THE MAINE IN COMMISSION

OLD GLORY HOISTED ON ANOTHER WAR SHIP YESTERDAY.

Capt, Crowninshield Takes Charge the First Battle Ship Built by the Government - Her Armor and Armo-ment and the Work She Is Cut Out For. The second-class battle ship Maine was put in

Yard. The ceremony took place at 2 o'clock. Captain of the Yard Frederick Rodgers represented the Commandant, Commodore Sicard, who was engaged at the Forney court martial. Capt. Redgers came aboard at 2 o'clock, and the Maine's commander, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, and his officers and men ranged themselves on deck, facing the main peak, below which some sailors stood, ready to haul up Old Glory. The marines presented arms, the bugle sounded, and the flag was holsted. When it was in place it was saluted by all hands, who

kept their position at salute until the bugie

salute to the colors was ended. Capt. Crownin-

shield read his orders, which transferred him

from the Richmond to the Maine, and then

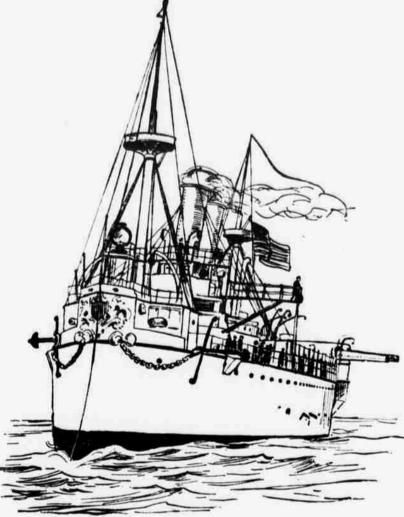
made a brief address to the men. This ended

Groesbeck, A. S. Knapper, and E. H. Watson, from the Amphitrite, and H. J. Cone, from the Atlanta; Acting Boatswain, F. E. Larkin, from the Boston yard; Acting Carpenter, Geo, Helms, the Boston yard: Acting Carpenter, Geo, Helms, from special duty in the yard; Acting Gunner, James Hill, from Fort Wadsworth; First Lieutenant, C. G. Long, from Portsmouth, N. H., and Pay Clerk, F. H. Hamsey, from the Minnesota, Coming from many places to a new ship many of the men looked as though they felt int at home yesterday when lined up before the officers at the flag raising, but the officers got to york with a vim as soon as they had changed their dress, and the business of the ship was soon in good swing. e mmission yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy

Father J. P. Chidwick, from St. Stephen's R.

their dress, and the business of the ship was soon in good swing.

The Maine can hurl a broadside of 1,322 pounds, not including her small-arms' fire, and she can fire 1,224 pounds shead from her two turrets and forward guns, besides the smaller fire. Her two turrets are each fitted with two 10-linch breach-loading rifles, and equipped with the hydraulic system for elevating and revolving them. Her armament consists of six 6-inch guns and four 10-inch guns, forming the main battery; six 6-pounders, eight 1-pounders, and four machine guns, two fastling guns, and two revolving cannon, making the secondary battery. The Maine has four torpedo tubes, one shead and one on each side, and one for discharging torpedoes under water. She will carry eight 18-inch Whitehead torpedoes. There is enough ammu-



the ceremony. The men were piped down, and the officers, who had been in full dress, donned their workaday uniforms.

The Maine is not ready for sea yet, and has not been attached to any command, although it is said Rear Admiral Bunce hoped to have her join his squadron of evolution. Capt. Crowninshield said the Maine would be at Brooklyn for some little time yet. He did not know when he would go to sea. It will probably take about two weeks to coal and provision her, and it is not likely she will get away until the end of the

month, at least.

The Maine has her full complement of men. 806, besides officers and forty marines. Capt. Crowninshield's officers are: Lieutenant Commander, Adolph Marix, from the Minnesota; Lieut, G. F. W. Holman, from the torpedo station; Lieut. C. W. Jungen, from the Con-stellation; Lieut. R. H. Galt, from Norfolk; Licut. F. F. Fletcher, from the torpedo station; Lieut, G. W. Derfeld, from Cramp's yard; Ensign H. H. Ward, from the Vermont; Ensign, F. W. Jenkins, from the Providence vard; Paymaster, E. N. Whitehouse, from the Minnesota; ineer, A. Morley, from the Quintard Works; Passed Assistant Engineer, F. C. Bowers, and Assistant Engineers, A. M. Proctor, M. E. Trench, and M. B. Peugnet, from special duty in the yard; Surgeon, J. I. Neilson, Wabash; Assistant Surgeons, V. C. R. Means, from the hospital, and T. W. Richards from the Minnesota; Chaplain, the Rev.

