CENSURED BY THE SENATE.

TILLMAN AND M'LAURIN RE-BUKED-VOTE 54 TO 12.

Resolution Reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections-Tillman Adds to His Offence by an Insulting Remark While Vote Was Being Taken.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Every Senator both sides of the chamber was in his seat this morning, anticipating interesting proceedings in connection with the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections providing for the censure by the Senate of Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina. The report had been agreed to this morning by both Republicans and Democrats of the committee after several days of heated partisan consultation. The language of the report was arranged by the Republican members of the sub-committee Senators Burrows, Hoar and Foraker-at Mr. Foraker's house last night and adopted by the committee this morning just before the Senate met.

The report was read by the clerk while every Senator and a great crowd in the galleries gave the closest attention. Tillman and McLaurin were in their usual places, the targets of all eyes. The debate between Senators Tillman and Spooner last Saturday, which caused the row between Tillman and McLaurin later in the day, was set forth in the report as the basis of the recommendation for the censure of the Senators and was read at length by the clerk, including that part of the Congreesional Record which recited the fact of the fight, which, the Record says, was interrupted by Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms

Senator Teller interrupted the reading of the report to say that he called the Sen-ators to order "after the collision," instead of before it occurred, as the committee

report reads.

In referring to the correction of this error Senator Foraker "brought down the house" by unconsciously doubling his fist and shaking it in the direction of Mr. Teller in describing the affair for which Mr. Teller called Tillman and McLaurin

The majority of the committee expressed the belief that Tillman's offence was greater than McLaurin's, as Tillman's charge against him was of such great gravity that he must needs resent it. The offence was in the use of unparliamentary language subject to the condemnation of the Senate. Tillman, however, made a grave charge after McLaurin had on a previous occamon denied its truth, and one for which he had no proof. Tillman's case was one of exceptional misbehavior, and there is, therefore, decided to be difference in the gravity of the offences of the two Senators. The committee is of the opinion, however, that the public good and the dignity of the Senate will be best promoted and protected by imposing on each Senator by a formal vote the censure of the Senate, and it therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution reported by it:

That it is the judgment of the Senate that the Senators from South Carolina, Benjamin R. Tillman and John L. McLaurin, for disorderly behavior and flagrant violation of the rules of the Senate during the open session Senate, on the 22d day of February instant, deserve the censure of the Senate, and they are hereby so censured for their breach of the privileges and dignity of this body, and from and after the adoption of this resolution the order adjudging them in ntempt of the Senate shall no longer be in

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tex.) presented the views of the minority of the committee, signed by himself and Senators Pettus, Blackburn, Dubois and Foster. It dissents from so much of the majority report as asserts the power of the Senate to suspend a Senator and thus deprive a State of its vote, and from so much of it as de-scribes the offences of the two Senators as of different gravity, but approves the

The view of the minority as presented by Mr. McComas and signed by him and Senators Beveridge and Pritchard, was Senators Beveridge and Pritchard, was also read. It suggests that the punishment of McLaurin be suspension for five days, and that of Mr. Tillman suspension for twenty-one days. Mr. Pritchard adds to the views of the minority an observation that in his opinion the punishment already suffered by Mr. McLaurin is adequate to

The vote was then taken on the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections and it was agreed to, yeas 54, While the vote was being taken Mr.

While the vote was being taken Mr. McLaurin (Dem., Miss.), on his name being called, said that, on account of his relationship to the junior Senator from South Carolina, he would not vote.

Mr. Tillman on his name being called said: "Among gentlemen an apology for the offence committed under the heat of blood is usually considered sufficient."

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) took exception to Mr. Tillman's remark and he had it tran-scribed and read from the Secretary's

desk. He was proceeding to comment upon it as an additional offence, when Mr. Tillman arose and said that he had had no idea of saying anything offensive, and that if his remark was so considered he now withdrew it.

The presiding officer (Mr. Frye) asked

if there was any objection on the part of the Senate to the withdrawal of the remark, and Mr. Dietrich (Rep., Neb.) said that he

objected.
Mr. Platt said that on a proper occasion he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to explain his vote on the resolution. He said that he had voted reluctantly for the resolution just adopted. He had voted for it because he saw no other way in which the Senate could inflict any punishment on Senators who were guilty of disorder and a breach of the privileges of the Senate. He did not regard the punishment sufficient. He thought that it should have deprived them for a limited time of participation in the proceedings of the Senate and that there should be some discrimination made in the amount of the punishment. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) offered an amend-ment to the rules as follows:

Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) offered an amendment to the rules as follows:

No Senator in debate shall, directly or indirectly, by any form of words, impute to another Senator any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator. No Senator in debate shall utter any speech on the character or history of any State in the union. It shall be the duty of the chair to enforce the foregoing rules.

