorities in apprehending the murderer may be explainable, but has not been explained.

The opening of the windows from the inside and no one having gone through, as indicated by the snow and ice on the ledge, would indicate a desire on the part of some one to give this crime the appearance of a burglar's work.

The person who waited there to wrap the head of his victim in that blanket and pile pillows on his corpse was not a burglar. Nothing has been missed from the house except Burdick's watch.

Much credit should be given to Dr. John R. Howland for his refusal to entertain the suggestion of suicide. But for his rugged honesty we may never have known that one of the most clever and shocking murders of this or any age had been committed at our very doors.

This is essentially a city of homes, and the marriage contract is looked upon as the cornerstone of society, and is something that is sacredly regarded by all. To make little of it is to forfeit the good will and respect of our people and to incite their most severe censure. It is our duty to censure Mrs. Burdick. But great as her wrong has been, great is her punishment.

Supt. Bull did not wish to comment on the report, but he said that the police were not content to rest the case, although he did not know what line of investigation would be followed.

Attorney W. B. Hartzell, one of the counsel for Mrs. Hull and Mrs. Burdick had this to say about Justice Murphys report:

"We are very well pleased with the result of the inquest. There seems to have been a good deal of importance attached to the apparent lack of feeling over Mr. Burdick's death by members of his household. This is decidedly an erroneous impression. I have been in a position to know of the deep sorrow experienced by them and tears which have been shed.

"Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Burdick and Marion—in fact, all the members of the household, including the maids and the children—have given all the information that they possess and have done so freely. I know that Mr Hull is entirely innocent of the crime and has no knowledge of the person or person who did the deed, and I believe that the world will gradually reach that determination."

District Attorney Coatsworth said that the findings were well borne out by the testimony.

M'KINLEY DOLLAR BRINGS $50.

The Late President Gave It in Calvary Church Collection—Sold at a Fair.

A dollar-bill dropped by President McKinley into the collection plate of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Seventh avenue and 129th street, on Sunday, May 2, 1899, was sold yesterday for $50 at the "author's bazaar" given by the Ladies' Guild of the church.

It was an eventful Sabbath when the late President worshipped with the congregation, and the dollar-bill he gave was treasured as a souvenir. Mrs. Edwin A. Hartshorn had it framed with a number of newspaper illustrations of scenes in the church while Mr. McKinley was there. Mr. Hartshorn was the purchaser of the souvenir. He returned it to his wife.

There are eleven booths at the bazaar, all beautifully decorated and attended by daintily gowned women. In addition, there are a number of special features, including tableaux, in which the children and young people take part. The fair will continue until Friday.

HELD UP ZOO MONEY.

Aldermen Did It to Disoblige Alderman Longfellow.

The Aldermen voted down yesterday a resolution giving to the New York Zoological Society $75,000 for the improvement of The Bronx Park Garden. No particular reason was given. A Tammany leader said:

"We're knockin' this because Longfellow wants it and wants to get all the credit."

Mr. Longfellow is a young man who doesn't agree with some of the old stagers about the whole duty of an Alderman, and they let no opportunity escape to show their dislike.

Through the intervention of Chairman Parsons of the Finance Committee the resolution was restored to the calendar and will come up again next week.

Wanted Policeman: Pulled Fire Alarm.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning William Hyder of 180 Wright street, Newark, wanted a policeman to eject Anton Perziak, a former boarder at the house, who paid him a late visit to demand the return of a revolver which he said he left there. Perziak became violent and Hyder ran to the nearest corner and pulled a fire alarm, thinking that he was summoning the police. When he saw the engines coming he asked where the fire was. He was turned over to a policeman, who arrested Perziak also. Both men were discharged by Judge Schalk yesterday.

DOG BITES FIVE CHILDREN.

BULL TERRIER RUNS THROUGH A SCHOOLHOUSE BLOCK.

Killed by a Policeman, but Not Until He Had Bitten Half a Dozen Youngsters, Though None Is Hurt Seriously Enough to Cause Fear of Hydrophobia.

A bull terrier ran through West Twenty-eighth street from Eighth to Tenth avenues just before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and bit five children before a policeman shot it. The dog ran through the street while dozens of children were standing in front of the public school building on Twenty-eighth street.

