MUST NAME SIX JUSTICES. | WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT.

OF THE MAYOR, CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR.

THE SUCCESSORS OF MESSRS. LEMON AND TEALE, HE SAYS, MUST, ACCORDING TO THE LAW, BE NAMED AT THE SAME TIME THE

OTHER MAGISTRATES ARE CHOSEN. According to an interpretation of the law nade by J. Stewart Ross, a lawyer, with offices in the Germania Building, and one of those most instrumental in securing the indictment of Jacob Brodie, the head of the Systematic Collection Agency, in the Arbuckle Building next door, it is the duty of the Mayor, Controller and Auditor to appoint six police justices next Tuesday instead of the four whom it is expected they will appoint. Mr. Ross also says that according to the provisions of the law, Police Justices Teale and Lemon, who were appointed a year ago, and who took office last May, have only a year more to serve. He says that their terms will expire on April 30, 1897, and that it is the duty of the appointing board to select men to fill their places at the same time that the other four vacancies were filled. The law under which Mr. Ross says that this state of things exists is Chapter 295 of the laws of 1891. The four sections of that law are as fol-

Section 1. The Mayor, Controller and Auditor of the city of Brooklyn, or a majority of them, shall between the first day of June, 1891, and the first day of January, 1892, appoint two persons to be police justices of said city.

Sec. 2. Such police justices when appointed, as in this act prescribed, shall have the same powers, privileges and jurisdiction, and shall perform the same duties as the police justices of said city in office at the passage of this act, and they shall be subject to stil laws at the passage of this act applicable to the police justices of said city; they, shall each hold a court to be known as a police court, at such places in said city as the Common Council shall designate and determine; and they shall each per annum.

Sec. 3. The police justices to be appointed as

such places in said city at the rate of \$5,000 shall designate and determine; and they shall each receive a saiary from said city at the rate of \$5,000 per annum.

Sec. 3. The police justices to be appointed as prescribed in Section 1 of this act shall hold office until their successors shall have been appointed and shall their successors shall have been appointed and shall have been duly qualified. Should the office of a police justice to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of this act become vacant during the continuance of the term for which he was appointed, the Mayor, Controller and Auditor of the city of Brooklyn, or a majority of them, shall appoint a police justice to fill such vacancy, who shall hold office until the expiration of the term during which the vacancy occurs. On the second Tuesday in July next preceding the expiration of the first term of office of the police justices to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of this act, the Mayor, Controller and Auditor of the city of Brooklyn, or a majority of them, shall appoint successors to such police justices, and successors to them shall be appointed thereafter by the officers of said city mentioned in this section at the time now provided by law for the appointment of the successors of the police justices of said city now in office, and the term of office of the persons so to be appointed is hereby fixed at four years.

It is the third section of the law on which

It is the third section of the law on which Mr. Ross bases his assertion. Justices Haggerty and Watson were appointed under the law in 1891, and Justices Teale and Lemon were appointed as their successors. It will be noticed that the latter part of the section provides that the successors of the second couple of justices appointed under the act shall be appointed at the same time provided by law for the appointment of the other police justices in office. The term of office of Justices Haggerty and Watson was in that way fixed definitely at four years, and, as the law was passed under a Democratic administration, the object of that provision seems obvious. It also seems intended to let the terms of the men who come in between the first appointees and the regular appointments to be made at the same time that the other justices are appointed, fall just as they might happen.

Mr. Ross's intercretation of the law brings up

Mr. Ross's interpretation of the law brings up a point which has not previously been discussed. No such question as he has unearthed has hitherto bothered the Mayor, Controller and Auditor. Their handling of the question will be watched with great interest.

THE CITY OWES THE MONEY.

A DECISION WHICH IS PRACTICALLY A VIC-TORY FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY CRANE.

Justice Smith, of the Supreme Court, yester decided the application of Assistant District-Atorney Crane for a writ of mandamus to compel the County Treasurer to pay him his salary for June. Mr. Crane got his salary regularly, together with the other employes in the office, for the first five months in the year, but the Treasurer refused to pay him in June on the ground that under the Consolidation act the salary became an indebtedness of the city, and further because Mr. Crane's appointment was considered by him in violation of the Constitution and the Civil Service laws. Although Justice Smith refused to grant the mandamus, the decision was practically in Mr. Crane's

He held that the salary is a debt of the city and that money for its payment can be drawn only from the City Treasury in the manner prescribed by the charter. He said also that by the Constitufrom the City Treasury in the most top the charter. He said also that by the Constitution the District-Attorney is made a county officer and that he is not in the service of the municipality. No new duties were imposed on him by the Consolidation act and his duties were not changed in solidation act and his duties were not changed in the mightest degree. If he became a city officer it was solely because the city was charged with the payment of his salary, but that was done by the Constitution and the Consolidation act, which imposed upon the city all county charges. Justice Smith holds that within the meaning of the Civil Smith holds that within the meaning of the Civil Smith holds that within the meaning of the Civil Smith now in the employ of the city. The County Treasurer will now have to pay the funds in his hands applicable to salaries over to funds in his hands applicable to salaries over to the Controller, and Mr. Crane will then make application to the Controller for his money. The employes in the County Court say that they are in the same category as those in the office of the District-Attorney, and that they now have hope of getting their salaries, which have also been tiel up by the Civil Service muddle, without the necessity of further legal proceedings.

A NEW REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB. Brooklyn has a new Republican campaign club, Brooklyn has a new Republican campaign club, which was organized in Jacger's Hall, No. 472 Myrticave., last Wednesday evening. The following are the officers of the new club: President, H. Willard Griffiths; vice-president, Nicholas W. Craw, secretary, Frederick P. Anwell; treasurer, Frank Hallenbeck; sergeant-a-tarms, Willam Bishop.

President Griffiths appointed George C. Manning, William R. Smith and C. H. Wiswell, is, a committee to draft a set of bylaws. Next Thursday evening the club will raise a McKiniey and Hobart banner.

