Neve the defendant from his responsibility for his wife's support. Decision was reserved.

ANOTHER LIGHTNING FREAK. HOW THE PRESENT SHOUT FOR SILVER

A CHILD'S HEAD BURNED WHILE SITTING

IN A TROLLEY CAR.

THE HAIR WAS SINGED, AND RED BLOTCHES AP-

PEARED ON THE LITTLE ONE'S SKIN. Mary O'Connor, seven years old, of No. 10 Henryst., New-York, had a narrow escape from death in the storm of yesterday afternoon. Accompanied by her mother, she was going to Fort Hamilton on Third-ave, car. Just as it passed Fifty-sixth-st. there was a blinding flash and simultaneously a errific crash of thunder. The passengers in the crowded car were badly scared, and it was found that little Mary O'Connor had sustained a severe

There was great excitement in the car, and mother and child were assisted into a real estate office in the Fox Building. Dr. Walter H. Muchmore, of No. 156 Fifty-sixth-st., was sent for. On examination he found that the electric fluid had arned the hair off the crown of the child's head, leaving a burned space about the size of a 50-cent There were three or four distinct red blotches on the skin, as though a lighted match had en touched to it. The hair was singed off com-The child was dazed and greatly fright-She was crying hysterically and it was only after the crowd was dispersed that she quieted

Mrs. O'Connor was almost as badly frightened as her daughter, and Dr. Muchmore had to prescribe They soon after started for their home n New-York

Speaking of the case, Dr. Muchmore said: "I was sitting in my house when the flash and report came together, and I remarked that the bolt must have struck close by. I was immediately called out to attend the child. I do not understand how it happened. She was on the outside of the seat, sitting by one of the stanchions that support the roof. The current evidently followed the wet stanchion and then switched across the car, burning the hair off the child's head. I do not believe that the current passed through her body. Her pulse was rapid and her eyes bloodshot, but this latter fact might have arisen from crying. It is impossible to say to what extent she had been injured until it is known if the brain is affected. I understood that there was another woman in the car burned about the face by the same flash, but I did not see her myself."

At the Third-ave, station all information was refused, the foreman in charge stating that he dared not say anything about the accident without the permission of the secretary of the company.

### REAL ESTATE.

#### EFFECT OF THE SILVER CRAZE ON REALTY IN BROOKLYN.

There is no longer any doubt as to the effect of the silver craze on Brooklyn realty. For several weeks, with rare exceptions, the stereotyped answer to a query about transfers has been: Yesterday, however, the silence ing to report." was broken. In George W. Chauncey's office the ound and mortgage clerk said: "We have no transfers to report and, furthermore, we are not taking applications for loans on realty. Besides this, several of our patrons have already called in some their mortgages. This action is entirely due to the feeling of uncertainty about National finances,

the feeling of uncertainty about National finances, and not at all to any doubt about the safety of the loan. Capitalists do not propose to be paid off in a depreciated currency.

With this for a basis similar questions were asked of at least half a dozen real estate operators around the City Hall, and the same story was told in different forms. Said one: "There never was so much money in our moneyed institutions as now, but financiers have no confidence in the future, and will not loan until the clouds with the sliver linings roll by." only sales reported esterday were legal

pales.

At the Court House F. W. Rowe, referee, sold Noz. 684 and 686 Sixth-ave., each 20x80, two three-story frame houses, with stores, and frame stable in the rear; also, No. 285 Twenty-first-st., 20x100, two-story frame house, mortgage \$5,000, to John Klein for \$6,000.

No. 437 Graham-ave., assessed \$5,500; W. T. Rae to Thomas Grier and others, for \$6,200.

By W. J. Buttling Sheriff.
No. 420 Lafayette-ave., 16x100, two-story brick, house assessed at \$5,000, to James H. Mason, for \$1,200.

Nos. 242 and 244 Melrose-st., plot 20x100, assessed at \$5,000, to Richard Cohn, for \$3,201.

Plans for the following new buildings were filed: Warwick-st., east side, 128 feet south of New Lots-ave.

Plans for the following new buildings were filed:
Warwick-st., east side. 13a feet south of New Lots-ave.,
one two-story frame house. 20x35, un roof, for two famflies, cost \$3,500; M. Donteville, owner and builder.
McDonough-st. north side, 100 feet east of Stuyvesantave., seven two-story and basement brick houses, 10.3x
45, thi roof, for two families each; cost \$31,500; C. G.
Reynolds, owner and builder.
Chauncey-st., north side, 206 feet west of Rockawayave., three three-atory brick houses, 21x45 and 20x45, the
roof, for three families; cost \$12,900; John H. Donnells,
owner.

owner.

Northeast corner of Fort Hamilton-ave, and De Nysest., a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 35x25, shingle roof; cost \$1,500; C. W. Church, owner.

The important recorded transfers were:

The Important recorded trainers seek of the Clinton-st. e.s. (15.5 ft. sef 22 Place; 18x100, h&t; Frances Briggs to James A Briggs, New-York, c. a.g., morrgage \$3,500 \$8,000 \$9th-st. n. e.s. 275 ft. s. e. of 34-ave, 25x100; Adeline S Jackittsch, widow, to Valentz or Walentz (Kaviatkocki, tax 1856 \$1.500) 4.000

Bine S Jackittsch, widow, to Valentz or Walentz
Kavialkoski, tax 1835
Tithest, n. s. 120 ft e of 5th-ave. 100x100 2: Daniel
F Doody to Joseph Franko and Michele Brezilo.
Fithest, s. 123 ft we of 6th-ave. (bxi106, foreclose)
William J Buttling to South Brooklyn Co-operative Building and Loan Association.
Ridgewood-ave, s. s. near East 34th-st, parcels 79
and 80 map Linden Terrace, 100x117.6; John Q
A Butler to Thomas Winston, New-York, 1801.
Degraw-si, n. s. 250.11 ft wo f Nostrand-ave, runs
n. 9.10x n. about 30x n. 81.11 to centre line of
block at point 750 ft wo ft Nostrand-ave x e. 38.5
to centre old Bedford-ave x n. along same 38.4x
w 1551.10x s. 5.1 to centre block x e. 80.2x s. 127.9
to Degraw-st x e. 20.2, all of this; Degraw-st,
n. s. 389.10 ft wo ft Nostrand-ave, 0.2x127.9 all
tille: Albert C and Sarah F Woodruff, executors
Albert Woodruff, to David S Bessley
24th-st, n. e. x. 200.5 ft s. a of 7th-ave, 17.6x100;
Napoleon Schneider to James F Tierney, mortgage \$1.500