The amendment was referred to the Committee on Rules.

It is the almost unanimous opinion of Senators, certainly of those on the Republican side of the chamber, that Tillman in taking advantage of the calling of his name on the roll call to commit another offence, grossly insulted the Senate in a manner to make his original offence trivial. Informal conferences are being held with a view to punishing the Senator a second time, but this determination will probably be a flash in the pan. A large majority of Senators on both sides now regret that Tillman was allowed to escape with such slight punishment. The act of Senator Kean of New Jersey in changing his vote in response to Tillman's second defiance of the rules of deceacy is generally commented on, but no Senator was quick-witted or had nerve ecency is generally commented on, but no decency is generally commented on, but no Senator was quick-witted or had nerve enough to follow his example. It is now regarded as a mistake that the minority report presented by Mr. McComas, provid-ing for the suspension of the Senators, was not adopted so that it could be carried out after eliminating McLaurin's name from its provisions

The contempt case having been disposed of the Senate proceeded to the consideration of regular business The conference reports on the perma

The Grip Follows the Snow. It can be prevented and the worst cases cured in two days by taking Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tab-lets. E. W. Grove's signature on box. = Adv.

nent census bill and on the Pension Appropriation bill, were presented and agreed to.

A conference was ordered on the Philippine Islands Tariff bill, and Senator Lodge (Rep., Mass.), Allison (Rep., La.) and Rawlins (Dem., Utah), were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) offered a resolution that it is in the power of the Senate to punish a member for disorderly behaving by depriving such member of participation in the proceedings of the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Turner (Dem., Wash.) offered a resolu-tion that it is not within the province of the presiding officer of the Senate to strike from the yea and nay roll the name of any Senator for any cause, or to decline to permit any Senator to vote on any motion, resolution or bill pending before the Senate. The resolution further reads: "And the Senate resolution further reads: "And the Senate now expresses its sense on the foregoing proposition to the end that the contrary course of conduct may not constitute a precedent to be called in question in the future." The resolution was laid on the table temporarily, to be called up hereafter.

after.
Senate bill appropriating \$1,250,000 for a public building at New Orleans was passed.
Senate bill appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid land was taken up as the

FOOLED AN OLD BROKER.

Jokers Get One on C. L. Cammann on the Stock Exchange.

Charles L. Cammann, one of the veteran members of the Stock Exchange, which he joined as far back as Aug. 16, 1860, was made the subject of a practical joke yesterday. Mr. Cammann knows all about "Western Union rights," and other mythical securities which fellow-members get new members on the exchange to execute orders in.

When, however, a member came to him yesterday and asked him to execute an

yesterday and asked him to execute an order to buy 5,000 shares of Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville second preferred stock he promptly started to buy it. He went to the "C.I.L." crowd and asked for a quotation for the second preferred. "Par bid; 101 asked," he was told by another member, who had been coached.

In the meantime a recently admitted member had received from one of the jokers an order to sell 5,000 C. I. L. second preferred at par or better. When Mr. Cammann bid par for the stock this fledgling slapped it at him. Then the other members grinned, and Mr. Cammann, as well as the new member, tumbled to the fact that they had been victimized.

There is no C. I. L. second preferred, though C. I. L. preferred and C. I. L. common exist all right.

MRS. M'PHERSON'S WILL.

Dr. Muir, Her Son-in-Law, Wants to Resume Contest Cut Short by Mrs. Mulr's Death. Judge John A. Blair heard argument vesterday in the Hudson county Orphans' Court, Jersey City, on the application of Dr. Joseph Muir, for authority to continue the contest of the will of Mrs. Edla McPherson, widow of former United States

McPherson, widow of former United States Senator John R. McPherson. The contest was stopped by the death of Mrs. Muir, only daughter of the testatrix. Lawyer Charles L. Corbin of Jersey City, who represented Dr. Muir, said that there were no decisions in the State covering the case and the court's decision would establish a precedent. He argued that, as Mrs. Muir left a will bequeathing her the case and the court's decision would establish a precedent. He argued that, as Mrs. Muir left a will bequeathing her entire estate to her husband, Dr. Muir, he had an interest in Mrs. McPherson's money and was legally entitled to continue the

contest.

Lawyer Thatcher of this city, of counsel to Yale University, the principal residuary legatee under Mrs. McPherson's will, contended that it was well established that a person who is proven to have no legal rights in an action has no standing in court. Judge Blair reserved decision.

ART CENSORSHIP BY MURPHY.