nition ready for her at Fort Wadsworth to keep her in practice during a three years' cruise, but she would require more than is ready if she were needed at once for serious business. The Maine will carry the new navy riffes when they are ready, but until then will have on board Spring-field riffes, such as the marines use. Although designed to carry two torpedo boats, the Maine will not have them at present. Those intended for her are to be sent to Annarylis.

the Maine will not have them at present. Those Intended for her are to be sent to Annacolis. They were found to be too heavy. She is already heavily weighted with top hamper, and it was decided best not to have her early them, although if lighter ones are made she may yet have torpedo boats.

The Maine was fitted up for a flagship, but so many advances and changes in the method of brilding war ships have been made since she was begun that it may be she never will carry an Auniral's flag. She is not a cruiser, but a fighting ship, a floating fort. She is mean strictly for business.

The Maine was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by the Government, except that the ma-

strictly for business.

The Maine was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard by the Government, except that the machinery was put in by the Quintard Iron Works. An act of Congress of Aug. 3, 1886, authorized her construction at a cost not to exceed \$2,500.000. It is said she has cost \$2,448,503. She was designed by Chief Constructor T. D. Wilson. Her keel was laid on Oct. 11, 1888, and she was launched on Nov. 18, 1890. It is said that difficulty in getting the heavy armor caused the delay in completing her. Her dimensions are: Length at load-water line, 318 feet; beam, 57 feet; draught, 214 feet. Her displacement is 6,648 tons. She can carry enough coal to steam 7,000 miles at ten knots. She has twin screws, and the indicated horse power of her vertical triple-expansion engines is 9,000. The armor in the water-line belt and the barbettes is 12 inches thick, and on the storest 10 inches thick. A protective steel deck 2 inches thickon the crown and 4 inches on the slopes protects the boilers and engines.

ATLANTA'S BIG PAIR.

The President to Start the Machinery Today from Gray Gables.

ATLANTA, Sept. 17. The formal opening of the Atlanta Exposition will take place to-mor-Thousands of exhibits are in place and ready for inspection. All the buildings will be opened. The Government building is completed and all the exhibits are in place. The Woman's building needs only a few days more to be placed in satisfactory condition. The Fine Arts building and Machinery Hall are entirely finished and crowded with exhibits. More space than could be given in Machinery Hall was applied for.

All incoming trains are crowded with visitors. The ceremonies for the opening are elaberate. At the park there will be considerable speechmaking, at the conclusion of which the wheels will begin to turn in response to the electric touch to be given at Gray Gables by the

President.

BUZZARD's BAY, Mass., Sept. 17.— Preliminary arrangements are being made here for the opening of the Atlanta Exposition to-morrow. Electricians and linemen of the Western Union Telegraph Company arrived this noon and began running a line from Gray Gables station to the President will press the button which will start the machinery in motion. The exact time has not been decided mon as yet.

in motion. The exact time has not been decided upon as yet.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—Gov. Morton and staff and the legislative committee appointed to represent the State at the Atlanta Exposition boarded their special train and left Albany at 30 o'clock this evening. The Governor went reductantly, and at one time had decided not to take the fib. He requested Lieut. Gov. Saxton to take his place. Mr. Saxton would have gone willingly had he not already been advertised as the chief attraction of the Wayne county fair this week at Lyans. His picture had been pasted on hundreds of fences in the county, and the farmers were bound to hear him speak.

The fair managers would not release him. They had spent \$400 in advertising Mr. Saxton. They said they would release Saxton if Gov. Morton would speak in his place. Gov. Morton quickly decided that he would prefer to go South.

A Police Signal Service Test.

The Municipal Signal Company of Boston yesterday gave an exhibition of its apparatus. box was rigged up on the northwest corner of Thirty-first street and Sixth avenue and the necessary apparatus was placed in the West Thirtieth street station house. Commissioner Andrews, Superintendent Brennan of the police telegraph, and Albert Stickney of the signal system were present. Commissioner Andrews, from the 'ox at Thirty-first street, called up the matrol wagon, used the telephone with which the box was supplied, and pronounced the system an excellent one. By this system the ratrol wagon may be called, a policeman can falk through a telephone which is in the hox, and if necessary matrolmen can report while on duty, and the time at which they do so is registered on a dial in the station house, A cilizen may also connect with the station house at any time. Mr. Andrews said that some such system would be adouted shortly.