14th-st, n e.s., 200.5 it s.a. of Therney, mort-gage \$1,500
Prince-et, w.s. 97 ft n of Tillary-st, 22x85, Julia M Johnston, heir of Bridget Johnston, to James and Sarah Meivin.
Tompkins-ave. n w corner Willoughby-ave, runs n 77.6x w 80x n 22.6x w 45x s 100, to Willoughby-ave, x e. 125; Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, to the Brooklyn Church Society of Methodist Episcopai Church, mortcage \$15,000.
Berkeley Pince, n s. 104.2 ft e. of 6th-ave, 20.16x 100, h and i. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co to James A McMillin, New York, c.a. a. Berkeley Pince, n s. 204.2 ft e. of 6th-ave, 20.10x 100; h and i. samt to same. Berkeley Place, n. s. 204.2 ft e of 6th-ave. 20.10x 100; h and 1; same to same.

18th-ave, n. w. s. 310 ft s. w. of 85th-at, 20x00.8, h and 1; Samuel J Atwater to Laura J McLatchy 18th-ave, n. w. s. 330 ft s. w. of 86th-st. 20x16.5; Laura J McLatchy to Samuel J Atwater, q. c. Cook-st, s. e. 150 ft w. of Graham-ave, 20x100, h and 1; Isaac Bernkopf to Lieb Lurie.

19th-cock-st, n. w. s. 130 ft s. w. of Bushwick-ave. 30x 100, h and 1; Mary A Cooper, Busylon, Lung Island, widow and devisee of Charles W Oxoper, to Belle, wife of John T Fisher. 16,150 1.850

SEIDL PROGR. MMES FOR TO-DAY. The fifth symphonic concert of the season will given in the Brighton Beach Music Hall by the Seidl Orchestra to-night. It will be notable on account of a first playing of movements from "Hiawatha's Woolng and Wedding." by Walther. The afternoon concert will be devoted to the second series of model overtures. The programmes of the two concerts are as follows:

AFTERNOON. "Leonore" (No. 3).
"Die Meistersinger" Wagner Thomas "The Merry Wives of Windsor"...
"Bohemian Curnival" ... Dvorak EVENING. Overture, "Corolan"

(a) Chibiabos's Love Song, | from "Hiawa-thas" Wooting (Walther b) Hiawatha a Wedding March, and Wedding (First time.)

Andante and Finale, Violin Concerto, Mendelasohn Violin Soloi Mr. Kaltenborn, Beethoven Beethoven

# TO PREVENT "POLE-PLANTING."

The Park Department vesterday took steps to prevent the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company from erecting poles in Pennsylvania-ave.. pany from erecting poles in Pennsylvania-avc., between Jamalca-ave, and the New-Lots Road, for a distance of about a mile. The street is one of the finest in the Twenty-sixth Ward. It was thought that an attempt would be made to creet the poles last Wednesday night, and to prevent the companies from carrying out their plan Captain Mc-Namara, of the Park police, detalled several men to arrest them. They were agreeably disappointed to find that the companies decided not to steal a march on the city that night.

# HANGED HIMSELF IN HIS ROOM.

Peter Larsen, twenty-five years old, and Frank Lauber were fellow-boarders at No. 414 Seventhave. After entering his room on Tuesday, Larsen was not seen again. Yesterday afternoon Lauber began to think there was something wrong, and called in a policeman. The door was locked on the inside and had to be broken in. They found Larsen dead. He had hanged himself with a clothesline from a hook in the wall of his room. The body was removed to the Morgue and the Coroner was

# RESCUED BY COMMISSIONER WELLES.

Commanding Sergeant William Knips, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, covered himself with glory yesterday afternoon in his description of the storm in Canarsie and in Jamaica Bay, and the resules in Canarsie and in Jamaica Bay, and the rescue of a fishing party by Police Commissioner Welles. It appears that Commissioner Welles and a party of friends were going from Bergen Beach to Canarsie in the police patrol hoat Annie. Edward Beck and Simon Reissner, both of No. 313 Suydam-st, were out in the bay in a rowboat. When the squall came up they were unable to manage the craft. Commissioner Welles ordered the Annie put about and the men were taken off. The boat was towed along and given to her owner, Charles Church-hill.

# CASH BECOMING TIMID.

AFFECTS REALTY.

DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING ADVANCES ON REAL ESTATE-AN EXPLANATION BY A TRUST COMPANY OFFICIAL

The predictions of the sound-money men at St. Louis and Chicago are being realized sooner than they expected. The scare, as the silverites are pleased to term it, has developed in Brooklyn in a way to teach the advocates of flat money a lesson that will not soon be forgotten, a lesson that will bear fruit in the present cam paign. Disastrous as are the forced depreciations in the price of commodities or stocks of any kind, they are absolutely insignificant compared with any great slump in the prices of real estate. The tangible wealth of a country is its realty, and when men grasp at that and find nothing, the situation is something more than alarming. Yesterday it was openly talked in real estate offices that the Title Guarantee and Trust Company had practically refused to make any more loans on either Brooklyn or New-York realty. That meant simply that they were not loaning money on what has always been believed to be the safest kind of security. The first of these rumors came from a real estate broker who said that a loan of \$2,500 on a \$4,500 house had just been refused. The usual rate of loan, he said, was from 60 to 66 per cent, but the company would not lend him more than \$1,500 on this house, and did not care to do

even that At another office a broker said: "Well, I don't know whether they are refusing everybody or not, but day before yesterday I asked them for a 50 per cent loan on one of the most desirable dwellings in Brooklyn, and it was refused. Inasmuch as I do most of my business with them. and had never met a refusal before, I regarded their position as entirely due to the future prospect, and not at all due to any personal consider-

In order to thoroughly satisfy himself about the matter, an inquirer went to the offices of the company, at No. 26 Court-st., and asked for the proper person to see to negotiate a loan on a Brooklyn dwelling.