He Finds Too Much Bust and Too Few Clothes in a Theatrical Lithograph.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City ordered the management of a local theatre vesterday to remove the lithographs of a fleshy actress in a low-neck dress from all store windows and billboards in town. The chief said that the pictures displayed too much bust and not enough clothes and were not proper exhibits for the passing

The House Passes 148 Private Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-This was private pension bill day in the House, and it went Into Committee of the Whole to consider the calendar. The committee acted favorably upon 148 pension bills and on eleven to correct military records, and then rose.

The conference report on the bill to create
a permanent census bureau was called up

It was ordered that when the House ad-journed it be until Monday next.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASRINGTON, Feb. 28.-These naval orders have been issued:
Commander W. W. Kimball, from command of
Commander W. W. Kimball, from command of
Commander G. Blocklinger, to command the
Commander G. Blocklinger, to command

Commander G. Blocklinger, to command the Wheeling.
Capt. U. Sebree, from command of Abarenda and continue duties as Governor of Tutuila.
Lieut. W. S. Smith, from the Wheeling to the Abarenda.
Ensign C. C. Block and Assistant Paymaster E. E. Goodhue, from the Abarenda to the Wheeling. Naval Cadet B. A. Long and Assistant Paymaster F. P. Sackett, from the Wheeling to the Abarenda.
First Lieut. J. W. Broatch, from Marine Brigade in Philippines, invalided, to Mare Island Hospital.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Special Term. Part II.—
Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte matters.
Surrogates Court Chambers—For probate, wills
of Mary J. Ryan, John J. Tucker, Herman Snowman at 10:30 A. M. City Court—Special Term—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

At Pan-American Exposition.



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies: no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest occoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

The Menus of the

NOTABLE STATE and SOCIAL FUNCTIONS at Home and Abroad pronounce

Apollinaris

the Beverage of the Select World.

Bottled at, and Imported from, the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia, charged only with

its OWN Natural Gas.

MR. COOK AND HIS ELDERLY BRIDE FEAR RELATIVES.

Have Been in Seclusion at a Hotel Here Since Their Elopement From Boston -The Artist Sees No Reason for Sur-

prise That Mrs. Noye Married Him.

George E. Cook and his wife, who was until day before yesterday Mrs. Jane Everett Nove of Boston, were not sure yesterday how much of their honeymoon they would spent in this city. They were very sure, however, that they were happy. They were also sure that there were no more cruel and unusual people in the world than Mrs. Cook's sons and daughters and grandchildren, who think that because she is rich and is 70 years old she has no right to marry a third husband.

Mr. Cook, the bridegroom, who says he is 45, but who looks ten years younger, thinks that the younger members of his wife's family are more than cruel; he thinks that they are malicious.

Mr. Cook says that he is no dependent fortune hunter. He feels that his achievements in art and literature warrant him in the belief that he can earn his own living and supply all the reasonable wants of a wife and a few luxuries. He states, furthermore, that there is soon coming to him a large inheritance, which will make him, to all intents and purposes, as well off as his wife.

To these assertions he adds the statement that there was no reason to believe that he was hard put to it to get some one to marry him; there were several women he has reason, he says, to believe, who would have married him if Mrs. Noye hadn'the knows positively of one.

Mr. Cook is a man of a little less than medium height. He is solidly built, but cannot be said to be stout. His hair is rather thin on top of his head and inclines to be reddish. He has drooping reddish mustaches which connote the artistic temperament.

The Cooks stayed at an eminently conservative Broadway hotel on Thursday night. They exacted from all their visitors that the name of the hotel be not made public, because they think that Mrs. Cook's son by her first husband, Mr. Mould of Michigan, may come to town and annoy them. They desire to make it as difficult as possible for Mr. Mould to find them.

The Cooks came to this city from Boston late on Wednesday night. A nephew of Mrs. Cook, Henry Everett, of the famous Boston family of that name, rose in the Rev. Dr. E. Winchester Donald's church when he was about to marry them and forbade the marriage, on the ground that the bride to be had exercised the feminine prerogative of reducing her age by ten ears when she set it down in the marriage

The bride and all her friends say that as The bride and an ner friends say that as far as looks go she had a perfect right to reduce her age by twenty years, but Dr. Donald, who inclines to conservatism thought the objection so well taken that he said he would postpone the ceremony for three days. Mrs. Cook feared that Mr. Mould would come on from Michigan and would would come on from Michigan and the contract the rule her in an insense. make an attempt to put her in an insane asylum or to prove that she was under the malign influence of Mr. Cook. So she

consented to an elopement.