The terrier was pure white and, according to the street corner experts who examined it, wasn't a mongrel but of a pretty good breed of terrier.

Policeman Kirk was at the Ninth avenue crossing, holding up cars and trucks to make a safe passage for school children, when he heard a pistol shot behind him. It was fired by Isaac Isaacs, an expressman, who had followed the dog down the block after seeing it jump at one boy and bite him on the arm.

Kirk jumped for Isaacs to find out what he was shooting at, and the expressman pointed down the street at the dog just as the animal dashed through a group of marble players, three of whom he bit before they could escape. Then there was a panic among the children, most of whom just jumped up and down where they stood, too scared to run.

The dog zig-zagged among them, snapping and biting. He was safe from bullets because nobody dared shoot at long range for fear of hitting a child.

All this happened while Kirk was running at top speed across the avenue and half way down the long block to the schoolhouse. He got there just as the dog jumped at little Catherine Garvan's face. The child put up her arm and was bitten on the hand.

That was the dog's last bite. Kirk knocked him over with a kick and then, holding the child out of range, fired three shots into the dog and finished him.

Then there was a roll call of the school children on the sidewalk. They were lined up along the curb and Kirk told all who had been bitten to take two steps forward. The whole line stepped to the front. Those who hadn't been bitten thought they were, anyway.

Kirk tried again, and with the aid of the teachers looked at faces, necks and hands. They found teeth marks on five children and these were marched to the home of Dr. A. C. Bridges, at 344 West Twenty-eighth street. The doctor cauterized their wounds, assured the children and some of their parents who had shown up that none was seriously hurt, and sent them home. Several of the six went back to school.

The victims were:

DUNN, STEPHEN, 5 years old, 345 West Twenty-seventh street, bitten on left arm.
GARVAN, CATHERINE, 4 years, 324 Tenth avenue, left hand.
KELLY, ROBERT, 13 years, 448 West Twenty-seventh street, right arm.
WHITE, HERMAN, 4 years, 337 West Twenty-eighth street, left wrist.
WRIGHT, HAROLD, 6 years, 315 West Twenty-eight street, right arm.

The Kelly boy was taken to the Pasteur Institute by his mother.

William O'Hare had a narrow escape. The dog jumped at him, but only succeeded in tearing his shirt.

An examination of the dog's body will be made to-day in order to determine whether he was suffering from rabies.

Dr. Bridges said that none of the bites was serious enough to cause fear of hydrophobia, and that in some cases the dog had merely left the imprint of his teeth without breaking the skin.

At 4:30 P. M. a little black dog began to run around and snap at things at Twenty-fourth street and Ninth avenue. It was frothing at the mouth and everybody who saw it got out of the way.

Policeman Joseph Donohue came up to the animal and shot the dog, killing it at the first shot. No person is known to have been bitten by the animal.

OVERGROWN BOY IS MISSING.

Lyman Colgate is Only 13, but Looks 19—Said He Was Off for South Africa.

Lyman Day Colgate, who is only 13 but looks to be 19 and is built in proportion, is missing. He is 5 feet 9 3-8 inches tall and weight 145 pounds. He joined the Harlem Y. M. C. A. a short time ago and was put in the men's class, but his mother objected and he was put back with the boys.

Lyman left home at 7:30 o'clock on Monday morning and hasn't been seen since. He lived with his mother, Mrs. Mattie Colgate, widow, of 85 West 118th street, and attended the public school at 118th street and St. Nicholas avenue.

When Lyman went out on Monday morning his mother thought he was going to take part in a baseball game. He didn't return home that night and she began to make inquiries. She found that he hadn't been to school that day. Then she found his schoolbooks and in them a note. After telling his mother how much he loved her he said:

I'm off for South Africa. Dear Mother, you won't see me again for eight years I'm sorry.

Mrs. Colgate has been haunting the steamship offices, but she hasn't got track of her big boy. She said last night that she had consulted a fortune-teller about ten days ago and had been told all about her old home and "the old well that stood within twenty feet of the old homestead."

"That fortune-teller knew her business," said Mrs. Colgate last night. "She also told me that a member of my family would soon disappear."

Mrs. Colgate consulted the same fortune-teller again yesterday. She was told:

"Your boy is somewhere on the water."

RICH GIRL'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Drinks Carbolic Acid in Mistake for Paregoric in the Dark.

