BANKER FISH'S BIG BEGGAR.

Justice Ryan Gives Him a Month on the Island.

The Court Thought It Time to Make an Example.

Frequent complaint has been made by people traversing the streets and avenues of that part of the city between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets, of the importunities of beggars, who not only ask, but demand money from unaccompanied women, or even from men, and Nicholas Fish, the banker, in pursuance of what he considered to be a duty to the public, promptly pursued one of the kind to punishment in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day.

The beggar said he was William H. Hall, of 119 Hicks street, Brooklyn. He is more than six feet tall, broad-shouldered and burly. Mr. Fish told Police Justice Ryan that as he was passing from his home, 53 Irving place, through Eighteenth street, towards Broadway, last evening, this man stepped in front of him, blocking his path.

"I beg pardon, sir," said the big man, civilly enough; "I would like to speak to you. I am out of work. I am hungry. I have had no food to-day. I have no place to sleep to-night. I would be obliged, sir, if you would give me a little money."

It was the darkest part of Eighteenth street. Mr. Fish discovered that he had no small change and told his supplicant so. Then the beggar's manner changed and he exclaimed with something like fierceness:

"That won't do! I've got to have some money."

The fellow used abusive language, too. But the son of Hamilton Fish is a robust man himself and he didn't scare. He said he would call a policeman. Hall told him to call and be ——.

Mr. Fish had kept moving all the time, the fellow accompanying him and abusing him. When he reached Fourth avenue the banker called Policeman Oates on the corner. He placed the man under arrest.

Hall had 53 cents in his pockets when searched at the West Thirtieth street station, and his abject story of want was discredited. He denied using abusive or profane language to Mr. Fish when arraigned before Justice Ryan this morning, and declared that Mr. Fish was profane and vile in his abuse of him.

Justice Ryan evidently believed Mr. Fish, for he sentenced Hall to a month on Blackwell's Island, telling him that it was time an example was made of beggars who were little less than highway robbers, extorting money from women and men in the less frequented streets of the city while the city was full of charitable institutions where all real privation of deserving people is relieved.

Hall is a powerfully built fellow, forty-five years of age. He has a peculiar cast in the eye and a big, bushy brown mustache, that give him a sinister appearance. He is an Englishman, and says he has been in New York seven years, employed till this Winter as a waiter in private families. He declined to give the names of any of his former employers, and seemed to be used to his position as a prisoner, though he said he was never arrested before. He had no overcoat, but was decently dressed in a suit of blue, a derby hat, standing collar and four-in-hand tie.

The annoying attentions of burly mendicants have become a nuisance, and women are becoming terrorized by them. Judge Ryan said he would punish them when they were brought before him.

ALL GOES TO THE POOR.

To-Morrow's Charitable Concert Should Be Well Patronized.

Among the artists who will assist Sousa's Band in the grand concert for the benefit of "The World's" Bread Fund and other charities, to be given in the Metropolitan Opera-House to-morrow afternoon, are Jessie Bartlett Davis and Eugene Cowles, of the Bostonians; Lillian Russell, Sig. Perugini, Campanini and Campanari. The band and artists, together with the Casino orchestra, have all volunteered their services.

Austin Corbin has donated $500 to cover all preliminary expenses, and every dollar of the receipts will be turned over to the various funds for the poor. The public should turn out en masse and raise the largest amount yet for this worthy cause.

CHARITABLE BANQUETERS.

They Praise "The World's" Free Bread Fund.

At the annual installation of Benjamin Brown Lodge, A. A. U. W., in Bechtel's Hall, Stapleton, S. I., last night, about seven hundred people were present. After the installation ceremonies a banquet was held, during which addresses were made by F. A. Burnham, Grand Deputy of the State, District Deputy Benjamin Brown and Charles Ullman.

Each speaker made an eloquent plea for the people who were starving in New York, praising the New York "World's" Free Bread Fund and urging that those present do all in their power to aid that noble charity.

At the conclusion of the meeting a collection was taken, and quite a sum of money was realized.

BOOM FOR REFINERIES HERE.

Spreckels Will Ship Raw Sugar for Treatment in This City.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Claus Spreckels's representatives here have signed a contract with John Rosenfeld's Sons, shipping merchants, by which the latter agree to carry sugar from this port around Cape Horn to New York at the rate of $2.50. Four hundred tons of sugar have already been placed on the ship R. D. Rice, which is ready to sail, and all Rosenfeld ships hereafter will carry from five hundred to one thousand tons.