On their arrival in this city on Thursday morning, Mrs. Noye and Mr. Cook, after a consultation with J. C. Wait of 220 Broadway, Mr. Cook's attorney and an old friend, went to Brooklyn. An effort was made to find the Rev. Samuel Scoville, the assistant pastor of Plymouth Church. Mr. Scoville is the son-in-law of Henry Ward sistant pastor of Plymouth Church. Mr. Scoville is the son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher and was for many years pastor of the church in Norwich, N. Y., where Mr. Cook and his family were attendants. They found that the Rev. Mr. Scoville was

Newell Dwight Hillis, who married them without any hesitation.

Then they went to the Broadway hotel. They had very little baggage with them, merely a small handsatchel into which they had crowded a few clothes and tollet title and each even they are not we have a good there. they had crowded a rew clones and other articles and one or two papers and other articles of value. Mr. Cook refused yesterday to allow his wife to be interviewed. But he seemed capable of doing all the explaining that was necessary for both.

Mrs. Cook late on Thursday night had said to reprotters that she was perfectly

ing that was necessary for both.

Mrs. Cook late on Thursday night had said to reporters that she was perfectly capable of attending to her own business. She discovered that she and Mr. Cook had an affinity of tastes and that life with had an affinity of tastes and that his with him would be far happier for her than life alone. So she consented to marry him. She was most apprehensive of the legal efforts that might be made to get her away from her husband. She talked very clearly and simply.

Mr. Cook yesterday said, among other

things:
"Our marriage was not the result of any sudden impulse; it came after mature deliberation. As for my exerting a strong influence over my wife, let me say that I hope I do; but let me also add that she exerts an even stronger influence over me. I do not believe that her family had me. I do not believe that her family had any particular objection to me as a husband for her; they simply objected to her having any husband at all. The talk of her hav-ing married beneath her is of course all bosh. My position in Boston is better than that of either of the other men who

married her.

"There is nothing strange about her having married me, is there? There are other women who would have married me other women who would have married me. if she had not. I know of at least one, and there were others. I, myself, heard one of those who was present in Trinity Church at the time Dr. Donald so unfairly refused to go on with the ceremony say that she thought that Mrs. Nove had made that she thought that Mrs. Nove had made a lucky catch and was very clever to have made it. I may add that I think so myself.

"My wife is not a wonderfully rich woman. She is comfortably off. So am I. In the course of time more money is coming to me. But as it is, I have a comfortable home at Norwich in this State and my wife has a pleasant home in Boston. All we want is to be left alone to enjoy our lives together. I do not know what we shall do now. If we are left alone we will settle down quietly. If we are hounded and bothered we shall do our best—it depends really upon what they do. I don't know." bothered we shall do our best—it depends really upon what they do. I don't know." John C. Wait, who is an assistant in the Corporation Counsel's office, said yester-day that he had known Mr. Cook for years. Just before noon on Thursday, Mr. Wait said, Mr. Cook called him on the telephone and asked him to act as his counsel and to and asked him to act as his counsel and to help him get a marriage certificate. Mr. Wait told Mr. Cook that no certificate was

UNEASY IN THEIR HONEYMOON necessary in this State. He then met the elopers and during the noon hour went with them to Plymouth Church and acted as a

Boston, Feb. 28.—C. E. Mould of Cheboygan, Mich., a son by Mrs. Nove's first mar-riage, declares that his mother could not have been in her right mind when she, a woman of 78, consented to marry Cook, a man of 35, as given in the marriage license taken out in this city, in the face of the opposition of all her relatives and friends. She and her husband have not communicated with Mr. Mould or any of the bride's friends in Boston since the marriage, and this afternoon none of them knew the whereabouts of the newly married couple. Mr. Mould is anxious to find his mother and talk with her about what she has done, but he does not know yet whether he will

said Mr. Mould. *I do not lose anything by mother marrying Cook, but I was anxious to prevent the marriage to protect her. She is not a wealthy woman as has been said. She has an income of about \$2,000 and the use of the house in which she has been living at 73 Newbury street, this city, as long as she lives and at her death this as long as she lives and at her death this house is to revert to me.

make an attempt to have the marriage

ONE COMPANY TO CONTROL.

Receiver Appointed for Three of Staten Island's Transportation Concerns.

On the application of the Guaranty Trust Company before Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday the New York and Staten Island Electric Company, the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company and the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company were placed in the hands of John Greenough as receiver. The Staten Island Electric Railroad Company has been in default to the trust company as trustee on \$750,000 of bonds since May, 1899, and the present action is the first step in an entire reorganization of the three companies under one head, their interests being common.