Sixteen-year-old Sadie Danielson, the richest girl in Granton, N. J., narrowly escaped death yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid in mistake for paregoric. She was unable to sleep because of a headache and took the bottle from a medicine chest in the dark. Her cries of pain awoke the household and physicians were summoned in time to save her.

The girl is one of three sisters, the death of whose parents two years ago made them all rich. It was stipulated in the will that the fortune should not be divided until Sadie became of age.

O. L. SPAULDING'S NEW JOB.

To Look After Imports That Go to the St. Louis Fair.

O. L. Spaulding, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, visited the Custom House on Monday in connection with his new duties as a special employee of the Treasury. Mr. Spaulding will have charge of the Government's customs affairs at the St. Louis exhibition.

MORE SALARY, THE CRY.

Mayor Suggests Acting on Such Appeals Only Twice a Year.

There is such a volume of appeals for more pay from salaried employees of the city that the Mayor suggests establishing a rule to consider such applications at two fixed dates, six months apart, and at no other time.

R. R. Bond to Help Build a Mission House.

Father Doyle of the Paulists has received as a gift toward erecting the Apostolic Mission House, a one-thousand-dollar New York Central bond from John B. Manning. Father Doyle has undertaken to raise $250,000 for the mission house.

MAYOR TO THE SIXTY-NINTH.

It's a Fine Regiment and an Honor to the City Says He—Cheered at Review.

Mayor Low reviewed the Sixty-ninth Regiment in its armory last night and was warmly greeted by the audience which filled every inch of available space in the armory.

The Mayor was received by a guard of honor in command of Capt. Horan and the field music sounded two ruffles—the salute they would have given to a Brigadier-General.

The regiment, in command of Col. Edward Duffy, turned out in strong numbers, parading ten companies of sixteen files front, and divided into two battalions. Major Devlin commanded the first, and Capt. Duffy the second. After the review Col. Duffy announced to the regiment that the money for the new armory had all been appropriated, and that the regiment in a short time would be provided with one of the best armories in the State. He referred to the help of Mayor Low in the matter and asked the Mayor to make a few remarks.

Amid great applause Mayor Low referred to the gallantry of the Sixty-ninth and the Irish Brigade in the Civil War, and said he considered it one of the honors of his life to have been able to help the regiment to get its much needed new armory. He remembered the regiment, he said, when it marched down Broadway during the Spanish war, 1,200 strong and would always remember its fine appearance.

"The regiment has shown what it can do under the most difficult circumstances. When it gets a proper armory its work should be a revelation," said the Mayor. "I have reviewed a number of regiments in large and well built armories, but I have seen none that made a better showing than has the Sixty-ninth to-night. The regiment is an honor to the city and State, and one that can be depended upon to perform its duty."

Col. Duffy then called for three cheers for the Mayor and they were given with a will. The Mayor and the other special guests, were then entertained by Col. Duffy and his officers. Dancing followed the military exercises.

F. T. LUQUEER, JR., A SUICIDE.

Member of the Well-Known Harness Firm Shoots Himself.

Francis T. Luqueer, Jr., one of the best-known manufacturers of harness in this country, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through the head at 47 East Sixty-third street, the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert L. Major, with whom Mr. Luqueer had lived for some time. Affections of the heart and the kidneys which he knew must end fatally before many years had reduced Mr. Luqueer to a condition of extreme melancholia and were undoubtedly the cause of the suicide.

Mr. Luqueer was 64 years of age and was president of R. S. Luqueer & Co., dealers in horse goods at 67 Murray street. He was a bachelor. For some time he had been under the care of Dr. J. G. Baldwin for Bright's disease and heart trouble.

Mr. Luqueer occupied a room adjoining that of his nephew, Robert L. Major, Jr., and went to bed on Monday night apparently in good spirits. At 4 o'clock yesterday morning the young man was aroused by hearing a pistol shot. He thought there were burglars in the house and proceeded to investigate. Hearing a groan from his uncle's room he entered and found Mr. Luqueer seated in a chair in the middle of the room, breathing heavily. Blood was flowing from a wound in his right temple.

Dr. Baldwin was summoned by telephone, but Mr. Luqueer died before his arrival. The bullet passed clear through the man's head, emerging on the left side near the temple and smashing a pane of glass several feet away.

