

MILLER INDICTED TOO MUCH

JUDGE TELLS THE PROSECUTOR "KNOW YOUR PLACE."

No Need of a True Bill for Every Little Crime the Prisoner Committed, as if He Were Violent—Women He Robbed Don't Want Him Harshly Dealt With.

Judge Rosalsky and Assistant District Attorney Delehanty had a tilt yesterday in General Sessions when the court intimated that John Townsend Miller, the young man who was arrested last month for stealing jewelry from young women of his acquaintance, might get off with a suspended sentence. Miller was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. He pleaded guilty to petit larceny and his plea was accepted by the court in spite of Mr. Delehanty's protests.

Then another indictment for grand larceny in the first degree and two for grand larceny in the second degree were filed against him. Yesterday Miller pleaded not guilty before Judge Mulqueen to the first degree charge. He was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen because as a rule pleas are made in Part I. Later he was taken before Judge Rosalsky because it is the custom that if a prisoner is indicted for several offenses, all of which are related, he shall plead before the judge who heard his first plea.

Before Judge Rosalsky he pleaded guilty to the same charge to which he had pleaded not guilty before Judge Mulqueen. Miller was defended by Curtis B. Cowing, formerly city judge. Judge Rosalsky said that he would postpone the sentence and speak to the chaplain in the Tombs to see if he could not find employment for Miller which would keep him out of temptation. Mr. Delehanty rose to call the court's attention to the other indictments against Miller.

"One moment, Mr. Delehanty," said Judge Rosalsky. "I want you to know your place. There was absolutely no justification for the fact that an attorney's office to obtain four indictments. When this defendant was originally arraigned before me he was charged with appropriating an article of value of \$50. There were some questions as to its value and I accepted a plea of misdemeanor in opposition to the District Attorney.

"Time and again has your office asked me to accept reduced pleas, which I have accepted, and no reason—no good reason—has been advanced why this court should have advanced your plea. I have not advanced your plea because I have not advanced your plea. I see no reason why this youth should be burdened with four indictments as though he were the most violent criminal in New York."

Mr. Delehanty remarked that he had learned yesterday morning that Miller had passed a worthless check on the Hotel Brevoort and another on the Bellevue Hotel in Philadelphia. Miller's lady, the Assistant District Attorney told the court, had letters which tended to show that many hotels and restaurants in New York had been swindled by Miller.

Judge Rosalsky said that the complainants against Miller, Miss Alice Johnson and Miss Dorothy Posner, had told him that they did not wish Miller to be severely punished. He postponed sentence until Tuesday.

Miller is 22 years old and went to American College, New York City. His father, John Francis Miller, was once secretary of a fire insurance company. He was arrested on the complaint of Alice Johnson, a bookkeeper, who was wanted by the court. Several other young women said that jewelry which they had let him take had never been returned.

WOMEN DEBATE SUFFRAGE.

Two Who Would Have the Ballot and Two Who Wouldn't.

The Equal Suffrage League heard both sides of the question yesterday afternoon in a mock debate at the Hotel Astor. Mrs. Pricella Hackstaff and Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw took the affirmative and Mrs. Frederick Nathan and Mrs. Frederick C. Howe the negative side of the argument.

Mrs. Hackstaff, who opened the debate, delayed the meeting by arriving a half hour late. She explained that it was due to no feminine fault, but that a man was to blame. The man was ex-Judge J. R. Dean of Broken Bow, Neb., who forty-one years ago had been a pupil of Mrs. Hackstaff's when she was a teacher in St. Louis. She brought him along to "umpire" the meeting. Mrs. Hackstaff said it was while she was a teacher in this school that she first became interested in suffrage. She said her interest grew out of the fact that she received only \$1,200 a year as first assistant, while a man who was fifty years of age, and who she also argued that women are better fitted by education for the ballot, as two girls to one boy complete the high school education.

Mrs. Howe then took the platform for the negative side and said that suffrage makes a man a man, and if women voted they would be like men. She thought it might be hard to explain the difference to the children. Anyway, she said, the law would vote as the husband told her, and if she didn't it would lead to a divorce. God intended that all women should have husbands and stay at home. In order to get a husband it is only necessary for a woman to exert her charm and she must not be too particular about the kind she gets. She insisted that a woman can't get her own way about anything. She advised her first to try teasing, and if that failed to nag a little and as a last resort weep. If all of these fail then "tease hell, but do it until you are tired."