It is estimated that 50,000 tons of raw sugar will be shipped in this manner and refined in New York. This means a loss of about $1,000,000 to San Francisco, as the cost of refining is not less than $20 a ton, represented in coal ships, wages and expenses of the big refinery.

Heretofore the Southern Pacific carried refined sugar from this city to Missouri River points at 85 cents a hundred, but the Spreckels company now claim it is cheaper to ship raw sugar around Cape Horn, refine in New York and reship west by rail.

Water-Soaked Tobacco.

A water faucet, which was accidentally or otherwise turned on, was the means of soaking a quantity of tobacco in a storeroom in the cellar of 331 East Houston street early this morning. Reiff Lephowitz is the owner. Policeman Edward Stell, of the Union Market station, made the discovery, and had the faucet turned off. The damage was unknown.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

Bill for a New Commission and Banker Wilson Again Active.

Rapid transit matters have begun to simmer again, and from the present outlook the immediate future seems to have in store some very interesting developments.

There is a well-founded report that the present Commission will soon be legislated out of existence and a new Board created which will go to work with more energy and activity to give the city the rapid transit so long needed.

In fact, it is said that a bill has already been prepared to be introduced at Albany having this object in view. The underground system, so rumor says, will be favored. In connection with this the banking firm of H. T. Wilson & Co. has again come to the front, and Mr. Wilson says he is ready to make another offer to build the underground road provided an amendment to the constitution can be secured which will give to the city the right to pledge its credit in furtherance of such an enterprise.

Lawyer Edward Lauterbach and his syndicate of hop dealers and brewers are also in the field after the proposed independent elevated lines, despite the fact that the courts have decided against their crosstown scheme in connection with the Y bridges over the East River.

The Commission will meet again to-morrow to further consider this proposition, and expect to hear more from Mr. Lauterbach.

DRIVING NEGROES FROM TOWN

Whitecaps Threaten to Burn Mills and Houses.

(By Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 17.—Gov. Fishback has been informed that a serious condition of affairs exists in Black Rock, the centre of a large manufacturing and lumber district. Among the men thrown out of employment there are many lawless characters, who have organized to drive all the negroes out of town.

They have forced several factory owners to discharge all negroes, and the following notice has been posted in a public place:

"All negroes must leave this town inside of ten days or take what follows, and all who have houses rented to them must fire them or we will fire the houses inside of ten days. Negroes, don't let this slip your mind."

This was followed by verbal and written notices to the mill and factory men that they must discharge every negro in their employ or their property would be burned. The mills and factories are guarded and the streets are patrolled by men armed with Winchesters.

The colored people, who number about 300, are completely cowed. About one-third of them have left, and most of the others will go if the mill men would follow the advice of the White Caps.

NEW CLEARING-HOUSE.

A Building Company Organized and Work Soon to Begin.

The plans for building the new Clearing-House on the property recently acquired in Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau street, are in active preparation. A new Company, known as the New York Clearing-House Building Company, has been organized to carry on the work, the incorporators being George G. Williams, Frederick D. Tappen, J. Edward Simmons, Dumont Clarke and E. H. Perkins, jr.

The Building Committee, consisting of President Tappen, President Nash and President Simmons, will lose no time in securing an architect and approving a design for the new structure, which will be a handsome addition to the increasing list of big downtown office buildings. Particular attention will be given to vault accommodations and fire-proof construction.

The work of tearing down the buildings which now stand upon the purchased site will probably not be begun until late in the Spring.

BROKE ITS LEG.

Accident to a Horse Delays Street-Car Traffic on Church Street.

One of the horses attached to car 35 of the Broadway and Seventh avenue line fell this morning at Church and Cortlandt streets and broke a leg.

The leg got caught in a rut between the track and the roadbed, throwing the animal.

A portion of the track had to be removed to extricate the leg. The horse was taken to the Company's stables after traffic had been delayed for nearly three-quarters of an hour.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises....7.21|Sun sets....5.00|Moon sets....3.13

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	3.58	3.58
Governor's Island	3.48	4.12
Hell Gate	5.41	6.05

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy Hook	9.56	9.56
Governor's Island	10.30	10.30
Hell Gate	11.58	12.28

To find Eastern Standard Time, subtract four minutes.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

OUTGOING STEAMERS SAILED TO-DAY.