"Well, I am the man," said the person addressed. "How much of a loan do you want, and on what kind of property?"

"I want a loan of \$10,000 on a house in the 'Park Slope,' " was the answer. "What is its value?" he asked.

"It was assessed last year at \$15,500," replied

the inquirer, "but I don't know what the assess-ment is this year."

ment is this year."

"I am afraid," said the man of bonds and mortgages, "that we cannot accommodate you. Our rule is not to loan to exceed 60 per cent of the value of property in ordinary times, but now, in view of the uncertainty of our monetary standard, we do not care to exceed 40 per cent of the actual value, and, to be frank with you, we are doing as little business as possible. We do not feel quite safe in lending money now without inserting a gold clause in the bond, and as we regard that as unjust to Brooklyn realty we prefer not to make loans for the present. We never not to make loans for the present. We never had more money to loan than now, but, like Douglass Jerrold, we lack the confidence."

"But." said the inquirer, "you may put the gold clause in my bond; I don't object to it."
"We don't care to do it." was the reply. "We have so far drawn no such bonds, and prefer not to do so at present. How soon do you want the mean?" Any time before September 1," was the an-

"Well." said the official, "bring in your appli-

cation in the morning, and I will present it to the Board of Directors. The prospect may not be so dark thirty days from now, and the loan

be so dark thirty days from now, and the loan may be made."

This feeling of insecurity has reached nearly all the financial institutions in the city, as was apparent on Tuesday, when the city offered certain bonds for sale. In speaking of this failure, the president of one of these institutions said yesterday: "I regard these 3 per cent bonds as a splendid investment, and, as a matter of fact, I purchased several thousands of them at par and a half for a friend of mine. Just at present banks and trust companies are contracting their business, and preparing for anything that may come. I do not care to speak on the matter further than to say I hope the trouble will pass over, and that there will be enough sensible men in the country to vote down this silver craze. I happen to know that even Democratic workingmen are becoming aroused to the danger of the situation. Many men believed that they were going to get \$16 for \$1, but they are gradually beginning to understand the situation.

"These city bonds could have been bought at

ally beginning to understand the situation.
"These city bonds could have been bought at par, and no one wants a better investment than they are, under ordinary circumstances. The failure to sell them is only another instance of the invariable attitude of capital when there is even a remote probability that the present standard of exchange may be lowered."

#### F. W. HINRICHS ON SOUND MONEY. AN ADDRESS AGAINST THE SILVER CRAZE DE-LIVERED BEFORE SHEPARDITES.

Frederick W. Hinrichs, former Register of Ar rears, and one of the leaders of the Shepardite organization, made an address in favor of sound money at a meeting of the Sixth Ward Shepardite held in its headquarters in Henry-st. last night. Mr. Hinrichs traced the history of money and its use, to show that from the beginning the and its use, to show that commodity nature of money has been considered of great importance to mankind. Finally gold and sliver had been selected because of their precious nature, and the fact that they were commodities that were desired in all parts of the world and would therefore be accepted in exchange. Noting the importance of having the amount of metal in a coin of the same value as that indicated as the stamp on the coin. Mr. Hinrichs pointed out that the result of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would that the present silver dollar would be treated as fifty-three cents rather than as one dollar, because under free coinage it would not be redeem-

able in anything but itself. Mr. Hinrichs considered the appeal that was being made to the farmer in the West, that if he would help to place this country on the basis of Mexico he would get a dollar for his wheat instead of fifty cents, so that while the price of his produce

went up, his debts remained the same.
Referring to the repudiation of such a programme, Mr. Hinrichs said that the farmer would soon learn that while he was receiving more for his produce he was also paying more for his hats and clothes and shoes and implements, and indeed everything that he had to buy. The speaker gave some convincing figures to disprove the assertions of the silverites that there is less money in the United States now than there was in 1860 or in 1873. In 1960 there was only \$442,000,000 of all sorts in circulation, while now there is \$1,500,000,000.

in circulation, while now there is \$1,500,000,000. We have much the advantage in the amount of money in circulation per capita, he said, as there was \$14.06 per head in 1896.

The world, he said, had gone to a gold basis from natural causes, because people preferred gold. He spoke of the advantage of nation trading with nation, and said that international trade was one of the greatest of civilizers.

In proof that the depreciation in the value of wheat was not due to an appreciation in the price of gold. Mr. Hinrichs showed that the production of wheat had increased vastiy. He considered that cheap wheat was a benefit to the world. He touched on the effect of free wilver on the wage-carners, and said that they were pre-eminently a creditor class. If they did not receive 100 cents on the dollar they would be cheated out of forty-seven cents.

#### A BANNER RAISING IN THE TWENTY SECOND WARD.

The Twenty-second Ward was a scene of excitement last night, when the Twenty-fourth District Republican Association raised a McKinley and Hobart banner at Seventh-ave, and Thirteenth-st. The president of the association is W. P. Bunker, but W. H. Burgess occupied the chair and introduced the speakers. When the music and enthusiasm had subsided, addresses were made by Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff, Congressman Francis H. Wilson, District-Attorney Foster L. Backus, Alderman Frederick Sing.cton, David Healey, ex-Supervisor Thomas Fitchic and W. H. Prendergast.

# MAN IS NEVER THERE.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"We notice," wrote the Editor of "The Daily Snoozer," with a fine, cold smile upon his classic face. "that if the picture of a summer resort in the last issue of a funny paper be held to the light the picture of a man upon the back of the leaf shines through. When thus held the man is apparently desgending the hil in the background to join the young woman seated on the shore. Such carelessness in journalism cannot too strongly be condemned. It is through editorial carelessness rather than through any desire to deceive that the most describe (also hoods seen girculation." From The Chicago Tribune.