Mrs. Nathan, the second speaker for the affirmative, was of the opinion that a woman has a little to offer for the ballot as she has for an appendix and could "cut it out." She thought that if women voted children should have a better example. She didn't know but it would be right to include dogs and horses, as they are credited with having intelligence.

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OUT TO KILL GAYNOR CHARTER

BOARD OF ESTIMATE PROPOSES TO APPEAR AGAINST IT.

And Will If Prendergast, Mitchell and McAneny Can Muster One More Vote—Mayor Taken by Surprise. Gets the Hostile Proceeding Halted for a Week.

Mayor Gaynor found himself confronted at the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday with opposition to the new charter by Comptroller Prendergast, Borough President McAneny of Manhattan and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, who cast half of the thirteen votes on the board.

Mr. Mitchell submitted a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee consisting of himself and Mr. Prendergast and Mr. McAneny to appear before the legislative joint committee and oppose the adoption of the charter which was sent to Albany by the Legislature.

In supporting the motion Mr. McAneny said he was opposed to the power given in the new charter to the Mayor to veto actions of the Board of Estimate, and the creation of a budget committee of which two members need not be members of the Board of Estimate, and to the creation of a board of administrative detail which would centralize in one body a great deal of the routine work now left to the heads of the departments.

The resolution came as a surprise to the Mayor. He suggested that it was not to be acted on hastily and that the board should discuss it calmly before taking a vote.

"No member of the board has expressed any opinion," he said, "of his opposition to the charter, and I would like to know if this resolution is aimed at the whole charter or at some sections of it. In the work I have had of drawing up this charter it has been my will to please all members of the board. But there are several provisions in the charter which are there without my knowledge. It has been said that this is my charter, but that description is unwarranted. At any rate I am not ready to vote on this resolution now because it is the first time that I have heard that there was opposition to the charter in this board."

Mr. Mitchell flatly contradicted the Mayor by remarking: "Why, you know that I was opposed to it, and I told you so in your office."

Mr. Prendergast said that the proposed charter would take from the Comptroller many of his powers. He added: "However, so far as the proposed charter is concerned, it can fight its own battles and does not ask this board to take its part. The Finance Department is the one bringing line all the time, and it will stay there."

The Mayor insisted that the matter should go over for a week and this was agreed to, but Mr. Mitchell said that the resolution would surely go through next week.

A resolution opposing the bill providing for the erection of a new court house in City Hall Park was adopted without dissent. The Mayor refrained from voting because the bill will come before him for veto or approval.

Best After-theatre Train for Buffalo and the West.

Says Phoebe Snow: "I'll see the show Before I start For Buffalo; At 2 to-night I'll take my flight Upon The Road of Anthracite."

Sleeping-Cars ready for occupancy any time after 9:30 P. M.

You can go direct from the theatre to the train and immediately go to sleep—or stop for supper and then take the train any time before 2 A. M.

And so convenient!—Enter the Hudson Tubes Station at Broadway and 33d Street, and in fourteen minutes land right inside the Lackawanna Station at Hoboken.

Lackawanna Railroad advertisement with map and station information for New York, Newark, and Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE IN CUBA. WHEN THE FIRST AUTO CAME

President of Havana Company Says That Its Use Is Increasing.

W. M. Talbott, who has been making his home in Havana ever since the Spanish-American War and who is president of the Cuban Telephone Company, an American concern with English and American capital, says that the telephone business in the island has jumped during the last year and in that time the number of users of the telephone has doubled.

"So far we have little long distance line completed," said Mr. Talbott at the Wolcott yesterday. "In fact, this part of our service we are just getting started. We have completed our principal plant and have over 4,000 telephones in operation. We are now engaged in extending long distance lines all over the island."

"For the great increase in the number of users of the telephone during the last year improved service is responsible. We have put in an American automatic system which requires no operators and which is the most up to date thing in the telephone line system in the world. We give unlimited local service, and the charge varies according to whether the subscriber has a business telephone, which pays \$12 a year, or a residential telephone, which is \$8 a year."

"We are now installing 1,200 miles of wire through the island, which work will be completed in two years. We are putting in a new local system in Santiago and expect to open it in July, and we intend to have the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara connected up with Havana by the first of the year."