M'KINLEY LEAGUE MEETING.

The McKinley League of the XVth Assembly Dis-

The McKinley League of the XVth Assembly District, which was organized a week ago, heid its second meeting on Thursday evening at No. 168 Scholes-st. President Hugo J. Lauter was in the chair, and George Lehman acted as secretary.

Rooms for the headquarters of the League have been secured in Trunty's Hotel, in Ewen-st., between Meserole and Scholes sis.

The address of the evening was made by Frank Davis, of the Nassau Republican Club, of the Seventeenth Ward. He said that none of the calamities of recent years, such as the Johnstown flood, Charleston earthquake and St. Louis cyclone, could be compared in awful results to the first and second Cleveland administrations.

WANTS ITS ASSESSMENTS REDUCED.

Another large corporation, the Edison Electric Light Company, has applied to the Board of Assessors for a reduction of its personal assessment, which was placed at \$627,000. The assessors gave a hearing this morning on the application. Royal C. Peabody and Mr. Field, the lawyer, represented the company. The assertion of the company that it should not be assessed is based on the fact that its capital is invested in real estate, patent rights and the stock of other corporations. Mr. Peabody, when put upon the stand, swore to the value of the comput upon the stand, swore to the value of the com-pany's franchise as \$500,000, the capital stock of the company \$3,700,000 paid in, and the gross assets, in-cluding the franchise value, as \$3,818,000. Its total indebtadness was \$1,316,000, of which \$1,000,000 was funded. The total amount of the assessed valuation of realty this year was \$15,000. The real estate, in-cluding the underground system, was valued at about \$2,000,000. Decision in the case was reserved.

The condition of the Rev. John Brittan Clark, ho two weeks ago rode over a cliff on his bleycle e attending physician. Dr. King, has every hope his recovery. Mr. Clark's mind is not clear yet, the second recall how the accident happened.

SUCH, MR. ROSS DECLARES, IS THE DUTY | CHARLES H. MATCHETT, THE CANDIDATE OF THE SOCIALIST-LABOR PARTY.

NOT MUCH ENTHUSIASM IS AROUSED IN BROOK-LYN OVER THIS NOMINEE, THOUGH HE

HAS LIVED THERE MANY YEARS.

The fact that Brooklyn is the home of a Presiden tial candidate does not stir up as much enthusiasm or interest as the bestowal of such an honor upon a community might be expected to kindle. Charles H. Matchett, an expert electrician in the employ of the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company, was chosen on Thursday to head the ticket of the Socialist-Labor party. Mr. Matchett was four years ago the candidate of his party for Vice-President, and last year he also ran for office. Two years age, when Governor Morton was chosen, he was a candidate for Governor. In each canvass he made



CHARLES H. MATCHETT.

a strong fight, but he has never come near enough to a victory to cause him to give up his present job. Mr. Matchett, as his succession of nominations Mr. Matchett, as his succession of homes, shows, is a recognized leader of his party. His counsels count for much in the meetings of his fellow-Socialists, and his speeches are always strong in the varieties of eloquence and argument which appeal to many workingmen. He is a Grand Army man and an ardent patriot in his own way, which is, however, an uncommon one.

Mr. Matchett was born in Boston, and from his

father he learned his first lessons in Socialism. When sixteen years old he went to sea, and before

When sixteen years old he went to sea, and before he gave up that calling he had been one of Uncle Sam's marines for a year in the Civil War. He has lived in Brooklyn fifteen years and has always been prominent in labor circles.

About three months ago Mr. Matchett gave to The Tribune an interesting outline of his political creed. These are some of the things Mr. Matchett has said in The Tribune:

"The revolution taking place now is a mighty change which is transferring the present system of the elevation of capital and the supineness of labor—the wrongs of the poor man and the privileges of the rich man—to the ultimate co-operation plan upon which society must naturally be based. The tendency of the day is toward co-operation. We are finding that we cannot do without it. Even the co-operation of capital in the large trusts, such as the petroleum trust, the lead trust and the sugar trust, shows that the tendency of the time is toward combination. Things have come to such a pass that in some lines of business no one ever thinks of entering. Who, for instance, even though he were exceedingly wegaliby, would try to break into the oil o, for instance, even though he were ex-wealthy, would try to break into the oil

FIVE DIVORCES GRANTED.

ALL THE PLAINTIFFS WERE WOMEN AND PLEADED FOR RELIEF ON STATU-TORY GROUNDS.

A batch of undefended divorce cases were tried in the Supreme Court, before Justice Osborne, yes-terday afternoon, and in almost ever case the relief sought was granted. Mary Frances Harrison asked for an absolute divorce from Charles Harrison, to whom she was married in March, 1884. Both plaintiff and defendant are colored. The plaintiff alleged that since her marriage to him the defendant has

Michael Wimpel. The defendant is an electrician. The couple were married on December 17, 1892, and testimony was given connecting the defendant with a woman named Sumner, who lived at No. 209 West Thirty-first-st., New-York.

Leah Hyams got an absolute divorce from Herman Hyams on statutory grounds.

Judgment was given for the plaintiff in the suit of Barbara Woermer for an absolute divorce from Lewis Woermer, to whom she was married on November 12, 1873.

Belle Forest obtained an absolute divorce from Charles W. Forest, to whom she was married on December 29, 1895. The corespondent in the case is Ellen F. Miller, the divorced wife of Captain Miller, of Staten Island.

A decree was granted to Lizzie Hart from Charles of Staten Island.

A decree was granted to Lizzle Hart from Charles Hart on statutory grounds, and the suits of Jennie Coultace, against William L. Coultace, and of Mary Vermilyes, against George D. Vermilyea, were adjourned for the production of further proof.

MARSHAL HAYDEN'S FRUITLESS JOURNEY.