Teutonic, Liverpool.
Noordland, Antwerp.
Concho, Havana.
Athos, Gonaives.
Muriel, St. Kitts.
Nacoochee, Savannah.
Yemassee, Charleston.
Centurion, Trinidad.
Alamo, Galveston.

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails close.	Vessels sail.
Normannia, Naples	12.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.
Cienfuegos, Nassau	1.00 P. M.	3.00 P. M.
Alps, Port Limon	11.00 A. M.	1.00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3.00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1.00 P. M.	3.00 P. M.

INCOMING STEAMERS DUE TO-DAY.

Sorrento, Hamburg Dec. 29.
Lethbro, Gibraltar Dec. 29.
Priam, Gibraltar Dec. 30.
Waverly, Rio Janeiro Dec. 18.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam Jan. 3.
Runic, Liverpool Jan. 6.
Zaandam, Amsterdam Dec. 30.
Lindoff City, Swansea Dec. 31.
Galileo, Hull Dec. 31.
Philadelphia, La Guayra Jan. 10.
Majestic, Liverpool Jan. 10.
Waesland, Antwerp Jan. 4.
Hesperia, Gibraltar Jan. 3.
City of Washington, Havana Jan. 13.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Stuttgart, Bremen Jan. 6.
Mississippi, London Jan. 4.
Rosalind, Bermuda Jan. 13.
Caribbee, St. Croix Jan. 11.

IVES, HOLLINS, CASH!

Queer New Deal in the Brooklyn Traction Entanglement.

NEEDED $2,000,000 AND GOT IT FROM A TRUST FUND

A BIG BOND-WATERING GAME!

The nimble traction dealers who were thwarted in their efforts to unload the Brooklyn Broadway system, which, with the exception of a few lines, is mostly in the air, upon the Long Island Traction Company, appear to have slipped from one deal into another. The original proposition that they were to be taken into the Traction Company on the basis that the Traction Company should guarantee the $8,000,000 of bonds with which the newly named "Brooklyn, Suburban and Queens County" road should be plastered, was declared off, as The World stated yesterday. The various trust company presidents who had been inveigled in got out because of the shakiness of the financiering and the financiers behind the scheme, and it was believed that the Brooklyn Traction and not the Long Island would get the new pond of surface-road water.

This turns out to have been wrong. The conservative element in Long Island Traction declined to permit the saddling of these vast obligations upon their aching company, and the deal has, it appears, taken this shape:

The stock of the Suburban Company to be deposited with the Long Island Traction Company; its bonds to be issued and an option given to the stockholders of the Long Island Traction Company to buy the first mortgage bonds at par and the second mortgage bonds at a figure between 80 and 90. Neither the Long Island Traction Company nor any of the roads which it leases is to be made responsible for the payment of the bonds of the Suburban Railroad. Any money which is made in excess of a sum sufficient to pay the bonded indebtedness of the Suburban Company may be used to pay a dividend upon the Long Island Traction Company stock.

Under this scheme the Long Island Traction becomes responsible for nothing. But Messrs. Henry S. Ives, H. B. Hollins, Daniel F. Lewis and Frank A. Barnaby, the Napoleons who have deluded Felix Campbell and a few other so-called conservatives into their games, had no choice. They had agreed to pay $2,000,000 to Drexel, Morgan & Co., owners of the Broadway property, within a week or forfeit a substantial sum and lose a big thing. The problem was to get the $2,000,000. There was only one place where they had credit enough to raise that sum, and that was in the directory of the Brooklyn City road, trustees of the $4,000,000 fund pledged to the credit of the city road, to insure the payment of the 10 per cent. rental from the Long Island Traction people.

Yesterday this sum was drawn from the trust companies, where it has long been kept, and used to save Ives, Hollins, Lewis and Barnaby. This could be readily interpreted as a gross breach of trust if any stockholders of the Brooklyn City cared to make a row.

Here is the Ives, Hollins, Lewis, Barnaby plan of "financing" "Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban, independent of its lease to the traction concern—a lease, by the way, in which the lessor and not the lessee pays rent, pays for the privilege of coming in and unloading its watered securities under friendly and prosperous auspices:

Two million dollars stock, $3,500,000 first mortgage bonds, and $4,500,000 second mortgage bonds. These to be distributed as follows: To the owners of the Suburban roads, $2,240,000 of the first mortgage bonds; $2,500,000 of the second mortgage bonds. To "electrify" the system, $910,000 first mortgage bonds; to take up present bonds, $350,000; to remain in the treasury to equip extensions, $2,000,000 second mortgage bonds.