The franchises for local services are held under old Spanish grants on limited periods. These are now being renewed and are being put on a new system as we come to the different towns. We find we can make good use of the various hard woods in the country for telephone poles."

FAIR AWAY MARYLAND SHOCKED FROM ITS SLUMBER. Solomon's Island Sees a Motor Car and Begins Dream Again of a Railroad—Out of the Way Corner of the World That Was Built on the Oyster Trade.

SOLOMON'S ISLAND, Md., April 28.—This has been a day of intense excitement for the lower part of Calvert county, and it will be long remembered. Solomon's Island and the country below Prince Frederick, the county seat, has had its first glimpse of an automobile, and when a big car crossed the bridge from the mainland and thundered past the Methodist Church it turned the island upside down.

Not that many residents of the place had seen automobiles before. Most folks here have been to Baltimore and in fact travel is continuous between the two places whenever the steambait is running, which is three times a week usually, except in winter. But still many of the islanders know all about such things and some have ridden in them these few days and many others to-day caught their first sight of one and it proved the biggest sensation that has been known hereabouts since about twenty-five years ago when the old oyster house was re-opened.

To appreciate the situation one has to make himself in a community which with the late exception of this island is worse off in many respects than it was before the civil war. The mouth of the Patuxent is one of the finest and biggest harbors to be found anywhere along the Atlantic coast. Before the war the lower part of the county was the home of wealthy planters and produced much grain and tobacco. Since then many farms have been overgrown with what are called "new ground woods," and most young men who had ambition have sought some other field. Many families up the county still cling to the pride of race for this is one of the oldest parts of the country from an Anglo-Saxon standpoint. Only twenty miles from here the cavaliers first landed in America to stay and these are many families that have held homes here brought over in Colonial days. But most of the county lives entirely in the past. The great sport of the summer is the tournament in which the most skilful rider crowns the queen of love and beauty. Getting about is more difficult than it was before the war, when you would have your coach and pair and perhaps your outsiders and you had negroes to do all the work.

Solomon's Island has always been apart from the county, though about twenty years ago a shell road to the mainland made a peninsula out of it. This, however, the tide kept washing away, and finally a bridge was put up. The island was settled during the rainiest days of the earlier business in Maryland, shortly after the close of the civil war. This was the day when you could go out in a punt on the middle ground, which is a delta in process of formation at the mouth of the river, and catch a full crop of oysters. A man named Isaac Solomon, who was an oyster packer, with a partner, put up an oyster house, imported German labor and built a row of tenement houses and a building lots. This packing house did a good business until the panic of 1873, when it went under, and the Germans left. The partner, a long time ago, came from New York State, and then some began to come from the Eastern Shore. A small shipbuilding industry was started in 1876, but failed again. The village grew slowly, all the time dependent upon the oyster business, and finally spread to the mainland where a farm was divided up and sold in lots and named Johnson, after John Olson, a Swede, the first settler there.

But of late years the oyster business has gone to smash and the place declined. An oyster steamer, which carried with it the merchant who will advance him money to carry him through the months when it is illegal to "catch" oysters, and in the fall to start to work on oyster beds. There is one thing that has been promising property to the whole county for forty years. That is the building of the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad. It has been on paper that long. Report says that it was actually surveyed before 1870. Anyhow, somewhere about that time, but failed again. The village grew slowly, all the time dependent upon the oyster business, and finally spread to the mainland where a farm was divided up and sold in lots and named Johnson, after John Olson, a Swede, the first settler there.



built of clay and sand, has now been either washed away or overgrown. Calvert county are about as bad as you can find anywhere, especially for the something like twenty-five miles below Prince Frederick. There is no public conveyance running on them. The driver of the star route gets the mail at Port Republic, some seven miles or so below, and reaches Solomon's Island about 9 o'clock at night with only a few minutes to spare. The length of this star route is about forty miles from Owings station. The road from Prince Frederick south abounds in sand, there are frequent fords and there are high hills with dangerous turns. A good horse will take three hours to cover the distance. Folks living in the lower end of the county had often read with envy in the Calvert Journal of the arrival of automobiles at Prince Frederick, which, by the way, is properly "Prince Fredericktown," but those who had traveled the county road shook their heads when the idea of an automobile even reaching the island was suggested. Imagine then the astonishment created when, this morning, a motor car arrived at the county seat, and many of our forefathers have seen lumbering for centuries down along the county road this noisy machine come out of the woods and headed by Liskey's store some six miles above us, avoiding the usual roundabout route, and came along the south.