# JUDGESHIPS TO BE FILLED.

CANDIDATES FOR THE PLACES ALREADY LINING UP. DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS NOW ON THE BENCH NOT LIKELY TO BE INDORSED BY THE

REPUBLICANS. The fact that three Supreme Court Justices for this, the Second Judicial District, are to be selected this fall, and that the sound-money issue has practically given assurance that the district will go Republican by a large plurality, gives considerable impetus to the discussion of available candidates for the ermine on the Republican side. The terms of Justices Brown and Clement expire this fall, and Justice Dykman will retire, because he has reached the age limit. All three are Democrats. There is a movement among Republican lawyers to get them either renominated or indorsed by the Republicans. But with such bright prospects for success ahead it is hardly probable that more than one of them, if any, will stand much show of renomination at the hands of the Republicans. This county alone has almost a dozen prominent Republican lawyers who are in a receptive condition as far as these nominations are concerned, and the remaining eight counties of the district will demand at least one of the three judgeships. Justice Brown lives up the State, and if he is nominated by the Republicans the nomination would have to be accredited to the up-State counties, so his nomination rests with them. W. W. Goodrich, who was probably defeated for nomination last year by a speech in which A. W. Gleason referred unfavorably to Goodrich's age, is again a candidate this year. Although he has a wide reputation as an admiralty lawyer, he has been injured in his ambition to sit on the bench by the fact that he has long been recognized as one of Thomas C. Platt's most active lieutenants in this city. His candidacy last fall was so bitterly opposed by the anti-Platt delegates that the rural counties, taking advantage of Broeklyn dissensions, were able to take two of the three prizes. Two members of the law firm of Johnson & Lamb are being urged for the bench by their friends. Jessel Johnson has not yet shaken off his long-time desire to be called "Judge," and Albert E. Lamb, who played so important a part in the prosecution of McKane, is likewise being pushed. Jacknon Wallace is said to be a candidate again, and should have no difficulty in getting the backing of his old friend Theodore B. Willis.

Samuel T. Maddox, who made the hopeless race for Surrogate last fall, his opponent having the joint nomination of the regular and reformed Democrats, thinks be has earned the right to make the race, in which he has a fighting show. If Mr. Maddox declares his candidate yhe will probably have little difficulty in getting the zeal-ous support of Eastern District Worth men, among whom he is highly popular. Abel E. Blackmar and Major E. H. Hobbs are two p bright prospects for success ahead it is hardly probable that more than one of them, if any, will

WURSTER IS FOR WOODRUFF.

HE SAYS THAT HE IS NOT AFTER THE NOM-INATION FOR LIEUTENANT-

GOVERNOR. Regarding the rumors to the effect that he would not object if the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor came his way, Mayor Wurster yesterday

"There is no truth in them at all. I am for Timothy L. Woodruff first, last and all the time. I have no doubt that Mr. Woodruff will have the entire Kings County delegation behind him. I think it is about time that Kings County was recgnized, and I do not know of any one upon whom the recognition could fall more deservedly than He is regarded on all sides as an able man, and has fairly earned the high reputaable man, and has fairly earned the high reputa-tion he enjoys. His administration of the Park Department has been characterized by an ability and devotion to duty that have endeared him to all citizens. If elevated to the office of Lleutenant-Governor he would discharge his duties in the same able and satisfactory manner. When I say this I am not voicing my own sentiments alone, but the opinions of many others."

### IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

### A YOUNG ACTRESS WITH AN APPETITE FOR STRONG DRINK.

A young woman, who said she was Grace Ed gar, a soubrette, living at No. 504 West Fortyeighth-st., New-York, was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, charged with intoxication. A policeman found the woman Wednesday night in a doorway near the Houston-st. ferry, at Grand-st. and Kent-ave. stupor, and after being moved to the Herbert-st, police station became so ill that an ambulance surgeon was called, as it was feared she was suffering from the effects of polson. Before the surfering from the effects of poison. Before the sur-geon came the woman revived, and told the matron that on Monday she was discharged from Bellevue Hospital, where she had been a patient for five weeks. Surgeon Keegan, of St. Catharine's Hos-pital, found that she was suffering from excessive drinking. When straigned in court she told Jus-tice Schnitzspan that she had met friends on Wednesday who had induced her to drink. She was discharged.

# STOLE HIS FATHER'S CLOTHES.

Justice Harriman, in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday, held Charles Hartman, of No. 169 Dupont-st., for the Grand Jury on a charge of stealing clothing from his father worth 50.

HE TIRED OF JAIL LIFE.

William G. Graf, a conductor on the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, was arrested a week ago on complaint of Frederica Weber, of No. 183 Stock ton-st., who charged him with trifling with her affections. The couple became acquainted through a flirtation. Justice Harriman gave Graf the alternative of marrying the girl or going to jail. He chose the latter, but soon tired of the cor finement and sent for the complainant and said he was ready to make her his wife. Graf was taken to the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, where he met Miss Weber, and the ceremony was performed by Justice Schnitzspan. After the marriage Graf kissed his bride and they left the court-

# GATHERED ABOUT THE TOWN.

The certificates of incorporation of the following clubs were approved yesterday: Happy Valley Social Club, Philip Furrer Association, G. Social Club, Comfort Social Club, Park Glee Club, Jacob Fars Association, Olive Association, Arbor Club, Nimrod Club, Irving Amusement Club, Undertown Club, Nassau Pleasure and Social Club, Wigwam Club, Trabold Social Club, Citizens' Club, Sackett Social Club and the Hygienic Social Club.

Permission was granted yesterday by Justice Clement, of the Supreme Court, to the Meadow-brook Club, which has real estate worth about \$74.-500 at Southampton, Long Island, to 'ssue \$35,000 in first-mortgage bonds, to cover certain repairs and alterations which have been made to the clubhouse udge Henry E. Howland is the president of the slub, and most of the members are wealthy men living in New-York.