Mr. Luqueer was a grandson of R. S. Luqueer, the founder of the harness firm. He was a member of the Lotus, the New York Athletic and the Hardware clubs, of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., the Veterans' Association of the Seventh Regiment and Company K, Seventh Regiment.

EGG THROWERS IN COURT.

Charges Against the "McFadden" Rioters in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The eighteen champions of the Irish race who were arrested last night at the People's Theatre during the uproar growing out of an attack with eggs and torpedoes upon "McFadden's Row of Flats" were arraigned before Magistrate Gillespie this morning. One of the prisoners, William R. Trucks, was discharged, but seventeen others were held in $500 bail each for court to answer the double charge of malicious mischief and assault and battery.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 31.—Members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Connecticut have determined to oppose the custom of caricaturing their race. They say they will do all in their power to banish the stage Irishman. A meeting of the State and county officers was held in New Haven on Sunday afternoon. It was the consensus of opinion that violence ought not to be employed. The membership of the order in Connecticut is estimated at 12,000.

THE KISSING BLUE LAW

Proposed for New York in a Suggestion to the Aldermen.

At the meeting of the Aldermen yesterday this letter, signed "Charles Harold McChesney," was read:

"I respectfully petition your honorable body to enact as an ordinance the following from the statutes of Connecticut, passed July 21st, 1635, and hitherto unrepealed, to wit:

"No man shall kiss his wife between sundown on the seventh day, commonly known as Saturday, and sundown on the Sabbath day."

The laughter which followed the reading of the letter and the comments which it brought out among the Aldermen so incensed President Fornes that he issued an order that in future no communications should be read to the Aldermen until they had first been submitted to him. Charles Harold has not been found.

WANTS MORE FIREMEN.

Sturgis Asks for an Extra Appropriation of $250,000.

A resolution asking for $250,000 to increase the force of the Fire Department was presented to the Aldermen yesterday. Accompanying the resolution was a letter from the Mayor inclosing a communication from Commissioner Sturgis. The substance of the two letters was that the department needed forty-one more assistant foremen at $1,800 a year, thirty-two more engineers at $1,600 and 448 more fourth-grade firemen at $800.

Section 726 of the Charter gives to the Fire Commissioner authority to appoint as many men as he pleases provided the funds at his disposal will permit. But Mr. Sturgis hasn't the money to spare out of his appropriation for this year to pay the salaries of the new men he wants.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The cornerstone of the pavilion in Seward Park was laid yesterday afternoon. Mayor Low was present at the informal ceremony.

Dr. Charles Wesley Hall, one of Health Officer Doty's staff, who has had charge of the Quarantine station at Hoffman Island for the past three years, has resigned.

"Lecture Day" was honored yesterday by the New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Wesley E. Woodruff talked of "The Early and Late Puritans."

Constantine Zerzasos, who is detained at Ellis Island for deportation and who, it is alleged, tried to escape, has got a writ of habeas corpus in the United States Circuit Court. He says he has been a resident of this city since 1893 and recently went back to Greece on a visit.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff has decided that the dismissal from the police force without a trial of James L. Cunningham on July 11, 1902, was illegal and that he must be reinstated. Cunningham's probationary period expired on the night of July 10, and the next morning Commissioner Partridge dismissed him without a hearing.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

PERSONAL TAX REDUCTIONS.

LIST SHOWING WHAT WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS PAY.

It Is, of Course, Only Partial, With Many Instances Where No Reduction Was Asked For—Revenue From Personal Taxes Promises to Break the Record.

The personal tax books were closed yesterday. There have never been so few people to swear off on the last day. From this symptom and from the conclusions he has drawn while the books have been open, President Wells believes that the revenue from personal assessments on individuals and estates will be much larger this year than ever before.

The Commissioners will begin to-day the hearing of objections to assessments made on corporations and real estate. An unusually large number of applications has been filed by real estate owners for reductions.