The Staten Island Electric Railroad Company is capitalized at \$1,250,000 and bonded for \$2,000,000. Its capital stock is owned by the New York and Staten Island Electric Company, while it owns one-half of the stock of the Rapid Transit Ferry

last night. "The various companies of which I have been made receiver "he said, at 4:30 o'clock. She came in and sat down at Mr. Wells's desk. ments on the first consolidated mortgage per cent, bonds in 1899, and the Guaranty 5 per cent. bonds in 1899, and the Guaranty Trust Company has foreclosed for pur-poses of reorganization. This action is unopposed, as it is the desire of all the security holders to put the three com-panies under one management. The ob-ligations amount to several millions of dollars and are held by large financial institutions and capitalists here, and all

these interests are working together to tric Company increased its capital stock in 1897 from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000 and purchased the stock of the Electric Railroad Company. It is bonded for \$500,000, the Guaranty Trust Company being trustee. Samuel Thomas is President of the company, and James H. Swinarton Vice-President of the Company and Swinarton Vice-President of the Company of t dent. Mr. Swinarton is also President of the Staten Island Electric Railroad Com-pany. The New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company is capitalized at \$30,000, James H. Swinarton being President and Treasurer of it. The Midland Railway Treasurer of it. The Midland Railwa Company, the only road not included in th rojected combination, is capitalized at Robert Wetherill of Chester, Pa., is President and Richard Wetherill of the same

Harriman to Inspect Mexican National The trip of E. H. Harriman to the Pacific Coast and the City of Mexico, on which he started late on Thursday night, is regarded as of special significance in relation to the Mexican National Railroad. It is a part of Mr. Harriman's plan to inspect that road and negotiations are practically completed for a close connection between the Southern Pacific and the Mexican Na-tional. James Stillman, President of the National City Bank and a member of the Union Pacific directorate, accompanies Mr.

Greenwich Bank Stock Jumps Up. It was reported yesterday that as high as 300 had been bid for the stock of the Greenwich Bank, 402 Hudson street, representing an advance of about 100 points in a The demand for the stock has led to the belief that interests connected with some one of the large downtown banks are after the bank. The stock is closely held. The bank has a capital of \$200,000. J. S. McLean is its President.

lilinois Central to Grow Catalpa Trees In order to provide for a future supply of railroad ties the Illinois Central management has determined to plant 200,000 catalpa trees on lands that the company owns in Mississippi. Secretary John P. Brown of the International Society of Arboriculture has been employed by Presi-dent Stuyvesant Fish to select a suitable tract for this purpose.

Court of Appeals Calendar. ALBANY, Feb. 28.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday, March 8: Nos. 63, 519, 31, 44, 64, 293, 69 and 70.

Kennedy Cortlande Two New Spring Derbys. Very swagger. 1.90, worth 3.00,

and sold for 3.00 elsewhere. Rakish Alpines, 1.90 and 2.75.

BURNS CASE COMPLICATIONS.

DETECTIVE IN ROOM OVERHEAD HEARD NO SHOT.

Lived at Gien Island Hotel and Was Up Until 2 o'Clock on Night of Tragedy Body Was Naked, Says Physician -Stares of Crowd Annoy Burns Girl -Father Says He Will Stand by Her.

The circumstances surrounding the killing of Walter T. Brooks were further complicated yesterday by a statement made to Assistant District Attorney Schurman by Precinct Detective Anthony F. Bolz of the City Hall squad. Bolz lives at the Glen Island Hotel, and has slept there almost every night for several years. No one has yet been found who heard the report of a pistol on the night of Friday, Feb. 14. Bolz told Mr. Schurman that the room he occupies is directly over that which Brooks and his companion occupied on the night of the shooting.

"I went to my room that night at 8:30 o'clock," said Bolz, "and I sat up reading until 2 o'clock. During that time I did not go to sleep at all, and I didn't hear the report of a pistol. There certainly isn't more than a foot of floor and ceiling between the two rooms. It seems impossible that I should not have heard a pistol shot if it was fired in the room below.

Yesterday's hearing should have been the hardest for Florence Burns that has yet taken place, because of the minute description of the sufferings and final death of Walter Brooks, given by Dr. Sweeney, yet she was as calm as ever. The father of the dead boy sat only a short distance from the girl and during a large part of the hearing kept his eyes fastened on her. She glanced at him several times, but didn't appear disturbed by his presence. To a police officer who asked her if she felt strong enough to stand another day of the examination, she said:

"If the fools who stare at me could be removed I would not mind it at all. That is all I care about. But they stare at me every minute I am in the court room and it disturbs me."