Marshal Hayden returned from Washington yes-terday morning, where he had been for several days making an effort to secure the reappointment of tho reduction of the marshal's force was ordered. reduction of the marshal's force was ordered. Mr. Hayden was not seen, but one of his subordinates said that Mr. Hayden had exhausted every argument to impress upon the authorities the necessity for restoring the men. "But it was impossibe." he said. "Mr. Hayden was told that the reductions would have to stand. There is little doing now, but when our work comes, it comes with a rush, and it will then be apparent that a force of three deputies is entirely inadequate."

SUIT FOR DIVORCE FILED.

Samuel H. Andrews has begun suit in the Supreme Court for divorce from his wife, alleging tatutory grounds, and giving the names of severa corespondents and the times and places where the offences were said to have been committed. Mr and Mrs. Andrews are both well known. Mr. Andrews has been prominent in Brooklyn politics, and has been a member of the Board of Elections for twenty-three years. Until recently Mrs. Andrews, who is considered a remarkatty handsome woman, has been popular in social circles. In the papers which have been filed the plaintiff states that Mrs. Andrews is now living with one of the corespondents, to whom she publicly states she will be married when a divorce is granted.

DIEDRICH HAESLOOP ACQUITTED.

The trial of Diedrich Haesloop for violation of the excise law was finished before Judge Hurd and a jury in the County Court yesterday afternoon, after a trial lasting two days. The case was the first one to be brought before a court of higher jurisdicone to be brought before a court of higher jurisdiction since the passage of the Raines law, and considerable interest has been manifested in it, on account of the expected interpretation of certain parts of the law which have puzzled both the police and the saloonkeepers. Judge Hurd's charge to the law as were applicable to the case. It was given to the jury at 229 in the afternoon, and, after several hours, they returned a verdict of not guilty.

JOSEPH WILD NOT SERIOUSLY ILL.

The report that Joseph Wild, senior member of the firm of Joseph Wild & Co., wholesale carpet dealers of Thomas-st., New-York, was dangerously ill turns out to be not entirely true. Though he is not in his usual health, he is able to be about, and only recently returned from a New-Jersey watering-place. A Tribune reporter called at his house in Bay Ridge last night and learned that the family, including Mr. Wild, who is eighty-three years old, were spending the evening at Manhattan Beach.

INTERESTING SUNDAY SERVICES.

Both men and women are invited to the services in Association Hall, No. 502 Fulton-st., on Sunday afternoon. The services promise to be of unuqual interest. A short address is to be made by the Rev. William Elliot Griffis, D. D., paster of the Congregational Church, of Ithaca, N. Y. Dr. Griffis was for several years a resident of Japan, and an infor several years a resident of Japan, and an instructor in one of its educational institutions. He is recognized as an authority on the "Land of the Rising Sun," and has written a number of books and magazine articles about that country and its people. Among them is "The Mikado's Empire," one of the best-known books of the day. There will also be musical selections by Miss Florence G. Knight, the soprano soloist of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, and one of the sweetest singers in Brooklyn. The Association Orchestra will ass st in the song service. The last service at which women were admitted Association Hall was crowded to the doors and hundreds of people were turned away. People who wish to secure seats should be on hand early.

"THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY."

POLICEMAN JOHN KESSEL KEEPS THEM IN CHECK, AND INFORMS THEM THAT HE IS

THE HEAD OF THE CITY-WEIRD TALES OF WOE. No one hears more varied tales of woe in a day

than Policeman John Kessel, who is detailed to guard the antercom of Mayor Wurster's office. Kessel acts as a sort of buffer for Private Secretary Palmer, while the latter serves in the same capacity for the Mayor.

The first man a visitor runs against when seeking to pay a visit to Brooklyn's chief executive is this watchful officer, and he it is who by a few deft words ascertains whether the visitor has any business with Mr. Wurster, or at least learns whether the caller is undesirable. John is especially on the lookout for "cranks" or dangerous persons, and besides these he heads off harmless individuals who call more frequently than the "queer" nature of their mission justifies.

John is exceedingly well fitted for this work, because he is of a patient, good-natured disposition, and soothes some of the excited persons who come to get remarkable wrongs righted, whereas a less moderate man might find them troublesome. It is "as good as a picnic" to hear John in conversation with Queen Victoria or the Empress of Germany and not for a moment exhibiting any haughtiness in the consciousness that he is a Greater New-York "cop." The best thing about John is that he can talk with them either in English or German, as he comes from the heart of the Eastern Dis-John has held his present place since the day Mayor Schieren said he would like to have a "young German man at the door," and John reeived the detail.

Every one who has been around the public buildings or the newspaper offices to any extent knows that the venerable woman who now occupies the British throne is an impostor, and that the real Queen Victoria is living in poverty in Brooklyn, and is the victim of repeated conspiracies to pre-vent her finding her lost crown jewels. QUEEN VICTORIA VISITS THE CITY HALL.

The real Queen Victoria is a daily caller on John. From him she gets so much encouragement that her enemies will be undone and her jewels re-covered that she is no longer affronted at the fact that she cannot pour her woes directly into the ear of the Mayor. Because of the burdens that accompany the con-

stant use of a royal title in a republic Her Majesty allows herself to be known as Mrs. Julia Burdotte. Mrs. Burdette is a little hazy in describing how she was robbed of the crown, but she knows positively that she was kidnapped from the palace when young. There is hardly a prominent officeholder whom she has not accused of taking her lewels, but Jenkins, a clerk under City Treasurer Kieley, was the man she usually had her eye on.
Once seen Mrs. Burdette is never forgotten. Her cheerful face, with its large features, her high pitched voice, and "Queen's English" tion, her small bonnet, trimmed in front to resemble a crown; her ancient black cape, of royal appearance, and her black skirt are original. "Boss" McLaughlin used to enjoy Mrs. Burdette's

"Boss" McLaughlin used to enjoy Mrs. Burdette's conversations at No. 9 Willoughby-st.