All along the road negroes walking alone or in twos and threes, the women with great bundles on their heads, fled in terror, some crying out, "It's de chariot of de Lord!" Newtown, a dinky settlement about two miles above us, was depopulated. Wesley Johnson's store, which is the gathering place of the color of the county, was emptied, and the proprietor, going back, was surprised to find the cash drawer intact. Down the road at a thirty mile clip—the road begins to be full of automobiles, the automobile sped its six occupants, baggage as they were, and a cloud of dust and leaving a cloud behind them. When they struck Johnsonstown, which is entirely a white settlement, nobody fled, but Capt. Will Luttrell, who was down his potato patch, voiced the sentiment of the rest of the villagers when he dropped his hoe, propped himself against the fence and observed a neighbor, "It's my 'oldest friend," which is local for an expression of extreme amazement.

The younger John Johnson and some of the older ones chased after the car, but before they had started the main road it had crossed the bridge at a flying clip and was bowling along the causeway along the river shore. A group of negroes sitting on the porch in front of Capt. Will Fieles' ice cream soft drink and cigar emporium, and they jumped up, and some yelled and began to run after the car, but they were too late. They caught the noise of the car and the shouts of the crowd and some of them, dropping their tools, ran up from the creek to the road and joined the tail-end of the car. The car was driven by Capt. Gus Evans was feeling when the latter said he hoped he might die if it wasn't an automobile.

Then the car reached the place where it kept straight on and Capt. Bert Evans, who is the postmaster, didn't get a good look at the thing until after the Calvert Journal saw it as it passed and a friend belonging to Senator Marston, the local correspondent of the other paper, was sitting on the porch. Both papers will probably have the story a week from next Saturday. Evidently the car or rather it, but there was a wheel that turned the noise of the car and before you could say "skeeter" here it was coming up by the main road. The boarders from Baltimore all had a change of opinion and comment on how extraordinary it was that people should get so excited over one automobile. Then the car continued along the main road, and the crowd of negroes used to be, and finally drove up at Thomas Saunders' ice cream and oyster parlor.

In less than five minutes ten-fifths of the population of the town was inspecting the car and the mechanism was being explained to the uninitiated. Capt. Sam Finstrom, who has often seen automobiles in Baltimore, proved to be a polytechnic in the matter of cars and storks. Then it turned out that the man in the car was a party of engineers who had been looking for the roadway of the Drum Point Railroad.

To-day all this part of Calvert county is greening again and everybody is seeing a railroad locomotive coming down the county road just as the automobile did.

BOY CUT IN AUTO BUMP. One Car Too Forcefully Overtakes Another in Central Park. An automobile owned by J. F. Allen of 111 Broadway and in charge of Chauffeur Vincent Gosford going up the West Drive in Central Park yesterday ran into another machine going in the same direction. Lawrence Battle, 12 years old, of 116 Riverside Drive was in Allen's car and was severely cut about the face by broken glass. He was taken home by his mother, who came along in another automobile. Both cars were considerably damaged but were able to proceed. Both chauffeurs escaped injury and no arrests were made.

JACOBS' 30 YEARS IN THE SERVICE. Joseph E. Jacobs, post office inspector, observed yesterday the thirtieth anniversary of his appointment as an inspector. The only persons in the Federal Building at the time of his appointment who are there to-day are United States Commissioner Shields and Deputy Marshal Frederick Bernhardt.



The Coward Shoe. "Custom" Last Oxfords FOR WOMEN. These stylish and perfect fitting Oxfords are faultless in finish and workmanship. Offered in graceful models, both high and low cut. Leathers, (tan and black) for all requirements. Widths AA to E Sizes 2 1/4 to 8 \$4 00 to \$6 00

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y. (Near Warren Street) Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue

STATE MASONIC OFFICERS. Most of the Heads of the Grand Lodge Are Re-elected. The Masons who came here on Tuesday to attend the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York adjourned yesterday after the election and installation of officers. In all but a few cases the former officers were re-elected.

COULD NOT STAND SUFFERING FROM SKIN ERUPTION. Red Blistches on Face and Scalp, Disfiguring, Scaly, Dry and Itching, Scratched Until He Drew the Blood. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Relieved "That Awful Pest."