Analyze this a little and observe the depth of the cream—if it can be skimmed. The sum of $2,240,000 in first mortgage bonds goes to the "owners" of the Broadway-Suburban roads. Of this, as explained above, $2,000,000 has gone already, thanks to the trust-fund supply of cash, to Drexel, Morgan & Co. for the fourteen miles of track included in the Broadway, Reid avenue, Sumner avenue and Jamaica Plank Road lines, leaving on this slice a profit of $240,000 for Messrs. Ives, Hollins, Lewis and Barnaby. This is only a starter. Then, these "owners" are to receive $2,500,000 in second mortgage bonds, which, if sold at a price running from 80 to 90, would net $2,000,000 for the same smart syndicate and their backers of the respectable Felix Campbell and Edwin Packard type.

President Campbell, of the Long Island Traction Company, said, yesterday: "The Broadway Railroad system has been absorbed by the Long Island Traction Company. As a conservative man and one opposed to the speculative aspect which has been given to local railroad affairs recently, I can say that the transaction was square. The Long Island Traction Company makes no purchase. The owners of the Broadway system, which had been merged into the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company, simply deposit with us $2,000,000 of their stock. The $3,500,000 first mortgage bonds and the $4,500,000 second mortgage bonds will probably be sold to the stockholders of the Long Island Traction Company, who hold an option on it. Two million dollars worth of the first mortgage bonds are, I believe, to be sold to the trustees of the fund which is being held as a guarantee for the payment of 10 per cent. dividends upon the Brooklyn City Railroad stock."

THOUSANDS FED.

A Hunger Procession Gets Bread at The World's Free Bureau.

NO ONE IS REFUSED AID.

Cases of Destitution Which Make One's Heart Bleed.

EVERY LITTLE HELPS DISTRESSED.