To Cots Bouble Engles.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17. The work of coin double eagles will begin to-morrow at the Mint on an order from Superintendent Kretz. several million dollars' worth of gold bars have toon rolled into abcots in readiness for the present. These have been running on eagles and half eagles recently, and \$1,000,000 worth of these coins were shipped to the New York Sub-Treasury to-day. There is now \$40,000,000 worth of gold in the Mint ready for coinness.

THE CHICKAMAUGA PARK. Twenty-two Governors Expected to Atten

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 17. - The indications no are that the dedication exercises of the Chickamauga National Park, beginning here to-mor row, will be of larger size than was at first an ticipated. Twenty-two Governors are expected to be in attendance with their staffs. Gen. Schofield will arrive on Wednesday from Cin cinnati, and address the Army of the Cumber land at its reunion on Wednesday evening. The actual dedication of Chickamauga Park is to occur on Thursday. Vice-President Stevenson will preside in the absence of Secretary Lamont.

will preside in the absence of Secretary Lamont. The principal orators will be Gen. John M. Palmer of Illinois and Gen. John H. Gordon of Georgia. There are about 1,000 United States troops encamped on the battle ground.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Attorney-General Harmon, accompanied by Secretaries Herbert and Smith, left for Chattanoogs to-night at 10:40 o'clock in the private car "West Virginia" to attend the dedication of the National Military Park on the battlefield of Chickamanga.

MEMPHER, Sept. 17.—Company A. Confederate Veterans, the only Confederate company is existence, left this morning to attend the celebration at Chickamanga. The company is fifty men strong, and is a member of the State Guards. The members carry the old-time muzic-loading rifles and drill in Hardee's tactics. They carry a United States flag when on the march. Half of them were in the fight at Chickamanga.

BUING THE HOMESTAKE COMPANY. Uncle Sam Wants \$700 000 Damages for

the Best uction of 1,200,000 Tree DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 17. The United States Court convened at Deadwood yesterday afternoon, Judge Edgerton presiding. The most important case is that of the United States against the Homestake Mining Company, in which the United States sues to recover \$700,000 damages The Government alleges that during the las seventeen years the Homsetake Company has out 1,200,000 trees which measured less than out 1,200,000 trees which measured less than
eight inches in diameter. The case is one of the
most important that has ever come before a
Federal court in South Dakota, and to-day over
300 witnesses for the defence are in Deadwood.
The case has been dragging along for the past
five years, and has been a source of considerable
expense to the company and the Government.
A decision in favor of the Government would
mean a hard blow to the mining industry of the
flinck Hills, and its outcome is being awaited
with intense interest.

Bied on the Way to the Station to Mee His Son.

with intense interest.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Sept. 17 .- F. V. Linden, Sr., of Brooklyn, who has a nummer home at this place, dropped dead near the rail road station about 7 o'clock this evening. Mr. Linden's son, a jeweller in Brooklyo, was on the train arriving here a few minutes after the death of his father, and was dumfounded on alighting to find a crowd around his father's dead body. The cause of death was hart disease. Mr. Linden was in apparent good health when he started for the station to meet his son.

Colonial Exhibition in Montreal.

MOSTREAL Sept. 17.-It has been decided to hold a grand colonial exhibition here next year. opening May 24 and closing Oct. 12. The exhibition will comprise the products of five colonies, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Cape Colonies, and Newfoundland. It is said the frovernment will grant a sum of \$250,000 to the exhibition.

NEW BATTLE-SHIP PLANS.

C. Church, New York; Naval Cadets, W. R. Gherardi, A. J. Wadhams, H. S. Butler, W. G. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMING FIGHIERS OF THE NEW NAVY.

Contractors Must Furnish Estimates for Armor as Well as for the Construc-tion of the Ships-Details of the Plans, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-Advertisements will e given out to-morrow for the two battle ships. Bids will be received on Nov. 30. The time for the completion of the work is limited to three years. In the advertisement contractors will be requested to bid for the ships both with and without armor, the Secretary not having made up his mind as to the value of the suggestion made by Chief Constructor Hichborn and combated by Capt. Sampson, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau. Constructor Highborn, in a report to the Secretary several days ago, contended that it would be conducive both to economy and bet-ter work to have the vessels built under contract and turned over under full armor. Capt. Sampson holds to the contrary. His report was given to the Secretary to-day, and its contents

have not been made public.