The following list shows some of the revisions which have been made in the personal tax assessments of well-known people. Where the second column is blank the tax was sworn off altogether:

	Tentative.	Final.
Alexandre, John E	$350,000	130,000
Belmont, Perry	200,000	.....
Belmont, August	350,000	100,000
Berwind, Edward J	150,000	75,000
Boardman, Albert B	100,000	5,000
Boldt, George C	50,000	.....
Borg, Simon	250,000	50,000
Bostwick, Albert C	100,000	.....
Brookfield, William	100,000	100,000
Butterfield, Caroline M	80,000	50,000
Calloway, Samuel R	50,000	.....
Canfield, Richard A	100,000	.....
Carnegie, Andrew	5,000,000	5,000,000
Clews, Henry	150,000	75,000
Connor, Washington E	100,000	25,000
Converse, Edmond C	200,000	.....
Crimmins, John D	100,000	.....
Croker, Richard	100,000	100,000
Dix, Morgan	150,000	80,000
Dodge, William E	500,000	100,000
Drayton, J. Coleman	50,000	.....
Drexel, John R	100,000	.....
Drexel, Lucy	200,000	.....
Dugro, P. Henry	200,000	.....
Ely, Smith	100,000	.....
Eno, John C	100,000	.....
Fahnestock, H. C	250,000	25,000
Fish, Hamilton	50,000	.....
Fitch, Clyde	50,000	.....
Flagler, John H	100,000	2,500
Flower, Frederick S	100,000	50,000
Flower, Sarah M	100,000	.....
Gage, Lyman J	100,000	.....
Greene, Francis V	50,000	.....
Guggenheimer, Randolph	50,000	.....
Harriman, Edward H	500,000	500,000
Havemeyer, Theodore A	100,000	.....
Jesup, Morris K	200,000	100,000
Hyde, Albert T	275,000	6,000
Eichelberger, Hy. R	200,000	.....
James, Willis D	140,000	50,000
Keene, James R	1,000,000	.....
Laidlaw, Elizabeth G	250,000	2,000
Kip, Isaac L	150,000	21,200
Larocque, Joseph	135,000	60,000
Lehr, Harry S	100,000	.....
Lehr, Elizabeth D	100,000	2,000
Limburger, Richard	100,000	35,500
Loeb, Solomon	200,000	200,000
Low, Seth	57,000	57,000
Lorillard, Louis L., Jr	100,000	.....
Mackay, Clarence H	2,000,000	.....
Meyer, Peter F	50,000	.....
Minzesheimer, Charles	100,000	10,000
Moore, William H	500,000	30,000
Morgan, J. Pierpont	600,000	400,000
Morton, Levi P	100,000	.....
Myers, Theodore W	100,000	20,000
Oelrichs, Herman	50,000	.....
Oelrichs, Theresa R	1,000,000	.....
Pearsall, E. S	100,000	.....
Peat, Alfred	250,000	.....
Rhinelander, Serena R	150,000	60,000
Ryan, Thomas F	250,000	250,000
Sage, Russell	2,000,000	2,000,000
Schermerhorn, F. August	150,000	150,000
Schiff, Jacob H	300,000	200,000
Schwab, Charles M	500,000	.....
Shepard, Elliott F	100,000	100,000
Shepard, Margaret L	100,000	.....
Sickles, Daniel E	100,000	.....
Sloane, Emily T	150,000	150,000
Sloane, William D	75,000	75,000
Smith, James Henry	1,500,000	100,000
Starin, John H	100,000	.....
Steele, Charles	200,000	200,000
Stillman, James	100,000	100,000
Stokes, Anson P	50,000	.....
Stokes, Caroline P	100,000	100,000
Stokes, James	100,000	100,000
Stokes, James B	100,000	100,000
Stokes, Olivia E. P	100,000	100,000
Sturgis, Thomas	50,000	.....
Taylor, Henry A. C	100,000	.....
Taylor, Moses	100,000	.....
Tiffany, Louis C	565,000	.....
Tod, J. Kennedy	150,000	75,000
Vanderbilt, Cornelius	250,000	250,000
Vanderbilt, William K	1,000,000	1,000,000
Vanderbilt, William K., Jr	500,000	50,000
Vanderbilt, Alfred G	1,500,000	1,500,000
Vanderbilt, Reginald C	350,000	350,000
Vanderbilt, George W	1,000,000	50,000
Vanderbilt, Frederick K	2,000,000	2,000,000
Vanderbilt, Alice G	1,000,000	1,000,000
Whitney, William C	250,000	100,000
Whitney, Gertrude V	500,000	500,000
Winslow, Edward	100,000	.....
Wilson, Richard T	150,000	150,000
Woerishoeffer, Anna	200,000	200,000
Work, Frank	200,000	100,000
Wormser, Isidor	200,000	50,000
Yerkes, Charles T	50,000	50,000
Woodward, James T	200,000	50,000
Woolf, Louis L	500,000	.....