	Loaves.
Previously acknowledged	351,289
Joseph Pulitzer	20,000
James Norton, Sheriff Long Island City	1,000
Dorothy Benefit	495
Visitors to Pulitzer Bldg. Dome	300
W. B. J. Parker, Middletown, N. J	200
Restaurant and Kitchen Help, Hotel Metropole	187
W. A. Henneson, New York	111
Universalist S. S., Southold, L. I.	100
Mrs. F. Gerber, Sayville, L. I	100
Mrs. C., Fifth avenue	100
Young People's Society, Baptist Church, Croton Falls, N. Y	100
A Friend, Morristown, N. J	100
Republican	100
Martha A. Baxter, Brooklyn	100
Subscriber, Shelter Island	100
Walton Storm, jr	100
F. E., Quincy street, Brooklyn	80
M. J. Gans, New York	80
Trinity School	66
A. T., White Plains	60
K. E. A., Newport	60
Poker Club, Sandy Hill	60
W. H. B., Staten Island	50
Friend, 749 Fifth avenue	45
B. O. B., New York	40
Sadie Silkee, Carlisle, Pa	40
Jules and Stephanie	40
Joe Mosbacher	40
Agent	40
Photo-Engraving, Brooklyn	40
Geo. W. Nicholas, Summit, N. J	40
B., Syracuse, N. Y	40
Affery, Norfolk, Va	40
Widow, Brooklyn	40
E. A. Prescott, Kansas City, Mo	40
Reader, Savannah, Ga	40
Willie and Emma Levy, New York	2
F. B. W., Metuchen, N. J	30
Reader, Titusville, Pa	30
Sophie E. Sanford, Southold, L. I.	26
Elias Spear	23
Julius Mendelsohn	20
E. Purdee	20
Lucille Lewis, Salt Lake City	20
Mr. F. S. H., Kinderhook	20
Mr. S., Greenwich, Conn	20
L. McConghery, Corona, L. I	20
D. L. Baker, Closter, N. J	20
Henry Barrett, New York	20
Hazel & Lester	20
W. S. McGrane, Highbridge	20
L. T. and sister	20
Mrs. Hein	20
F. C. I., Roxbury, N. Y	20
H. E.	20
Willie and Jessie Norris, Albany	20
Working Girl, Brooklyn	20
T. S. Conover, jr., Atlantic Highlands	20
G. H., Brooklyn	20
Country School Marm	20
Stenographer	20
Hugh, Experiment, Ga	20
W. I. S., Morristown, N. J	20
L. Schlaan, Brooklyn	20
Poor Widow, Brooklyn	20
Card Party, New York	20
T. A. C., Mount Vernon, N. Y	20
M. I. S., Brooklyn	20
Mark A. Tenny, Navesink, N. J	20
T., New York	20
Mrs. S. M., Jersey City	20
Carl, Brooklyn	20
Anna May, New York	20
Peter J., New York	20
C. A. M., New York	20
Mrs. C. H., New York	20
L. M. H., Brooklyn	20
Mrs. F. H., Mulford, N. Y	20
Jewish News, Syracuse	20
A Friend, New York	20
W. K., Little Falls	20
Reader, Walton, N. Y	20
M. N. O., New York	20
Leo Von F., New York	20
J. T. & C., New York	20
"In His Name," New York	20
Gwendoline, Portchester	20
Commercial Traveller, New York	20
M. J. M., South Brooklyn	20
Hortense Onderslings, New York	20
Robert Peace, Coenties Slip	20
M., Binghamton	20
No Name, New York	20
C. B., Brooklyn	20
Wm. Bell, Fort Hamilton	20
Wright, 236 West 30th street	15
Cash, Soyerville, N. J	15
Hazel, Robert & Amanda, Port Jefferson	11
E. L. B., Kinderhook	10
Loretta & Bro., Elizabeth	10
E. B., New York	10
M. M. K., New York	10
B. A. B., Hones Falls	10
Ama, 725 East 139th street	10
Stenographer Out of Work	10
M. G., South Norwalk, Conn	10
Roy B. Mix, 110 West 126th st	10
In His Name, Brooklyn	10
W. H. S., Brooklyn	10
E. Rehrer, Fort Plains	10
Leo Strauss, Harlem	10
A. B., New York	10
Willie, Brooklyn	10
V. Martin, New York	10
A. A. J. & H. F. J., Palatine Bridge	10
A Lady, New York	10
L., New York	10
A Friend, New Rochelle	10
Jersey, Flushing, L. I	10
Room 7, 194 Broadway	10
Sympathizer, New York	11
L. H., New York	8
Jos. O'Neill, Brooklyn	6
A. B. C., New York	6
Carrie Kell, New York	6
Polly and brother Smith, N. Y	6
Adelaide	6
Jessie, Brooklyn	6
Mr. C. P., New York	6
Our Joe, New York	5
J. M. D., Brooklyn	5
Cash, New York	5
H. E. P., Flushing, L. I	5
Sadie Miller, Brooklyn	5
Irwin Kurtz, Jacksonville, Fla	5
Ralph Ave., Brooklyn	5
Scotch Girl, New York	5
Dot, New York	5
Losie Long, Newark, N. J	5
C. Rogers, New York	5
Susie, New York	5
J. T. W., New York	5
Friend, Hertmanville, N. Y	5
R., Orange, N. J	5
L. V., Mount Vernon, N. Y	5
Violet S., New York	5
C. R. R., Newark, N. J	5
E. Falson, Greenville, S. C	4
F. S., Brooklyn	4
Harold & Justine, New York	4
Meta Roberts, N. Tarrytown	4
R. Merzbach, New York	3
Jimmie, New York	2
B. Johnson, Sewanee, Tenn	2
"In His Name," New York	2
Webster Candy Money, Brooklyn	2
Eliza, Ticonderoga	2
F. N. H., Kinderkook	2
Poor Man, New York	2
Dorothy and brother Smith, N. Y.	2
Joe Huston, New York	2
Baby, New York	2
M. H., New York	2
Howard and Marie Reeve, Philadelphia	2
Milton Jackson, 6 years, New York	2
C. F. G., New York	2
Carl, Temendore, Fla	2
Susie, New York	2
Total	577,096

If the rich don't know it, the poor do. They know that there is something interesting in the Bread Fund Headquarters at No. 210 East Houston street, and this means not the poor who get bread there, but those who don't, those who so far have been able to pull through.

It may be that they are working half time, or that some one of the family is working, so that two or three times a week they have soup meat, and may be cabbage or a herring, anything to give taste to the bread.

They are not yet at that point where they have to take bread for which they haven't worked, and they wouldn't take it now. But the sight of others that have been driven to it fascinates them.

A PROCESSION OF PAIN.