A more frequent visitor to John and to the public officers than the Queen is a woman who is familiarly known as "Mary." Mary lives with her son, who has recently inherited wealth from the "old country," so she can devote nearly all her time to looking after the public affairs of the city. "Mary" continues the way things are run in every denart. looking after the public affairs of the city. "Mary" criticises the way things are run in every department, offers suggestions for economy, and wonders why, with such capacity for affairs, she does not get an office. "Why are all the Icecarts painted yellow" she asked John the other day, and before the policeman had devised an answer that would be a "clincher" she continued: "The idea of Irishmen driving yellow carts! Why, they ought to be painted green," meaning the carts.

John said he would do what he could toward having the color changed from yellow to green. Mary seems to place much trust in Policeman Harry Hill, who guards the City Treasurer's office, and she affectionately calls him "Uncio Sam."

THE EMPRESS OF GERMANY DROPS IN. The Empress of Germany is short, and comes from Wittenburg. A fabulous sum of money was sent to her in care of the City Hall, but it has never reached her. All she knows about now is that it is deeply buried under the City Hall. John vouches for the statement that the Empress jumped into the excavation for the Beecher Monument, previous to the erection of the statue, and prayed that the hole might be dug deeper till her money was reached. Usually, before entering the antercom where John

that since her marriage to him the derindant is an electrical three wives, two of whom were joined to him by common-law marriage, and one by a ceremonial marriage. The decree was granted.

A decree was granted to Margaret Wimpel, of No. 1,130 Lafavette-ave. a concert singer, from Michael Wimpel. The defendant is an electrician. The couple were married on December 17, 1892, and The couple were married on December 17, 1892, and The couple were married on December 18, 1892, and The Couple were upon she urges him to hurry the organization of the City Works Department gang that is to dig for her treasure. John always promises to do so. A short, stout Irishwoman drops in occasionally to ask:

"Why are there so many milk cans flying around?"
Lohn gives it up, whereupon she informs him that

fresh.

Besides these, there are a tragic Hebrew woman who gives Bernhardt glances when she meets John, because he does not produce her money; a man who insists on the reappointment of Justice Tighe, and many other interesting people, who keep the goodnatured patrolman from getting lonesome.

REAL ESTATE.

THE ROBINSON STORES BROUGHT A LOW FIGURE -TRANSFERS RECORDED.

The sale of the Robinson Stores in the Brooklyt Real Estate Auction Rooms yesterday brought a crowd of capitalists together, and made one of the liveliest scenes witnessed in the rooms in many . The first surprise was the announcement that the sale would be held open till I o'clock. This that the sale would be near open the locker. This brought out a protest from one of the heirs of Jeremiah P. Robinson, but it was unavailing, as the delay was caused by an injunction issued by Judge Stover upon the affidavit of Isaac Robinson, who believed that the condition of the money and realty markets was not favorable to a sale, and the promarkets was not favorable to a sale, and the protection of the interests of all the parties required that the sale be postponed. The order of the Court, which was granted early yeasterday forenoon and immediately served, set the other parties to the sale at work, and at 12:20 Judge Stover vacated his own injunction, and the vacating order was served on the auctioneer just in time to allow the sale to go on. The property consists of twelve brick storehouses, having a floor space of about 50:000 square feet, located on the East River, Columbia, Congress, Baltie and Warren sts., with a frontage of 53 feet on Buttermik Channel, between South and Hamilton ferries.

Thomas A. Mclayre, president of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, bid \$1,450,000 for the stores proper, and \$50,000 for adjoining property mow leased. There being no other bid the property was sold to him. Although, Mr. McIntyre said that he had bought the property for himself, it was generally believed that the company had now prepared the way for a complete control of the water-front storage of Brooklyn. The sale was made for the purpose of partitioning the estate of the late Jeremiah P. Robinson, who was the only competitor of the trust that could not be bought out. No other sales of importance were reported.

NEW BUILDINGS.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Northwest corner of Stuyvesant and Lexington aves., five three-story brick double apartment-houses, about 20 20 404 each. the roof, for stores and three and five families; cost \$4,500 each; Louis Meyer, owner.

Millet-ave., east side. 80 feet north of Sutter, five two-story brick houses, 20x40, gravel roof, for one family each; cost \$12,200; F. Brommer, owner.

Ocean-ave., west side, 110 feet south of Neck Road, a two-story and attic frame house, 30x36, tin and shingle roof, for one family; cost \$4,200; S. J. Voorhis, owner.

Northeastscorner of Fort Hamilton-ave. and East Fifthst, one two-story and attic frame house, 18x40, tin roof, for one family; cost \$4,600; A. C. Mulr, owner.

Southwest corner of Butler and Lott-st., eight threastory frame house, 20x50, gravel roof, for two families each; cost \$4,600; William O. Brush, owner.

Nostrand-ave., east side, 120 feet north of Newkirk, one two-story frame house, 20x32, tin roof, for one family; cost \$4,500; S. F. Barr, owner.

Third-ave, west side, 25 feet south of Forty-aventhst, one four-story brick double apartment-house, 30x30, tin roof, for store and six families; cost \$6,500; John H. Mullin, owner.

The important transfers recorded were:

VISITORS TO THE MAYOR, THE INSPECTOR CENSURED. UP-TO-DATE DOG CATCHERS. IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

ON THE THIRTY-NINTH-ST. ACCIDENT.

HE SHOULD, IT STATES, HAVE RETURNED THE CAR TO THE BARN WHEN IT WAS RE-PORTED IN BAD CONDITION-MANY

CHANGES AND APPLIANCES RECOMMENDED.