Papers have been filed in a suit for divorce on statutory grounds in the Supreme Court by Harvey Jenkins against Ida Jenkins, who were married on ectober 21, 1890. They have one child.

Edward Mills, a butcher, who lives at No. 516 State-st., was arraigned before Justice Teale yesterday morning on a charge of intoxication. Mills is about fifty years old and is well known among the evangelists of the city as an exhorter. When ar-rested be denied the charge, but yesterday morning he was in a more penitent frame of mind and pleaded guilty. Many of Mr. Mills's friends, among whom was Mr. Morton, the well-known Prohibition advocate, were in the court. Sentence was susnended by Justice Teale. The Lenox Road Methodist Church, of Flatbush,

held its annual Sunday-school excursion to Pleasure Bay, N. J., yesterday. The children started at 8 o'clock on a special trolley-car for Hamilton Ferry, and from there went to Pleasure Bay by steamer. The excursion was in charge of the Rev. William C. Blakeman, the pastor of the church, and the superintendents of the Sunday-

Many complaints have come from different parts of the city lately about the disagreeable condition of the water supply. Water coming from house pipes is said in many instances to be not only unpleasant in appearance, but even worse in taste and smell. Samples have been seen showing sedi-ments, some of which appear to be of decomposed animal matter. Thir condition of affairs is said to be general throughout the city.

# LONG ISLAND NEWS

. A TAX DISPUTE SETTLED. AN AGREEMENT REACHED BY THE HEMPSTEAD

ASSESSORS AND THE GARDEN CITY COMPANY. The proposition made by L. Cunliffe, manager of the Garden City Company, to the Hempstead Board of Assessors, in regard to the settlement of the assessment on the company's property, was accepted yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Assessors. Under it the assessment was fixed at \$287,135 for 1.96, upon which the tax will be paid the first of the year. The property of Cornella M. Stewart is assessed at \$104,000, making a total assessment on the property formerly owned by A. T. Stewart, of \$291,135. The taxes on the Garden City Company for 1895 on a basis of \$277,000 were also accepted by for 1855 on a basis of \$277,000 were also accepted by the Queens County Supervisors, and the taxes of the company for 1893 and 1894 were accepted on a basis of \$267,000 in compliance with an order granted by the court. In 1893 the assessments were nearly doubled on the Stewart property, and the heirs and the Garden City Company would not pay them, claiming they were excessive. The matter was carried to the courts and the assessments was set aside. After that the Board of Assessors described the property separately and the Garden City Company helped them. A joint meeting was held and the proposition to settle the taxes was made. It brought about the amicable settlement, yesterday. Although it cost the town several thousand dollars to bring about the settlement, the tax-payers are benefited to the extent of about \$15,000.

LONG BEACH NEWS NOTES. WILLIAM C. DE WITT, HIS WORK ON THE GREATER

NEW-YORK CHARTER AND HIS VISITORS. The temperature on the hotel plazzas at Long Beach has not gone above 75 degrees, and the guests have at no time suffered from the heat. For the first time this year the women and children have enjoyed bathing in the ocean. The temperature of the water has reacned 70 degrees, and the water has been smooth. In fact, the Atlantic has been more like a millpond than an ocean, Among the entertainments of the week was an exhibition of mind-reading by Professor Zanoni on Monday evening, a concert by the Brown University Summer Club, on Tuesday a magival, ventriloquial and humorous entertainment by Pro-fessor Button on Wednesday, and a progressive

euchre party on Thursday.

William C. De Witt has been hard at work upor the proposed charter for the Greater New-York. Among his visitors have been Theodore Roosevelt. Police Commissioner Welles, of Brooklyn; Judge Garrett J. Garrettson, George M. Pinney, ir., and L. H. Rogers. David J. Dean, the Assistant Corporation Counsel of New-York, is assisting Mr. De Witt. They manage to work from eight to ten hours a day without serious interruption.

Among the guests registered during the week are Guy Phelios Dodge, F. A. Lord, C. W. Canfield, the Rev. J. M. Stiffer, of Chester, Penn.; the Rev. Robert Cameron, of Boston; Dr. L. B. Couch, of Nyack; Roger A. Pryor, F. W. Wiegand, Dr. A. Mayer, J. C. McCreery and Henry S. Durand, of Rochester. the proposed charter for the Greater New-York.

### SOLD TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT.

Referee W. G. Nicoll, yesterday, at Patchogue, sold he property of the Long Island Boynton Bicycle Railroad Company, the New-York and Brooklyn Suburban Investment Company and the Bellport Construction Company, all controlled by one party, to satisfy a judgment obtained by James M. Hagermann against the company for \$2.810. The property included the bleycle railroad structure at East Patchogue, which is one and one-half miles long and sixty feet wide. The property was bought in by W. H. Boynton, who paid \$500 for it over the judgment.

### BURGLARS AT JAMAICA.

At an early hour yesterday morning thieves succeeded in forcing an entrance to the home of William C. Rosencranz, at Jamaica, and stole silverware and other articles valued at several hundred collars. They escaped without leaving a clew. The thieves also took some bank books belonging to the firm with which Mr. Rosencranz is connected.
Mr. Rosencranz is of the opinion that the thief was
familiar with the house, as he did not disturb anything besides what he took. A WOMAN'S PRESENCE OF MIND.

# The explosion of a gasoline stove on Wednesday night caused Mrs. Sarah M. Cowles, of Patchogue,

to have a narrow escape from being badly burned. The gas in the stove became ignited, and soon it was a mass of flames. The fire was in the act of spreading when Mrs. Cowles picked up the stove and threw it out of the window. She was burned about the hands and body, but not seriously. NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

# While bathing in the surf at Centre Moriches

Wednesday evening, Harry Woodward, the son of Dr. C. A. Woodward, of No. 49 West Forty-eighth-New-York, had a narrow escape from being drowned. The boy was some distance from shore when he became exhausted and cried for assistance. Cornellus Flood, one of his companions, reached him and succeeded in keeping him affoat until William Murdock, the life-saver, reached him. He was soon ashore, but it was some time before he was resuscitated.