In truth, it is something to move the heart. One can stand by the hour behind that counter, and watch what seems to be an endless procession—there are thousands in it—entering by the door in First street, and walking through to Houston, while the bread in the big latticed crib keeps sliding down, as the men rapidly hand out the loaves.

The women put the bread in their covered baskets or drop it into their aprons and cover it up with their faded, shabby shawls. The little children toddle past holding on to the skirts of their mothers' dresses, and staring up with big round eyes. Perhaps they will tell of it when they are old. They will remember away back to the hard times in 1894, when bread had to be given out to keep the people from starving. Such hard times haven't been for a life time—no, not within the memory of any residents of the east side, with whom all times are more or less hard.

Young girls go by—girls who would be pretty if there could be a bit of color in their faces; old women totter by—poor, trembling, asthmatic creatures, whose visages are netted with fine wrinkles, so that one thinks their faces are dirty, till you come to look closely and see that the lines are shadows.

Men come by—young men, with no trace of the tramp about them—strong, healthy-looking, neatly dressed, but so hungry that they devour the bread in the sight of all the world. There are old men, there are men who plead for an extra allowance because they have children and the wife is sick, so she can't come. They get the extra supply. You have given the bread, kind sir or madam, and it is yours to give to every hungry man or woman who asks.

This newspaper undertakes only to be the almoner of your bounty and to see to it that the gift goes as far as possible and to those who need it. Surely no one would have stood out in the wet yesterday to get a loaf of bread when he had money to buy it. They might if they had good shoes and rubbers on, but it is safe to say that there wasn't a fit pair of shoes in the whole crowd. Any one can see by looking that the footgear of every one is broken and worn. They get the bread and go home, climb up the dark stairs to the two or three little rooms for whose monthly rent they pay more than a week's wages, and they feast on the loaves with water from the sink in the black hallway, which they pump up by hand power.

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with
Unsightly skin diseases.
Do you realize what this disfiguration means to sensitive souls?
It means isolation, seclusion.
It is a bar to social and business success.
Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when
Doctors fail,
Standard remedies fail,
And nostrums prove worse than useless?
Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve.
It is an easy matter to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so.
CUTICURA REMEDIES
Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics,
Because for years they have met with most remarkable success.
There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed.
It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment.
25c. invested in a cake of
CUTICURA SOAP
Will prove more convincing than a page of advertisement.
In short
CUTICURA works wonders,
And its cures are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the skin, scalp and hair" mailed free.

A CRAZY MANAGER CAUGHT.

He Had a Knife With Which to Kill His Wife and Was Hurried to Bellevue.

John H. Robb, a well-known theatrical manager and a familiar figure on Broadway, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for examination as to his sanity. Robb is about thirty-five years old. He was for a time manager of the Lyceum Theatre, of Memphis, Tenn., and later of Pope's Theatre, in St. Louis. He was business manager for Gus Williams for five years and in 1892 of the "Mr. Potter of Texas" company, in which his wife, Josie Loane, played. Last year he managed her starring tour in "Montana."

They found him at Broadway and Twenty-third street and asked him into the Sturevant House to get a drink. While there Robb displayed a big knife with which he said he was going to kill his wife and several friends. Murray and the doctor coaxed him to postpone the murders until they had all had a drive, and ordered a carriage. Then they started for Bellevue. When Robb found himself trapped, he threatened to kill Gurney as soon as he got out. He will be held for examination, and if found insane will be sent to an asylum.

LOVE FOR HUMANITY.

A Strong Desire for the Highest Good and Best Welfare of the World.

THE GREAT WORDS OF GREAT MEN.

A Most Remarkable Array of Outspoken Statements from Men of Mark in Both Continents.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FACES.

The orator before the Senate called this an "age of progress." He was wrong. "Progress" does not half express it; it is an age of revolution. Revolutions carried on, not by armies, but by discoverers, inventors and brain-workers. It is a marvellous age, an age when the ordinary will not be accepted, when the best is demanded.

WILLIAM EDWARD ROBESON, M. R., C. S. I., L. K. Q. C. I., Late of the Royal Navy of England.

"I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacopœia.

"WM. EDWARD ROBESON."

Our grandfathers were content to travel in stage coaches, to live in cabins and receive a mail once a week. We demand palace cars, tasteful homes and daily communication with the world. It is the rapid-transit age; the age of the telegraph and telephone. A man speaks to-day and the entire world reads his words to-morrow morning. There are but twenty-four hours in the day, but forty-eight hours are crowded into it.