Albany, July 10 .- The State Ratiroad Commission the accident occurring to an open car on the ty-ninth-st. hill track operated by the Nassau Electric Railroad Company in Brooklyn. The accident was on Sunday afternoon, June 7, when the trolley-pole of the car became detached from the wire, and the car backed down the hill despite the efforts of the motorman to stop it. One passenger, a boy, was instantly killed, and another, a woman, died in the hospital several days after the acci-dent. A number of passengers were more or less injured. There were 133 people on the car at the time of the accident, many of them standing on

the side steps. In its decision, the Board says:

While the immediate cause of this accident was the trolley wheel leaving the wire, the Board is of the opinion that the primary cause was the overcrowded condition of the car, whereby the conductor was prevented from reaching the rear platform in order to replace the trolley wheel or to assist the motorman in applying the brakes. The
officers of the company claimed that the motorman did not first apply the handbrake, but tried
to stop the car by using the motors, and that while
making this attempt he reversed the power, thus
adding to the speed of the car in its descent of
the hill, and thereby contributing to the accident.
The Board finds that the evidence does not substantiate this claim. On the contrary, all the evidence adduced at the inquests goes to show that
as soon as the trolley wheel left the wire the motorman applied the handbrake, as he should have
done, and that for some reason unexplained, unless
on account of overloading, the brake did not hold
the car. The motorman then endeavored to stop
the car with the motors, and at some point on the
way down the hill, the precise point the Board is
unable to determine, he did reverse the power, but
such act in no way contributed to the accident.
The Board has repeatedly recommended that passengers be prohibited from riding on the front
platform of any electric or cable car, and in granting permission to operate by electricity or cable
this condition has been made a part of the order of
the Board. This recommendation was made with
the knowledge that on some open cars there is a
seat on each end facing the end of the car, and
that the prohibition would keep passengers from
occupying this seat on the front platform. Since
then, however, larger cars have been constructed,
with more space on the platform, and if the numher allowed on the front platform, and if the numher allowed on the front platform of the number that can comfortably be
seated, say five, on the cars of the Nassau line,
the motorman would not be interfered with. The
Board, therefore, modifies its previous recommendation to this extent, recommending that not more
than the opinion that the primary cause was the over crowded condition of the car, whereby the con-

This is not intended as any modification of the previous recommendation of the Board so far as closed cars are concerned.

It is further recommended that on all lines of electric or cable railroads in this State, passengers be absolutely prohibited from riding on the running boards or sidesteps of open cars, and that cars be not allowed to proceed so long as persons are standing upon either of these steps and refuse to get off the car or stand in one of the alsies.

The Board approves the Brooklyn city ordinance designed to prevent the overcrowding of cars, which prohibits "any car from carrying a greater number of passengers than half as many more than can be seated," provided this number can be carried without crowding the front platform beyond the limit above specified, or permitting persons to stand on the running-boards or sidesteps, and recommends that, when overcrowding is attempted by the public, the conductor be directed to refuse to proceed until the load is refused to the lawful rumber, invoking police assistance, if necessary, to enforce the law.

invoking police assistance, if necessary, to enforce the law.

All cars operated on a grade of 5 per cent or more should be equipped with an auxiliary brake, or with some appliance which may be used by the conductor or motorman in stooping the car. A simple device used by the Albany Railway Compuny, in the State-st. hill, in the city of Albany, where the grade is even greater than on Thirty-ninth-st., Erocklyn, is a so-called "dog" attached to a chain rurning up through the rear platform of the car, by which it is held up when not in use. This is always dropped by the conductor before ascending the hill, and adds materially in holding the car when a stop is made. The Board recommends that this or some similar device be placed in all electric cars in the State used upon streets where the grade is more than 5 per cent, and also, in this connection, calls the attention of street railroad managers to the new auxiliary brake on the new cars of the Third-ave, cable line in New-York City. Steam railroads brake, to be used in case of emergency. It is much more important that electric and cable-cars operated upon heavy grades have duplicate brake equipment, even in addition to the electric appliances, which seem to require men of more skill to manipulate than are usually employed.

The Board further recommends that when ascending grades of 5 per cent or more, conductors be directed to remain on the rear platform, prepared to protect the trolley pole or assist in applying the brakes in case of emergency.

The Board also recommends that the brakes and

to protect the trolley pole or assist in applying the brakes in case of emergency.

The Board also recommends that the brakes and trolley-pole apparatus on all electric cars be carefully examined after each round trip, and censures Inspector Hardin, of the Nassau company, for not having made a thorough examination of car No. 719 when the motorman, White, reported it in bad condition. The rule in force on raliroads in this State where safety in operation is the first consideration is to immediately return cars to the carhouse for inspection and repair when reported in bad condition by a conductor or motorman.

It is ordered that these recommendations, so far as applicable, be directed to all of the electric and cable railroad corporations of this State.

MRS. BENNECKE DISAPPEARS.

HER HUSBAND SAYS HE DOES NOT KNOW WHERE SHE HAS GONE TO.

The disappearance of Mrs. Mary Bennecke has caused much conjecture in Windeor Terrace for a number of days. The Bennecke family, during their short residence in Windsor Terrace, it is said, have become conspicuous. They came from New-York, and had a host of friends, whom they entertained liberally with songs, music and danc-ing until late in the morning, it is declared. Natwith their rest. John P. Beardall, who has charge of the house, called upon Mr. Bennecke, and gave of the house, called a port.

The moving required a week. It was on the last

day that Mr. Beardall met Mrs. Bennecke in Prospect-ave., carrying off the garden gate of his place.

Mrs. Bennecke said that she had a perfect right to the gate if she wanted it, and refused to return it. Mr. Beardall secured a warrant for Mrs. Bennecke's arrest, which Officer Gerken, of Justice Steers' Court in Flatbush, attempted to serve last Monday. But Mrs. Bennecke could not be found. On Wednesday her husband appeared in court

On Weinesday her husband appeared in court, and seemed to be much surprised when told that his wife was not there. He told the Judge that his wife had left home, intending to go to the Town Hall and refute the charges made against her by Mr. Beardail. Mr. Bennecke is still looking for his wife, and the garden gate has not been returned. A TROLLEY EXPRESS MESSENGER HURT.