Policeman Bernard McGovern of the Church street station testified that he took the pedigree of Miss Burns at the station on the day of the arrest and that she said she was a single woman. In answer to questions by Dr. Backus he said that he was the man who arranged for the identification of Florence Burns by Washington, the bellboy. He got a Mrs. Flynn, who keeps a newspaper stand at Cortlandt and Church streets, and a woman who came to the station house to look for a lost child, to stand up with the girl while Washington picked her out. McGovern admitted that

neither one of the women looked the least bit like Florence Burns, Joseph Cribbins, office boy for Walter T. Brooks, testified that on Friday, Feb. 14, Miss Burns came to Brooks's office at 17 Jay street, about noon,

Jay street, about noon.

By Mr. Schurman—What did she say? A. She asked if Walter was in. I told her he wasn't. Then she said that she was very anxious to see him, as she was going to Detroit and would like to have a few minutes' conversation with him before she went. She asked when he would be back and I told her that he had gone to Newark and that I didn't know when he'd come in.

Q. What did she do next? A. She sat around for a while and then asked me for some paper and a pen. She wrote a note and slipped it into his desk. Then she went out.

of the stock of the Rapid Transit Ferry Company, whose boats ply between the Battery and St. George. The stockholders in the railroad company and the electric company have also the controlling interest in the New Jersey and Staten Island Ferry Company, so that with the single exception of the Staten Island Midland Railway Company the transportation facilities of the island will now be controlled by one company.

That this was one of the objects of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night. "The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night." The various companies of the stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night. "The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night." The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night. "The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night." The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night. "The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night." The various companies of the Stock of the receivership was admitted by Mr. Greenough last night.

to the present time have had partially separate managements. The Staten Island Electric Railroad defaulted in its pay-On Friday, when he left the office, Brooks, Miss Burns and Harry Cohen and his brother, Samuel, were all there. On Tuesday, Feb. 11. Miss Burns was there and talked with Brooks in the hall cutside of the office, Cribbins said, and on Monday the office, Cribbins said, and of alonday, the loth, she was in twice to see Brooks, but he wasn't in either time. Two days after Brooks's death, the boy said, two county detectives came to the office and searched the waste paper basket. They

took away with them two pieces of paper. On cross-examination Cribbins said that he saw Miss Burns for the first time in his he saw Miss Burns for the first time in his life on Monday, Feb. 10, when she came in twice looking for Brooks. On Feb. 14, he said, he told Miss Burns that he had heard Cohen and Brooks talking of going to Newark together and that he thought it was uncertain whether they would come back that night or not.

Dr. J. V. Sweeney, who was called to attend Brooks when he was found unconscious, testified that he was called to the Gien Island Hotel a few minutes before 1 ciclock on Saturday morning. Feb. 15.

o'clock on Saturday morning, Feb. 15. He was taken to room 12, where he found a young man lying on the bed. There was blood on the pillow, he said. He tried to rouse him, but couldn't. Because of the blood he looked around the room to see if there was a weapon anywhere, but there wasn't.

The man's pulse was normal and so was his respiration, he said, and he suspected that he was suffering from chloral or knock out drops. He gave him a hypodermic of strychnine, and the man seemed to feel the sting of the needle when it was inserted. He next tickled the soles of the man's feet. The man pulled up the right leg when it was tickled, but the left leg, although it moved, was not so responsive to tickling. (Dr. Johnson of the Hudson street hospital testified last Saturday that a man with a wound like the one Brooks had in his head would be paralyzed and would not move, no matter how much the soles of his feet

vere tickled.)
Dr. Sweeney said that he thought the and on Brooks's head came from a fall and he did not touch it because he had no antiseptics with him and was afraid that if he started a hemorrhage he would be unable to control it. At that time he had no suspicion that the injury was caused by a bullet.

By Mr. Schurman—Describe the condition of Brooks's body? A. He was absolutely aked from head to foot. His clothing was n. a chair.

naked from head to foot. His clothing was on a chair.

Q. Did you see anything of a comb in the room? A. I did not.

Dr. Sweeney said that one window was open about a foot from the bottom. He left the hotel at 2:30 o'clock and was called back again at 7. He found the respiration stertorious, he said, and the pupil of the right eye dilated and the pupil of the left contracted. He concluded at once that there had been some injury to the brain, and he hurried home and got some instruments. He inserted a probe four and a half inches in the wound and then realized that the injury was a very bad one and

half inches in the wound and then realized that the injury was a very bad one and sent for an ambulance.

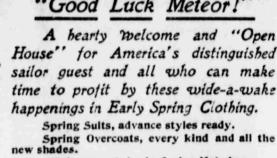
By Mr Schurman—Did you see any one take anything out of that room? A I saw the clerk of the hotel take two letters from the injured man's coat. He said he was trying to find out who he was.