"I have been using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for the past three months and I am glad to say that they cured me of a most annoying skin eruption. It began by my noticing red blotches appearing on my face and neck. At first they were not disfiguring, I did not feel them, but they began to itch and they began to get scaly and dry and to itch and burn until I could not stand the suffering. Then I began to use a different medicine, but that did not seem to do any good. I went to two different doctors but neither seemed to relieve me any. Last night I read in a newspaper of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to try it. I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in two months I was entirely relieved of that awful pest. If anyone seeks information as to how good Cuticura Remedies are, refer them to me as one who used it successfully. I am so glad that I shall be glad to tell anybody about it. (Signed) G. M. MacFarland, 22 West 115th St., New York City, Oct. 28, 1910. Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp, a case of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole prep., 333 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass. Mail free, samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. book on skin troubles."

THE BERLIN SKIPPERS DIE.

Langreuter Stricken With Apoplexy in His Stateroom After Hard Trip. Capt. H. Langreuter of the North German Lloyd liner Berlin for more than twenty-eight years in the service of the company and fourteen years a commodore, was found dead of cerebral apoplexy in his cabin yesterday morning by his first officer, Johann Jachsens.

On Tuesday night the skipper completed his last voyage which was a hard one and he was in the Berlin in the dock. He complained of being very tired yesterday morning and told First Officer Jachsens that he was going to his cabin to take a nap. About noon Jachsens began to feel worried and finally he went with the deck superintendent, Capt. Kusminsky, to the stateroom and found him dead.

Capt. Langreuter was 61 years old. He was a bachelor and lived with his wife in Germany with his brother, Herr Bremen. He had several children. The Berlin is the steamship Grosser Kurflorster and made several trips and Mediterranean cruises in her. When the Berlin crossed and his wife and children were in the steamer ship Grosser Kurflorster and made several trips and Mediterranean cruises in her. When the Berlin crossed and his wife and children were in the steamer ship Grosser Kurflorster and made several trips and Mediterranean cruises in her.

INSANITY JURY DISAGREES. Mrs. E. V. A. Clarke Gave Her Husband \$85,000. Then Sued to Get It Back. MOUNT VERNON, May 4.—After being on fifteen hours a sheriff's jury which for twenty-four days heard testimony in the case to have Mrs. Elizabeth V. A. Clarke of Chappaqua declared insane and incompetent, failed to agree to-day and was discharged. Five lawyers took part in the hearings and several attorneys of the hearing started to quarrel. Mrs. Clarke had \$200,000 in personal property and eighteen acres of land near Mount Kisco worth \$65,000. She met Clarke in New York in 1909. While they were engaged she decided to him all her property. They were married a month after their meeting.

IN OCEANOGRAPHY. Mrs. Clarke brought a suit to recover her property. The case went to trial before Justice Tompkins. Presently Mrs. Clarke announced that she wished to abandon the case, asserting that she had been deceived by her lawyer. The action to test her competency was begun then by Mrs. Clara Ditch of Mount Kisco.

HAGE RESTORES HIS VOICE. Dumb Ten Years, Pedler Swears When Judge Fines Him. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 4.—So engaged was Albert Allen, a deaf and dumb soap pedler, when Judge Samuel F. E. Osborne fined him \$10 this morning for peddling without a license that he swore. He was so astonished at recovering his voice that without waiting to stop to recover her property. The case went to trial before Justice Tompkins. Presently Mrs. Clarke announced that she wished to abandon the case, asserting that she had been deceived by her lawyer. The action to test her competency was begun then by Mrs. Clara Ditch of Mount Kisco.

KOSHER BAKERS' STRIKE ENDS.

Points in Dispute to Be Considered Later by a Committee of Nine. The strike of the kosher bakers was settled yesterday after conferences lasting most of the day between the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, representing the strikers, and officers of the Independent Master Bakers Association. Under the terms of settlement the master bakers sign agreements individually with the officers of the union, which refused to conduct negotiations with the association as a body. After the strikers return to work to-day a committee of three members of the association, three members of the union and three outsiders will be appointed to investigate the conditions of employment and to formulate a plan for a permanent arbitration board to prevent strikes in the future through agreement between the union and the association.