J. F. Ames, a National Express messenger on a Brooklyn Heights express trolley-car, had his leg broken in an accident which occurred at 9:10 o'clock on Thursday evening. The car was travelling at a good rate of speed in Jamaica-ave., between Nor-

and was thrown with terrific force across the middle of the roadbed, and toppled over. Solomon Clouse, of the roadbed, and toppied over. Solomon Clouse, of No. 549 Manhattan-ave., the motorman, and Casius Hamilton, of No. 578 Manhattan-ave., the conductor, jumped and escaped injury. Ames, however, was pinned to the side of the car by a mass of express boxes. Besides a broken leg. Ames received cuts about the face and body, and possibly may have been injured internally. Ames lives with his family at No. 29 Marion-st., but was removed to St. Mary's Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Waidle.



THEY INCLUDE "QUEEN VICTORIA" AND STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION REPORTS MODERN METHODS PREVAIL IN THE DIS-

POSITION OF STRAY ANIMALS. FELINES AND CANINES OF HUMBLE BIRTH ARE KILLED, WHILE THEIR MORE REFINED

> FELLOWS ARE KEPT ALIVE-THOR-OUGHBREDS ESCAPE THE

The act which was passed in 1895, and which turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the business of licensing dogs and impounding both dogs and cats in New-York and Brooklyn, seems to have worked a great improvement over the old dog-catching system in Brooklyn The old city dog-catcher was probably as unpopul lar a man as the city held. Egged on by the desire for the 50 cents a canine head that the municipality paid, he was not too scrupinous about the methods he adopted to get a large income. Wherever the yelp of the terrified bowwow informed people that he dog-catcher was abroad, an indignant crowd would gather, and mob rushes to resoue some unfortunate our from the unpleasant cage on wheels

Now this is changed to a large extent. The six young men who are employed by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to gather in stray, tagless and collarless cats and dogs are different sort of persons from their official predecessors. They are garbed in neat brown bedford coth uniforms with the society letters and their individual number on their caps. This makes it easy to report them if their methods should be objected to. But the practice that makes them much less obnoxious than their predecessors is the fact that they receive salscrupulous as to methods, and when on the trail of a small, unhappy quadruped he was releptiess. Indignant citizens often complained that when stray and homeless dogs were scarce the dog-catchers would his labor might not go unrewarded.

But the fin-de-siècle canine policeman of the So-

ploty for the Prevention of Crueky to Animals has no ncentive to be overzesious, and only dogs and cats who are flagrantly violating the law need tremble at the sight of a brown bedford cloth uniform. THE METHODS OF TO-DAY.

"Our men," said Inspector F. O. Clark, who has charge of the Brooklyn office of the society, to a Tribune reporter, "do not climb over back fences or invade private property looking for dogs and cats. They look only for those in the street whose owners have not compiled with the law. We gather in an average of ninety to a hundred cats a day in Brooklyn and about seventy-five dogs a day. The license for dogs is \$2 the first year and \$1 a year thereafter. The evidence that a dog is licensed is the tag. Cats do not require to be licensed, but they must have collars with the name and address of the owner, or they will be gathered in if found wandering in the street. It is only occasionally that our men have any trouble, and that is usually in some tenement-house district where the memory of the old dog-catcher is still fresh. A large number of the brought to us or we are told to come and get them

dogs and cats that we take to the shelter are either brought to us or we are told to come and get them at houses. Now, for instance, these letters before me are mostly requests to come and get animals. This woman writes: "Please call at No. — Greeneave and get two homeless kittens." Letters of this sort lighten our task materially, and they are, of course, complied with promptly."

When the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals agent picks up an animal he puts it in a neat conveyance, that looks like an ambulance, instead of in the nondescript cage or box on wheels of the dos-catcher. An upper compartment is devoted to cats, and every pussy is put in a nice, cosey basket. Below are two compartments for male and female dogs. The animals are then driven to the "shelter." in Flatbush, at Malbone-st, and Nostrand-ave. Note the name "shelter." instead of "pound." The shelter is a low, frame building that used to be the Holy Cross Cemetery Ralirosd stables. It has cages and kennels to accommodate 200 cats and 250 dogs comfortably. Common animals are kept for forty-eight hours before they are put out of the way, but animals that look as if they were pets are kept longer. Thoroughbreds are not killed at all, but are sold if not reclaimed. It costs \$3 to take a cat or dog out of the shelter, and that price will sometimes buy a good dog.

As long as they are permitted to live the "board-ers" at the shelter are well treated. There is a big cook room where their meals are prepared, and there are hospital kennels, where sick dogs receive medical attendance.

HOW THE ANIMALS ARE KILLED. HOW THE ANIMALS ARE KILLED.

The dogs and cats for whom there is no longer a nission on earth are asphyxiated with muminating gas in what is called the "death chamber." This is a box which measures \$x44x8 feet. The victim a box which measures 2x44x8 feet. The victim is dropped in at the top through a trapdoor, and dies in three seconds, or almost before he reaches the bottom. President John P. Haines picked this out as the most painless death after long research. The receipts for licenses and redeeming animals go to pay the expenses of conducting the dog and cat pound. The first year they fell behind expenses, but from now on it is believed they will pay the cost of the shelter.

BETS DECLARED TO BE LAWFUL.

Justice Tighe believes that it is the right of every American citizen to bet if he wants to. He dis-charged Harry Robinson, of No. 69 Johnson-st., on Thursday afternoon, who was charged with making hursday atternood, who was charged with making bets with a policeman on the races at Sheepshead Bay. Robinson admitted doing so, but the Judge discharged him, saying: "If a man came in here and offered to bet \$5 about the size of this room, I would not be breaking the law if I 'took him up.'"

A PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR BLYTHEBOURNE.

The Rev. Robert B. Snowden, pastor of St. Jude's Protestant Episcopal Church, has been actively engaged of late in the project of securing a free library for Blythebourne. The project has been received favorably by prominent residents of that village, and the persons who will act as provisional trustees are Frank June, Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Cook, the Rev. R. B. Snowden, Mr. Van Hennik, Mr. Randali, Mr. Shumway and W. H. Abbott.

Mr. Snowden, believing that women always take

the deepest interest in such things, has enlisted, bethe deepest interest in such things, has en.isted, besides his daughters, Mrs. Lillian and Cora Snowden,
Miss Ellen Maude Edwards, who will take charge of
the reading-rooms, which are to be in a spacious
room in St. Jude's Sunday-school building. The library hours are to be from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9
p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The
library starts out with files of 50 well-preserved
magazines, besides many other books and periodicals.
This library is to be carried out on the same lines
as the free libraries at Bath Beach, Bay Ridge and
Fort Hamilton.

GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

George H. Roberts, twenty-eight years old, of No. 67 Sumner-ave., while getting off an elevated train at 6:15 o'clock on Thursday at Myrtie and Sumner aves. fell against the cars, catching his left foot between the platforms, and crushing it. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital by Surgeon Waldie. New bids were opened yesterday by Deputy Fire

Commissioner Barrow for the erection of a new engine house at Wallabout Market. The lowest bidders are M. Gibbons & Son. for \$25,375. All the old bids, the lowest of which was \$31,000, had been rejected by Fire Commissioner Bryant before sail-Joseph Smith, of No. 2,075 Fulton-st., who was

ecidentally shot by his friend, Arthur Adams, of No. 205 Hull-st., has suddenly become worse. was said yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's Hos pital that he would probably die. Adams, who did the shooting, was rearrested and locked up in the Seventeenth Precinct station. Previous to Adams's first arrest he attempted to shoot himself. A large excursion under the auspices of Company E. 13th Regiment, numbering fully 1,000 men, left the Bridge pier at 10 o'clock yesterday on an excursion

to the State Camp at Peekskill on the steamboat Tolchester. The boat arrived at Peekskill about 2 O'clock, and the passengers spent the time until sunset in an inspection of the camp. After wit-nessing the evening dress parade, the boat started for Brooklyn.

United States Commissioner Morie yesterday dis-charged from custody Willie Smith, the eleven-year-old son of James Smith, arrested last Friday by Detective Reynolds for manufacturing counter-feit_dimes and half-dollar pieces. The boy was the principal witness against an accomplice, of his father, who was held for the Grand Jury.

Postmaster Sullivan yesterday appointed three clerks from the eligible list. They are Antoine Lacroix, No. 185 Van Sicklen-ave.; Henry M. Russell, No. 80 Lafayette-ave., and Joseph P. Bryan, No. 106 Duffield-st. Two of the men were appointed to succeed Clerks Wegener and Hubbell, who died a A soda water bottle exploded in the mineral water

establishment at No. 42 Bogart-st, yesterday after-roon, and the flying glass struck Theodore Miller. who was at work in the place, cutting him about the face and arms. He was taken to St. Cath-arine's Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. The Committee on Bridges of the Board of Aldermen has awarded to the Reliance Iron Works, of

\$1,375, the next lowest bid being \$1,420.

A CHARGE OF BIGAMY DISMISSED BE. CAUSE THE MARRIAGE WAS IN

ANOTHER STATE. BONIFACE, HOWEVER, WAS HELD IN \$300 BAIL OF A CHARGE OF ABANDONMENT MADE BY

HIS ACKNOWLEDGED WIFE.

Charles Boniface was arraigned yesterday before Justice Lemon in the Lee Avenue Police Court, and was sent to jail in default of \$300 bail to answer charge of abandonment. Boniface was arrested two weeks ago while tending a soda-water fountain in a Broadway drug store in New-York City. His wife lives at No. 121 South Fourth-st. After her husband's arrest Mrs. Boniface was told that her husband had another wife, whom he had married in Washington in 1891. The woman was said to be a widow, Mrs. Mary Sykes Campton, a head

A charge of bgamy was then made against Boniface.

Mrs. Boniface told the Magistrate that she had been told by Mrs. Campton that she had been married to the man in Washington, and that he had represented himself as a single man. Justlee Lemon dismissed the charge of bigamy against Boniface, because the alleged marriage took place in another State. The prisoner was then arraigned on the charge of abandonment.

Mrs. Boniface said she had first met her husband seven years ago, while he lived in a furnished room at her mother's home. They had lived together for two years, when he disappeared. She thought him dead until a month ago, when she found him in New-York.

A CONSPIRACY, SHE DECLARES Meyer Fuchs, a tailor, living at No. 28 Ewen-st, in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday charged

Mrs. Lizzie Schapman with stealing \$100 from him. Mrs. Schapman lives at No. 216 Chrystie-st., New-York. The woman denied the charge, and told the Judge that two months ago she went into partner Judge that two months ago she went into partnership with Fuchs in the tailoring business at No. 271 Division-st., New-York, and says she gave \$50 to h.m. Two weeks later, she alleges, he sold out, and she was left destitute. Mrs. Schapman cried as she told the story, and declared that her arrest was nothing more than a conspiracy, "My husband is in Chicago," sobbed the woman, "and I am helpless and destitute, having been robbed of everything I had, and am now thrown into prison." Mrs. Schapman said she had been rudely tora away from her three little children, who were alone at home, with nobody to help or care for them. As she was unable to furnish the necessary bail—\$1,000—she went to jail.

A LETTER FROM M'KINLEY RECEIVED. The Charles A. Waish Republican Battery of the Seventeenth Ward is in receipt of a letter from Major McKinley which came in reply to a set of resolutions adopted by the battery at a recent meeting. The letter is as follows: "My dear sir: I beg that you convey to the mem-

my grateful acknowledgment of the very compli-mentary resolution forwarded by you. Very truly yours, WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The battery has also received a letter from Mr. LITTLE ONES HAVE AN OUTING.