# AN ACCIDENT TO JOHN DOHSE.

Francis Morse, of No. 252 Carlton-ave., Brooklyn. while riding a bloycle on the boulevard in Far Rockaway yesterday afternoon, rode into John Dohse, of Woodburg, Long Island, who was riding a horse. The animal fell on its rider, breaking three of the man's ribs. Morse escaped with a few

# A CONDUCTOR BADLY CRUSHED.

John Reagan, thirty years old, a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, was caught between two cars on that road at Long Island City a compound fracture of the jaw and is injured in-ternally. Reagan was taken to St. John's Hospital, where the physicians say he will die. The injured man is a widower, and lives in Greenpoint-ave., Brooklyn.

The Rev. H. O. Ladd, rector of Trinity Church at Fiskill, on the Hudson, has been called to the rectorship of Grace Church, at Jamaica. He is ex-pected to enter upon his duties there on October 1. SILVER JOE WAS NON-COMMITTAL.

A NEW MINISTER FOR JAMAICA.

# From The Washington Post.

From The Washington Post.

Senator Joe Blackburn, with all his brusqueness at times, never cares to offend his constituents when he can avoid it. At least that is what Colonel Charles H. Jones, of "The St. Louis Post-Dispatch," says. In proof of this statement he relates that once the Senator when in St. Louis accepted an invitation to attend a literary club, the session being devoted to wrestling with the problem, "Which is the greatest character of Shakespeare, Hamlet or Macbeth?" When the members had concluded their exercise the President turned to Senator Joe and asked him which he regarded as the greatest. The Senator, usually so fluent, seemed to be slightly embarrassed.

"Well," he replied at last, slowly, like one in profound thought, "well, you see, sir, a large number of my constituents regard Hamlet as Shakespeare's greatest character, while on the contrary a great many favor Macbeth for that position. Under the circumstances I trust you will pardon me, but I feel that I must reserve my opinion."

#### A MEXICAN MOUNTAIN OF IRON. From The New-Orleans Picayune

From The New-Orleans Pleayune.

Yesterday there passed through the city a large lot of mining machinery, which is to be used in the State of Durango, Mexico, in getting out iron. This iron mine which is to be worked is a great mountain, some 2,000 feet high, situated only fifteen or twenty miles from Durango, in the State of Durango, and it is said to be the most remarkable mountain in the world. It is almost solid from, and is at the base three-quarters of a mile in thickness, thus giving enough of metal to supply the entire market of the country for years.

This iron mountain has for some years been the envy of iron manufacturers, who have wanted to get a lease upon it and work it, but the Government has all the time refused to allow this to be done until right recently, when a contract was entered into between the Government and some New-York capitalists for the operation and development of it upon the partnership plan, and the machinery is now being sent there for that purpose. The ore obtained from the mountain is said to yiel; about 57 per cent pure iron. The machinery which is belift carried there is extensive, and will be put into operation as soon as possible.

#### AN INTERESTING WINDOW. From The London Chronicle.

From The London Chronicle.

To the glorious east window in St. Margaret's, Westminster, which has been one of the principal factors in the recent dispute between Canon Eyton and the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, there is a very curious history attached, not the least interesting part of which is the prolonged lawsuit lasting over seven years to which it gave rise. The window was originally designed by the magistrates of Dort, in Holland, as a present for Henry VII for his new chapel in Westminster Abbey. The King, however, dying before its completion, it was placed in the private chapel of the Abbot of Waitham, at Copt Haß, Essex, being subsequently removed at the Dissolution to New Hall, in the same county. In 1753 it was purchased by the parishioners of St. Margaret's, in whose possession it has remained ever since. The extensive legal proceedings referred to were instituted on the ground that the representation of the "Cruchixion," which forms the subject of the design, was "a superstitious image or picture," and furthermore that the churchwardens had not first obtained a license from the Ordinary. The bill, however, was dismissed, each side being condemned to pay their own costs.

# AN IMPOSING WEEK AT CAMP. LYMAN AND THE VETERANA

THE STATE BATTERIES WILL BE THE THE STATE EXCISE COMMISSIONER HAV. LAST TO OCCUPY THE TENTED CITY.

TROOPS TO REPORT TO GENERAL CARROLL FOR HE SAYS THE VETERANS PHEYERENCE LAW

THE MARCH TO PEEKSKILL ON AUGUST 6.

The last week of the State Camp of 1806 will probably be the most interesting of the season, and the active preparations which are being made for it show that the officers who are interered in the tour are anxious to make it imposing as well as instructive. It will be artillery week, and General Howard Carroll, chief of artillery on the staff of Governor Morton, will share the honors with Major-General McAlpin, the post commander. All the batteries in the State service except the 5th have been ordered to report to General Carroll on August 6 for the purpose of marching to



the State Camp at Peekskill for a week of practice and instruction. The State troops will have as comrades the 1st Battery, United States Army, from Fort Hamilton, under command of Captain Dillenback, and as there will be more batteries assembled at the State Camp when General Carroll's forces arrive there than have been together at place since the war, the State troops will have an opportunity to instruct the "regulars" in artillery regimental formations.

The batteries will assemble at Madison Square on the morning of August 6 and will march to Van Cortlandt Park, where they will go into camp for the night. The men will be in fatigue uniform and will earry rations and all that is necessary for a forced march of three days. There will be baggage, forage and ammunition wagons, forges and blacksmiths' outfits. The column will bear no resemblance to holiday soldiers, but will be good examples of citizen warriors. A mounted band will accompany the troops. At Van Cortlandt Park a perfect camp will be formed, and the troops will remain there until early the next day, when the march will be continued to Sing Sing. where a second camp will be formed. The troops will remain at Sing Sing over night, and on the morning of August 8 will march to Peckskill, where General Carroll will report to General McAlpin. The march to camp was suggested by General

Carroll at a dinner which he gave to the Governor's staff and the artillery officers of the State at Delmonico's last winter, and the scheme met with so much favor that at the suggestion of the Adjutant-General the Legislature appropriated \$20 .-000 for the purpose. As soon as it became known that the "march out" would take place the vathat the "march out" would take place the various batteries made active preparations, and have been drilling daily for months. Captains Wendel and Wilson had their batteries at Van Cortlandt Park, and Captain Hasquin drilled his command at Creedmoor in anticipation of the coming field duty, and the men moved a proficiency which astonished some of the visiting officers.