We all know how we have advanced materially. Do we realize how we have advanced scientifically? More than in any other manner. Indeed, it has been the advancement in science which has caused the advancement in material things. The discovery of steam permitted the railroad and the steamboat. The development in electricity made possible the telegraph and the telephone, so that the development of the sciences has been the real cause of all modern advancement.

We will take, for example, one department of science, but the most important department, one which affects our very lives and happiness. Formerly the treatment of human ills was made a matter of superstition, of incantation, the same as it is by the medicine men of the Indians to-day. Gradually emerging from such blindness, it was still a matter of bigotry, of folly. What people must have suffered in those days can scarcely be imagined. They were bled, they were cupped, they were leeched,

PROF. DR. KOCH, BERLIN.

they were subjected to every device whereby their vitality could be reduced and their lives endangered. It is almost a wonder that the race survived.

There has been an absolute revolution in the practice of medicine and in the treatment of human ills. Instead of undermining the vital forces by cupping and bleeding, the vitality is now sustained in every possible manner. Instead of tearing down we seek to build up. Instead of increasing misery we seek to create happiness.

But the greatest advancement in medical science has been made by discovery.

Ten years ago this great truth was realized and the result was a discovery which has done, and is doing more to strengthen the vitality, lessen suffering, preserve the health and lengthen life than any of the discoveries of the great men above mentioned. It is known in Europe, in America and

DR. R. A. GUNN, Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and Editor of the Medical Tribune.

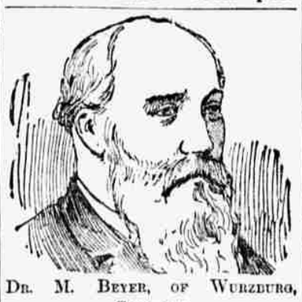
"I prescribe and use Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and chronic Bright's disease, and am willing to acknowledge and commend it most frankly.

"R. A. GUNN, M. D."

throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure, and it has achieved greater popularity throughout the world by reason of its marvellous power than any other preparation ever before known in the whole history of the entire world.

It may, perhaps, be thought that the above assertion is an extravagant one, and so it would be were not the unquestionable proofs present to verify it. Within the past few years the claims made more than ten years ago have been admitted by the highest scientific authorities both in Europe and America, and it is with pleasure that we present herewith some remarkable reproduced statements, together with the faces of the men who made them.

Kidney troubles, resulting far too often in Bright's disease, are the great evils of modern life. They frequently come silently and unannounced. Their presence far too often is not realized until their treacherous fangs have been fixed upon the vital portion of life. Nothing can be more deceptive, for their symptoms are varied in nearly every instance. Thousands of persons have been their victims without realizing or knowing what it was that afflicted them. Thousands are suffering to-day who do not know the cause.



DR. M. BEYER, OF WURZBURG, GERMANY.

"I have used and shall continue to recommend Warner's Safe Cure in all circles of my acquaintances.

"DR. M. BEYER."

The discovery above mentioned has been acknowledged throughout both hemispheres to be the only discovery for the great modern evil now known to the world. Like all great discoveries, it has had its enemies and met with opposition, but its marvellous popularity with the public has been phenomenal, and its complete acknowledgment by scientists and the professions has been deserved. It stands, as it deserves to stand, upon a plane of its own, pre-eminent among all prominent discoveries for the relief of humanity and the promotion of happiness.

DR. DIO LEWIS,

"If I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I should at once use Warner's Safe Cure.

"DIO LEWIS."

Amusements.

PARK THEATRE. Mats. Tues. & Fri.

A GREAT BURLESQUE,
FUNNIER THAN ALL OTHERS,
RICH IN HUMOR,
INDESCRIBABLY COMIC,
CHOICE VOCAL GEMS,
AND A BIG HIT,
PARK THEATRE.

MRS. "GARRY" BALL DEPARTS.

She Sails for Europe and May Withdraw Her Suits.

It has been learned that Mrs. Florence Ball, the young woman who married "Garry" Ball, son of Broker David Ball, under an assumed name, sailed for Europe on the Servia last Saturday.

It is now alleged that she has dropped the suit against her husband for abandonment and also the suit against her father-in-law for alienating her husband's affections.

At the same time it is intimated that Mrs. Ball's trip to Europe is made possible by the liberality of some of Garry's rich relatives.