Nearly 200 inmates of the South Third Street In-

dustrial Home had an outing yesterday. The little ones marched from the home to Broadway, where they boarded two decorated trolley-cars of the Nassau Electric Railroad, and were carried to Sheepshead Bay. There the yachts of Captain Greenwood and August Scharmann awaited them to take them out for a sail to Plum Beach. When the little ones reached the beach they had refreshments and then received shovels with which to play in the sand. After two hours had been enjoyed in this way they boarded the cars, and returned to the Eastern District. Many of the little ones rode for the first time on a trolley-car and were delighted with the trip. The little ones were in charge of Mrs. Wilson, of the Fresh Air Fund, and Mrs. Whittlesey, superintendent of the home, who was assisted by a score of matrons. The trolley-car were furnished by President Johnson, of the Nassau line. to take them out for a sail to Plum Beach. When FOUND A WAIF ON THE STOOP.

pretty girl baby, about two days old, was found

wrapped up in a bundle on the stoop of the house No. 179 South First-st. yesterday morning by a young woman who lives there. She kicked the bundle and was startled by a cry coming from it. an examination of the bundle showed that it contained a child. The little one was turned over to Policeman Morgan, of the Belford-ave station, and later it was taken to the city nurse. Shortly before the child was found a well-dressed young woman was seen to stop in front of the house, and it is believed that she abandoned the infant.

MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE.

PROGRAMMES OF PARK CONCERTS TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

The usual band concerts will be given in Prospect, Fort Greene, Winthrop and Tompkins Parks, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and at the same hour to morrow there will also be a concert in Prospect Park. The 13th Regiment Band will play in Prospect. pect Park and Conterno's 14th Regiment Band will

Prospect, Park, Saturday, July 11, at 4 o'clock;

"America" F. M. Stew
March, "Patriots" F. M. Stew
Overture, "Euryanthe" C. M. von We
Waltz, "Amoretten Taenze" Gun
Cornet solo.
S. Snow.
"Reminiscences of Scotland" Godfr

The 47th Regiment Band will discourse popular airs at Port Greene, as follows:

Salatation, The Star Spangled Banner*
March, Summer Night's Dream*
Mendelsscha Messen Overture, Tancrett
Waltz, Plowes of St. Petersburg Resch
Favorite selection, The Bohemian Grif Reich
Favorite selection, The Bohemian Grif Reich
Two caprices (a) Lai and Lou Reich
Overture, "Drunmer of the Guard"
Melange, The Gales Girl
Mendelsschaft Reiche Grand Overture, "Drunmer of the Guard"
Melange, The Gales Girl
Song, "When the wallows Hemeward Fly Abt
Grand popuarit, The Huguenots Meyerber
Galep, "The Scorches"
Halle's Concert Band will play at Winthrop Park airs at Fort Greene, as follows:

Halle's Concert Band will play at Winthrop Park, as follows:

At Tompkins Park Louis Conterno's 14th Regiment

At Tompkins Park Louis Conterno's 14th Regiment
Band will give the following programme:
Salutation. "The Star Spangled Banner."
March, "The Owl". Louis Conterno
March, "The Owl". Louis Conterno
Overture. "Le Domino Noir". Louis Conterno
Waltz de concert. "The Skater". Waldteufel
Selections. "Paul Jones," "Red Hussar" and "Poor
Jonathan". Waldteufel
Selections. "Paul Jones," "Red Hussar" and "Poor
Jonathan". Metro
Louis Conterno. Metro
Gems from the opera. "Robin Hood". De Kovea
(a) Dance characteristique. Wilsoa
(b) Patrol, "Rastus en Parade". Mikes
Seenes from "Travista". Conterno
Fantasia. "The Past". Conterno
March, medley. Arranged by Louis Conterno
March, medley. Arranged by Louis Conterno
At Prospect Park Sunday July 12 at 4 o'clock

At Prospect Park, Sunday, July 12, at 4 o'clock p. m., the 13th Regiment Band will play:

p. m., the 13th Regiment Band will play;
Hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers."
Overture, "The Mill on the Clif". Reissign Solo for flute, "The Ficture of the Rose."
F. Petit,
accompanied by the French Horn Quartet, Messra Western Messra Western Messra Western Messra Fantasie from the opera, "Faust". Gound "Angels Serenade". Russa Grand polpourit, "Albion". Bactgras Introducing popular airs and ending with "God Save the Queen." "Garryowen," "Tuliochsporum," all going in perfect and powerful harmony at the same time.

Intermission.

"Morning Song" L. Koemmenich Tenor solo, William Bartels, Brooklyn Singerbund; L. Koemmenich, conductor, Overture, "Jubel" C. M. Von Weber Overture, "Jubel" Cornet solo, Selection, "Carmen" Bine
A musical illusion, "Des Laewen Erwachen" Kontski
"On the Rhine" Brooklyn Singerhund "On the Rhine"

Brooklyn Sangerbund.

Finale, "Grand Battle Victory March"

Battle Victory March"

Bodicated to Major Thomas E. Sloane, commande Guard, New York.

TO MAKE BESSEMER STEEL IN RUSSIA.

A new American-Russian company has started factories for the working of Bessemer steel at Mariaopel, on the Sea of Azov, and Henry S. Loud. of Brooklyn, sails to-day to Southern Russia, where he will take charge of the factories. Mr. Loud is the grandson of Benjamin P. Sherman, of State-st. He was graduated at the Polytechnic Institute and from the Sievens Institute in the class of '50. After graduating he accepted an appointment with the graduating he accepted an appointment with the property of the steel plate mile.

Greenpoint, the contract for repairing the damage done by a ship to the Manhattan Bridge at its bid of