All the batteries are armed with modern pieces except the 5th, which still has the old smooth-bore cannon. An officer in the artillery arm of the service said: "The men in the various batteries are good soldiers; they are attentive to their duties, and when one considers that they never have a channed to drill with horses except at their own expense, it is surprising that they should know so much. The State gives us uniforms, armories and accountements, but o horses and no place to practise, and General Carroll saw what was lacking and sugested the field duty. It will be a good school for the men."

while in camp the artillerymen will have an op-ortunity to shoot over a 1,000-yard range under

the men.

While in camp the artillerymen will have an opportunity to shoot over a 1,000-yard range under rules and regulations which are being formulated by the Chief of Artillery with the aid of Major J. B. Burbank. 3d United States Artillery, who has been detailed by the War Department to observe the movements of the National Guard of this State. General Carroll will probably appoint Lieutenant Flanagan as his adjutant during the camp tour.

The following are the officers of the various commands: list Battery-Captain, Louis Wendel; first lieutenant, Theodore F. Schmidt; first lieutenant. Robert M. Lyman; second lieutenant, Alfred W. Dingleman; second lieutenant, Alfred S. Hatheway; assistant surgeon, Fredrick L. Fuchs. 2d Battery-Captain, David Wilson; first lieutenant, William L. Flanagan; second lieutenants, I. F. Sherry and A. M. Jacobus; assistant surgeon, A. F. Brugman. 3d Battery-Captain, Henry S. Rasquin; first lieutenants, Henry H. Royce and Emile D. Chemidin; second lieutenants, George E. Laing and Lorenzo M. Nickerson; assistant surgeon, Crawford D. Beasley, 6th Battery-Captain, Laurel L. Oimstean; first lieutenant, John N. Underwood; second lieutenant, John H. Gross.

# WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

SOUND-MONEY INFORMATION. PAMPHLET ISSUED BY THE TREASURY DE-PARTMENT FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE PEOPLE.

Washington, July 30 .- In view of the great number of requests for information on financial ques-tions, the Treasury Department has prepared a pamphlet of fifty-four pages answering as nearly as can be foreseen the questions which are asked and which may be asked. The book gives a history of United States bonds from the time of the earliest issues and tells how they were disposed of; coinage of all sorts and Treasury issues of paper money of every description now in circulation. The various kinds of notes—ten in number—are described and the amounts issued and in circulation are specified. Fractional currency also has a paragraph, and the system of redemption of United States

Statistics are elaborately gone into, covering the Statistics are elaborately gone into, covering the world's production of gold and silver, American production from 152 to 1595, monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the principal countries of the world, and a summary of monetary events since 1786, arranged chronologically; the value, weight and fineness of all American coins and the changes and dates of each issue.

The purpose of the Department is to send a copy of this book to every person applying for information, with the page and paragraph marked which contains the answer to the query propounded.

CONSULAR OFFICERS RECOGNIZED. Washington, July 30.-The President has recog nized the following Consular officers:

Felix Aucalgne, Consul-General of Paraguay, for the State of New-York, and William Evarts Rich. ards, Consul of Paraguay at New-York; G. F. Stone, Honorary Consul of Guatemala and Hon-Stone, Honorary Consul of Charlette and Chicago, Edwin R. Heath, Honorary Consul of Guatemala and Honduras for the State of Kansas, with residence at Kansas City, and James F. Buckher, fr., Consul-General of Honduras for the State

### INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. Washington, July 30.-John S. Miller, Commis-

stanington, July 30.—John S. Miller, Commis-sioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted a pre-liminary report to Secretary Carlists of the opera-tions of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896. He states that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated \$160.— \$20.605 below an increase of \$1.505.57. News the of internal revenue for the year aggregated \$146, \$20,615, being an increase of \$3,584,537 over the last fiscal year.

The sources of revenue were: Spirits, \$89,670,070, an increase of \$8,07,483; tobacco, \$20,711,620, an increase of \$1,006,721; fermented liquors, \$55,784,255, an increase of \$1,216,731; oleomargarine, etc., \$1,219,432, a decrease of \$13,778; banks and bankers, \$13,2485, an increase of \$13,578; banks and bankers, \$13,2485, an increase of \$13,500.

ING MORE TROUBLE.

PREVENTS HIM FROM APPOINTING THE

BEST MEN WHO ARE ELIGIBLE AS SPECIAL AGENTS. Albany, July 30.-State Excise Commissioner

Lyman to-day made the following statement regarding the appointment of special agents in ac ordance with the Civil Service law

Lyman to-day made the following statement regarding the appointment of special agents in accordance with the Civil Service law:

Since receiving the eligible lists from the Civil Service Department I am in daily receipt of hundreds of letters from people throughout the State, many of whom are leading citizens and high public officials, urging the appointment of parties whe appear on the lists as having passed the examination for excise agents, and in some instances those who do not so appear, in violation of the Civil Service law and the rules. Almost all assume that I can take any one I please from the lists without regard to their standing. They also seem to think that every county or every senatorial district, at least, must have an appointee.

They do not know, or at least do not recognize the law as to veteran preference, and complain because I select men from the bottom rather than the head of the lists, ignoring the fact that I have nothing whatever to do with certifying the mass for appointment. They certainly do not seem to know that, so far as the veteran is concerned, it is not a competitive examination, but rather a necompetitive examination, requiring him only to show a certain degree of proficiency to be entitled to appointment as against all comers.