Q. Did you see him take a card? A I did not

Mr. Backus's cross-examination was very brief, and was confined entirely to the position in which Dr. Sweeney found Brooks when he got to the hotel.

position in which Dr. Sweeney found Brooks when he got to the hotel.

Dr. Sweeney said that when he came in he had a blanket thrown over Brooks because he seemed to be shivering from the cold, but that that was all the covering he had on. That closed the examination for the day. The case will be taken up again this morning. this morning.
Mr. Backus said at the close of Dr Sweeney's testimony:
"You all heard Washington and Earl say "Good Luck Meteor!"



. All the new styles in Spring Hats here. 1800 Reversible Black Four - in - Hand

Scarfs, made of Satin, Barathea and Peau de Sole, that sold for fifty cents, are Now

25 cts. Good bargains in Winter Overcoats and Sults. Also Black Cutaway

Coats and Vests and Suits. Reduced from \$22 & \$24 . . . To \$12.00

Priestley's Cravenette Rain-Coats, \$15 to \$25.

Hackett Carhart & Co. BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

that Brooks was on his back and wore his underclothing when they found him. Now, who took his underclothing off and turned him over on his side? Couldn't whoever did this have just as easily taken away that pistol? There seems to have been time to do a good many things between the discovery of Brooks by the hotel people and the calling of this doctor.

Fred Burns, the father of Florence Burns, was in town again yesterday, but so far as

was in town again yesterday, but so far as could be learned the District Attorney did not succeed in serving him with a subpena. arns talked freely on his daughter's case

I want to say that we have not run away. We are going to stick by Florence to the end. We will see her through this trouble if it beggars us. I do not care to say where we are staying at present, but I will say that we went away to get away from curious people who annoyed us. My wife is wrecked by this thing and I am a different man, but my daughter Gladys has stood it wonderfully well. She is our main strength now. My friends have stuck to me nobly in this trouble.

If have had all sorts of offers of assistance but I have something left yet and will no need any financial aid. There is my hous in Flatbush, and I am preparing to mort gage that and everything in it, to see the girthrough this trouble. All we ask is that people will not believe all the things that hav been said of Florence and that they will suspend judgment until we have disclosed outside of the case.

Coroner Brown said last evening that h has put the inquest into the death of Walter Brooks down for next Wednesday.

If, he said, District Attorney Jerome decides that he wants more time to investigate the case, the inquest will be post-Information has come to THE SUN that

Information has come to The Sun that Harry B. Butler of 331 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, who was questioned by the District Attorney in the course of the investigation into the death of Walter T. Brooks, was connected with the case only to this extent:

Mr. Butler at one time lived at Mrs. Hitchcock's boarding house in West Forty-fourth street. At the request of Brooks, with whom he was acquainted, because they were both engaged in the same business, Mr. Butler introduced Brooks to Mrs. Hitchcock. Brooks subsequently took Florence Burns to Mrs. Hitchcock's. Mr. Butler was not then acquainted with the Burns girl and has not become acquainted with her since.

with her since.

Mr. Butler's employers and friends assert that he was not in any sense a member of the gay-and-care-free crew of young men of Brooklyn who have become notorious during the exploitation of the Brooks case; they say that he earns his own living and is self-respecting.

an equal amount being paid out in San Francisco to the correspondents of the local banking interests.

It is known that the interests that applied to the United States Treasurer included Brown Bros. & Co., and J. & W. was reported yesterday, were for the transfer of something like \$20,000,000 to San Francisco. Seligman & Co. Their applications, it

Brown Bros. & Co. are at the head of a scheme for financing the street railway system of San Francisco, and it is sup-posed that the transfers, in whole or in part, are to be made to meet payments for part, are to be made to meet payments for the purchase of the street car lines falling due in March There were also reports yesterday that some of the gold is going to the Orient in connection with financial schemes in the Far East. One report was that the money will help pay for a new Japanese loan and another that it is to pay for a religood in the Philippines.

Japanese loan and another that it is to pay for a railroad in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Neither the United States Treasurer nor any of the officials of the Treasury has any idea what use is to be made of the gold. The requests from certain banks that they be allowed to deposit gold in the New York Sub-Treasury and withdraw it at the San Francisco Sub-Treasury for shipment to the Orient were first made last November.

In November and December these requests represented \$4,000,000. In January other requests were received aggregating \$15,000,000, but no gold was shipped. The latest request is for \$18,000,000, to be available between now and March 15.