This plan will be submitted at the annual convention of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners International Union at Atlanta, Ga., on September 15, and if adopted an amendment will be made in the constitution of the body giving the locals the power to appoint committees on such boards and make such agreements.

Dr. Wise called on Max Kasimisky, general organizer of the bakers and leader of the strikers, early in the day and was told that the constitution of the international union would be amended to make agreements with associations of employers. The plan agreed on finally was then proposed by Dr. Wise and agreed to by Mr. Kasimisky and the international union committee of the Free Synagogue. Dr. Wise then put the plan before Jacob Bock, president of the association, and it was agreed to at a meeting of the association in Hennington Hall at 214 Second street. Dr. Wise, Strike Leader Kasimisky and Jacob Bock then met at Clinton Hall and signed an agreement to abide by the conditions of settlement, and the strike was called off.

The strikers go to work to-day as fast as the agreements are signed under the conditions embodied in their demands, including as long as \$20 a week for work for first, second and third hands respectively.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS. Missouri Law Is Meant to Help Them Bring Up Their Children. KANSAS CITY, May 4.—Judge Porterfield of the Juvenile Court is taking the first step to put in force in Jackson county the widow's pension law passed by the legislature last year. Already five widows have applied to him for allowances.

LONG REST FOR DR. CADMAN. Brooklyn Minister Going Abroad for Four Months for His Health. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Brooklyn, has had a nervous breakdown due to overwork, and by the breakdown physicians has cancelled all engagements and made arrangements to take a prolonged rest.

TRIES FOUR POLICE CAPTAINS

Whose Older Men Didn't Get the Indoor Details—Arrogant, Says Cropsy. Four police captains were on trial before Commissioner Cropsy yesterday at Police Headquarters, and were told that they must give up the idea that they are running the department. Mr. Cropsy said: "I have no patience with captains of police who think they are commissioners, and as long as I am at the head of the department I will see that they are captains and not commissioners."

The four captains were Cornelius G. Hayes of the new West Twentieth street station, Samuel J. Cullen at 100th street, Dominick Henry of Mercer street and Sylvester D. Baldwin of the Charles street station. All were charged with violating a telephone order of February 18, an order which has been responsible for the appearance of several captains before the Commissioner. The order was that the older men of each precinct should get the indoor details.

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BECAUSE HE WOULDN'T SMOKE. Schoonly in Hospital Says Comrade With Cigarette Kicked Him. Kicked in the abdomen by one of his classmates, Edward Mullin, 7 years old, of 66 Florence street, Newark, is in St. James's Hospital and likely to die.

Mullin is a pupil in St. Aloysius Parochial School. He told the police that when he found Mullin at school on April 28 he found Mullin kicking him with a cigarette. Burns, he said, wanted him to take a puff, but he refused and said he would tell the teacher. Burns says Mullin became angry and kicked him. Mullin had to go home. He was taken to the hospital last Wednesday and the police were notified.

53 YEARS' SECRETS TO BE BURNED. An order signed by Judge Fawcett in the county court in Brooklyn yesterday permits District Attorney Clarke to burn up about three tons of Grand Jury minutes, representing secret investigations from 1857 to about 1900. The papers are mostly in long hand and are of little importance, as most of the matters are now of court record.

FRUIT SAFE UP-STATE.

Not Far Enough Advanced to Be Seriously Damaged, Says Prof. Wilson. ITHACA, N. Y., May 4.—Fruit growers in this part of the State, who feared that the severe frosts of the last two nights would kill the fruit, were reassured to-day by Prof. Charles Wilson, one of the experts of the New York State College of Agriculture and Superintendent of the fruit exhibit at the State Fair. Mr. Wilson said that in his opinion the fruit was not far enough advanced to be seriously damaged, though a few cherry blossoms might have been harmed. Otherwise he said there was not much need to be alarmed.

NOT TO BE A BIGGER BOSTON. House Refuses to Make Town a Metropolitan City—Will Have Bigger Council. BOSTON, May 4.—The House to-day by an overwhelming vote refused to order a third reading, thereby killing the same, the bill to create Metropolitan Boston.

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GOV. FOSSE'S FUNDS ATTACHED. Stock Transactions Lead to Complications and Lawsuit. BOSTON, May 4.—A \$7,000 attachment was filed in the Suffolk registry of deeds this afternoon on funds of Gov. Foss in the National Shawmut Bank and the New England Trust Company.

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