A great deal of time has been consumed and much expense incurred in producing these lists from which the special agents are to be drawn. The lists contain some first-class men, as I have accrtained by extended inquiry and personal examination in over fifty cases, and I am grievously disappointed that after the Civil Service Commission has taken so much pains to secure such lists in have not the right or wrong, the inconsistency or absurdity of the law or regulations under which I may be compelled to appoint a man bearing a certificate of incompetency. The lists have been published by the Civil Service Commission, and those who desire to ascartain where they stand or where their friends stand can do so by inspection of the same.

I desire to state tha

Edgar W. Steele, a veteran, of Mooers Fork Clinton County, and Leon Bliss, of Brooklyn, have been appointed by Commissioner Lyman as special agents under the Raines law. Mr. Steele will work in Clinton County, and Mr. Bliss in Albany County.

# TO WEED OUT RAINES LAW HOTELS

ACTION LIKELY TO BE TAKEN BY THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT. The agitation over the enforcement of the pro-

visions of the Raines law has in the last few weeks died away to some extent. The various means resorted to for the violation or evasion of the law have been numerous, and when appeals and complaints have been made to the police the reply has been that the difficulty was that the letter of the law was strict, while the courts put a most liberal

construction upon the facts.

Meanwhile the abuses of the law have been in creasing rapidly, and complaints, numerous and apparently well founded, have been made that the

apparently well founded, have been made that the proprietors of Raines law hotels, in their anxiety to get returns for their expenses, have been letting the rooms run in connection with their salicons for disorderly purposes.

These complaints have got finally to the Building Department, to which many have looked for the greatest help in solving the problem, and superfixed their constable, in response to the appeal of the City Vigilance League, made through its secretary, has said that action is now being taken by the attorney in the Department against more than 100 of these Raines law actels.

It is understood that this action is to be taken under the old Hotel law, on the ground that many of the barroom "hotels" use their rooms for disorderly purposes. Others of the laws applying to the details of hotel buildings can be applied to such an extent and in such a way, it is thought as to reduce greatly the number of these so-called hotels by causing their owners such expense that they cannot make their business profitable.

DISORDERLY HOUSES GETTING LICENSES Albany, July 30 .- Houses of ill-repute in many of the cities of the State have succeeded in obtaining licenses, which enable them to sell liquor under the

iquor Tax law. Tax certificates have been Issued to such places in nearly every city of the State. The Raines law forbids the issuance of such licenses, and complaints have already reached the State Excise Department. Such licenses could only have been obtained through false representations. Licenses which have been issued to such places will be revoked when the attention of the authorities is brought to them. Commissioner Lyman said to-day that the special agents would make short work of such licensed places as soon as the department's work was systematized.

# THE STEAMER TILLIE AGROUND.

SHE IS FAST ON FISHER'S ISLAND AND HER FATT IS DOUBTFUL

New-London, Conn., July 30.-The propeller Tillie, owned by the Central Vermont Railread Com-pany, and under charter to the New-York and Eastern Steamship Company, went ashore on the south side of Fisher's Island in a dense fog last south side of Fisher's Island in a dense fog last night. She lies on a rocky bottom with a hole stove in her. It is doubtful if she will come off. She was chartered a week ago to run between Eastport, Me., and New-York, and she left New-London on Sunday on her first trip with herring for cargo. She is understood to be commanded by Captain Brewster, who was in charge of the steamer Pantagoet when that vessel ran ashore several weeks ago. The Tillie is an old vessel, having been built in New-Hayen in 1862. She is of 47 several weeks ago. The Tillie is an old vessel, having been built in New-Haven in 1862. She is of a tons, 147 feet long and 26 feet beam.

The tug Alert went to her assistance this morning, but could not get near to her. She is full of water, and no fires can be kept in her. She is full of close to the bones of the steamer Plinder. The close to the bones of the steamer Plinder. The Alert returned at 10 o'clock, secured twenty-fiw men, and went to lighter the cargo. The Tillie was the first boat of the Mallory Line, running from New-York to Galveston. She drew too much water to get over the bar at Galveston and was sold to the Central Vermont Line.

KINGSBRIDGE TROLLEY HEARING. Albany, July 30.—A hearing will be held on the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, of New-York City, for approval of the permission granted by the New-York Board of Aldermen to the road to operate its Kingsbridge extension by the overhead trolley system before the State Rail-road Commission at the Chamber of Commerce, is New-York, at 2 p. m. on August 28.

STRIKERS BURN A MINING PLANT. Sullivan, Ind., July 30.-A body of striking min went to the Hymera mines at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and, covering the three night watchmes with guns, they marched them to the woods, half a mile distant. While three men stood guard over the prisoners, the others set fire to the plant, and the prisoners, the others set are to the plant it was destroyed. Burning timbers fell into the shaft and set fire to the mine below. Their work done, the mob left the mines and went east toward Clay County. The mines belong to the old Pittsburg Coal Company, of Chicago, and were probably the best equipped of any in this county. The loss is estimated at nearly \$50,000.

# WHERE THE SWALLOWS GO.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The sources of revenue were: Spirits, \$89,670,078, an increase of \$207,443; tobacco, \$20,711,628, an increase of \$180,672; fermented liquors, \$35,784,235, an increase of \$180,672; fermented liquors, \$35,784,235, an increase of \$180,778; banks and bankers, \$134,85, an increase of \$180,778; banks and bankers, \$134,85, an increase of \$183,670.

POPOCRATIC CAMPAIGN EOÅSTS.

Washington, July 30.—The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee haz issued, as a campaign document, a map showing all the States of the Union, with the electoral vote of each. The letter-press explanatory of the map predicts that free silver will carry all the States south and west of Pennsylvania, with a total of 320 electoral votes. New-England, New-York, New-Jersey and votes. New-England, New-York, New-Jersey and votes. New-England, New-York, New-Jersey and votes. MR. HERBERT GOES HOME TO VOTE.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Herbert left the city to-night to vote in the Alabama State election next Tuesday. He will stop in Birmingham to-morrow night and go to Montgomery on Saturday. He will return immediately after voting for Johnson, the free-silver De nocratic candidate for Governor, but will not support the Alabama Populist ticks.