The Government was very glad to grant the requests, as there is more gold in the

the requests, as there is more gold in the San Francisco vaults than the Govern-ment wants there, and none too much, if enough, in the East. The Treasury officials enough, in the East. The Freusury officials cannot confirm the theory that the money is to be loaned to the Japanese Government. The natural inference was that the money was wanted for promoting new American commercial enterprises in the Far East.

Hominy Company With \$4,000,000 Capital It was stated in Wall Street yesterday that the American Hominy Company, capital \$4,000,000, will be incorporated in New Jersey next week. Its principal New Jersey next week. Its principal office will be in Chicago or Indianapolis.

OPPOSE METROPOLITAN PLAN.

& S. WORMSER OBJECT TO ITS FINANCING SCHEME.

They Address a Circular to the Company's

Stockholders Giving Reasons for the Bellef That the Undertaking Would Be Unwise and Is Unnecessary. Dissatisfaction with the Metropolitan

Street Railway financing scheme found expression yesterday in a circular issued by I. & S. Wormser. I. & S. Wormser state that they are stockholders of record and represent many other large holders. The circular which is addressed to the

stockholders refers to the plan of the Metropolitan interests as an "unexpected and uncalled for speculative scheme." It objects to the lease, under which, it says, it is proposed "perpetually to limit the dividends of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to its stockholders to 7 per cent., which amount and no more is to be fixed by the lease and to be guarnteed by a corporation whose assets are to consist practically of the assets of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company."

The circular also says:

In return for its quick assets your company is to receive sufficient capital to pay a floating debt of about \$8,00,000 created, it is said, in the purchase of the Third Avenue Railroad stock, which, together with all other existing obligations the stockholders were informed were fully paid out of the proceeds of the last and very recent issue of stock, to which you assented. The remainder is, it is stated, to be applied principally to change of motive power of existing horse car lines, and for the acquisition of franchises in The Bronx of uncertain value at a price not disclosed. Vague suggestions are hinted at of further investments in other enterprises not essential in a conservative view, and calculated to jeopardize the value of the security upon which you are asked to depend.

I. & S. Wormser state that their stock-

The circular also says:

I. & S. Wormser state that their stock-I. & S. Wormser state that their stock-holding interest has been maintained formore than ten years, and has been an investment justified in their opinion by the certainty that "this great system of railways in the second largest city in the world would within the next few years reach and maintain a dividend-earning capacity far beyond 7 per cent." The circular concludes as follows:

brooks case; they say that he earns his own living and is self-respecting.

GOLD FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Bankers Here to Transfer About \$20.000,000 to the West.

A good deal of interest was aroused yesterday by the news from Washington that Ellis H. Roberts, United States Treasurer, had granted permission to local banking interests to make heavy transfers of gold to San Francisco through the New York Sub-Treasury. The plan for the transfer is to have a deposit of gold made here, an equal amount being paid out in San

Metropolitan Street Railway stock on the Stock Exchange vesterday sold down to 168%, closing at 168%, representing a net decline of one point compared with Thursday's closing price.

A HARDWARE MERGER.

Connecticut Company to Have \$5,000,000 Capital.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.8-A consolidation similar to the organization of the Northern Securities Company is proposed in this State by the merger of two of the largest hardware companies in this country, the Russell & Erwin Company and the P. & F. Corbin Company, both of New

It is proposed to organize a new corpora-

tion as a parent company, to be known as

the American Hardware Company, having a capital of \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each. The corporate existence of the present corporations will be preserved and they will contiune business in the name of each company. Stock in the new corporation will be paid for by the transfer to it of the outstanding shares of the P. & F. Corbin and Russell &

Erwin companies.

The capital of the P. & F. Corbin Company, now \$500,000, will be taken in payment for \$2,900,000 of the stock of the new corporation, and the capital of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, now \$1,000,000, will be taken for \$2,100,000 of stock in the hew corporation. George J. Laighton, F. L. Hungerford and A. J. Sloper have consented to act as trustees, and stockholders are requested to place their stock in the trustees' hands. Two shares of the Russell & Erwin Company, will equal one and one twentieth shares of the stock of the new

corporation. corporation.

Philip Corbin will be President of the new corporation. If the merger is not authorized by the stockholders by April 1, the trustees will retransfer the stock placed in their care.

The Russel & Erwin Company's directors are the stock placed in their care.

have elected Edward Meyer of New Treasurer to succeed L. H. Wales.

If You Are Troubled With

Constipation, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Gout and Rheumatism,

USE THE GENUINE IMPORTED

Sprudel Carlsbad

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad and contains the same remarkable curative properties that have made the place famous for five centuries.

Be sure to obtain the Genuine article, which must have the signature of "EISNER & MENDLESON Co., Sole Agents, New York," on