ANSWER BLAMES THE CRAMPS.

Oceanic Steamship Company Says It's Vessels Were Not Properly Built.

The Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday its answer to the complaint of Carroll S. Smith, who is suing for $228,167 as assignee of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company. The Cramps built three vessels for the defendant company and their suit is for extra work and improvements on the ships.

The answer avers that the vessels were not up to specifications, that they were not approved and accepted by the defendants, and that they were not delivered in time so that the defendants incurred penalties of $100,000 and had to charter other vessels to meet their obligations.

WHITAKER WRIGHT MUST WAIT.

Hearing Postponed for a Week for More Papers From England.

The examination of J. Whitaker Wright in extradition proceedings was adjourned yesterday until Wednesday, April 8, pending the arrival of more papers from England. Meanwhile the United States Supreme Court will be asked to review the decision refusing bail. Wright remains in jail.

The complaints which arrived from England on Monday are sworn out by Alfred Henry Barnes, receiver of the London and Globe Finance Company. It is alleged that Wright as a director of the London company committed a fraud on the shareholders, and that as managing director he made false entries on the company's balance sheets and books.

Investigation of Supervisor Cowen.

Mayor Low has transferred the charges made by Thomas W. Sidebotham, the official printer, against Supervisor Cowen of the *City Record*, to the Commissioners of Accounts for investigation. Mr. Sidebotham says he has been discriminated against.

When on a Metropolitan Street Railway car ask the conductor for a transfer, even if you don't use it. You will be interested in what is printed on the back of the ticket.—*Adv.*

Ready-for-Service Livery.

We have kept tab on every new idea and innovation in the dress of the man-servant. They are cleverly expressed in livery identified by the Saks label. If you want livery for indoor or outdoor, public or private service, ask us to send you our Livery Book. It all but exhausts the subject and incidentally proves that our prices are lower than those to which you have been accustomed.

Body Coat, best domestic cloth, blue, green, black or claret $20.00
Trousers to match $8.50
Best Grade American Whipcord Suits, Body Skirt Coat with flaps, Waistcoat and Trousers, tan or Oxford mixed $26.00
Best Grade Whipcord Suits, Sack Coat, Waistcoat and Trousers, tan or Oxford mixed $24.00
Coachman's Mackintosh, large enough to go over the heavy Box Overcoat, in black ..... $12.00 and $16.00
Automobile Livery, in Whipcords or Refine Cloth, all shades. The very newest ideas, at $20, $22, $24, $28

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Salesmen Wanted.

FRUIT STEAMER AGROUND.

PASSENGERS TAKEN ASHORE IN HIGH SURF BY COAST GUARDS.

Brighton, a New Vessel, May Never Get Off Bar at Atlantic City—Cargo of Fruit Being Jettisoned and People Gather Bananas and Cocoanuts in Sea.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 31.—The ocean passenger and freight steamer Brighton, Capt. Otto Krogh, flying the Norwegian flag, is a wreck on the bar 500 yards from the Boardwalk. Four passengers, who had been touring the West Indies, were aboard and went through the exciting adventure of being rescued in a boat in a boiling surf and at night. They were M. A. Peters, 203 Sears Building, Boston; E. J. Reid, 752 Union street, Brooklyn; George J. Reid, Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada, and W. S. Dimmick, 203 Sears Building, Boston. The Brighton was from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Passengers and crew were below decks last night when the steamer struck the Middle Ground Bar at the mouth of the inlet. The grinding and pounding of the vessel as the engines were reversed in an endeavor to free her brought every soul on deck. Sounding of the holds showed that she had sprung a leak and that she was filling forward. Compartments were closed instantly, which prevented the water from filling any part of the ship except the one in which the leak was found. Fog surrounded the Brighton, and nothing could be seen from her decks as the breakers tore furiously about the steamer, driving her further and further on the bar.

When it was found that the steamer was leaking the life boats were provisioned for four days and all hands strapped on life preservers. The steam whistle