Many important features are contained in the circular issued notifying shipbutiders that bids would be asked for the two ships which were not contained in previous contracts. One of the most important is the declaration that the department will offer no pre-miums for excess of speed above that required. Secretary Herbert is opposed to the premium system on the ground that it was originally offered as an inducement to builders to make their best efforts in turning out the

originally offered as an inducement to builders to make their best efforts in turning out the new navy ships: but, now that experience has been had in all lines of construction, it should not be necessary to offer a bonus in order to encourage builders to make the best ships nossible. Under the present Government supervision of all vessels it is impossible for any but the best material to be worked in the ships, and in other respects the designs are strictly adhered to, so that the desired speed and horse power should be obtained without premiums.

Under the circular bidders will be permitted to submit proposals either on the Government plans or designs of their own. This latitude would allow the Cramps to adopt some of the designs of the lowa, provided they are superior to the departments designs.

The proposed vessels, although larger than any battle ships now building, will have about the same speed, and are expected to develop not less than sixteen knots an hour on a four hours' run. It is intended to fit them with two military masts and fighting tops. No sail will be carried. All boats are to be carried clear of the blast of the guns, and two are to be so stowed that they can be rapidly launched under all conditions of weather.

The protection of the hull will be an armorbelt of a maximum thickness of not less than fifteen inches and a mean depth of 7 feet 6 inches. The belt to extend at least from the stem to the after barbette, and to maintain the maximum thickness at the engine and boller spaces. From thence forward it may be tapered gradually to a thickness of 4 inches. The transverse armor at the after end of the belt and just forward of the boilers will not be less than 8 inches in thickness. Barbettes for 13-inch guns will have armor not less than 15 inches thick; the balance of armor plating will be reduced to 12 inches.

will have almor and less that 15 inches thick; the balance of armor plating will be 15 inches thick. The stip's side from the armor belt to the main deck will be protected by not less than 5 inches of steel armor from barbette to barbette. Coal is to be carried back of part of this 5-inch casemate armor. An armored deck is to extend throughout the length of the vessel. Where this deck is flat the thickness will not be less than 25 inches, and where worked with inclined sides the slopes will be 3 inches thick. A ceilulose belt is to be fitted along the sides the whole length of the ship.

A conning tower not less than ten inches thick, having an armored communication tube not less than seven inches, will be carried in a commanding position, the tube to extend to the armor deck and afford protection to voice tubes and belt wires. The 8-inch gun turrets will be superimposed on the 13-inch turrets, and the armor will be not less than eleven inches thick on the port plates and nine inches elsewhere.

elsewhere. Frotection is to be afforded the smaller guns by shelds and extra side plating. The complete battery consist of four 13-inch, four 8-inch, fourteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns, twenty sixpounders, four one-bounders, four machine guns, one field gun.

guns, one field gun.

The supply of ammunition will be 200 rounds 13-inch, 500 8-inch, 5,500 5-inch, 10,000 siz-pounder, 2,400 one-pounder.

The torpedo outfit will consist of five torpedo tubes, eight torpedoes, and suitable allowance of gun cotton for mines and miscellaneous purposes.

The croiser Marion

of gun cotton for mines and miscellaneous purposes.

The cruiser Marion was put in commission[at the Mare Island Navy Yard to-day and assigned to the Pacific station. She takes the place of the Mohican, which was put out of commission to-day. The vessels being of the same class, the officers and crew of the Mohican were transferred to the Marion.

A despatch announcing the departure of the Alert from Panama for Guayaquil, Ecuador, was received at the Navy Department to-day. Hosron, Sept. 17. It is now expected that the Ammen ram, Katahdin, will go into the dry dock in the Charlestown Navy Vard on next Friday to have the bottom overhauled for speed trials. Workmen from the Bath Iron Works began to prepare the dock this morning for the reception of the ram. The Katahdin is still in the hands of the Bath Iron Works, which builther, and the cost of all labor and material expended in putting her in the dry dock will be borne by the contractors. They are also responsible for any injury she may receive during the operation. Naval Constructor Wilson has immediate supervision of the work.

THE FORNEY COURT MARTIAL. Inspector Reed Testifies to the Private Us of Government Coal.

The Forney court martial continued its see ions at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn yesterday morning, with Lieut, Thomas W. Wood still on the witness stand. In reply to questions by the court, he said he did not know whether or not the Government coal which he had seen taken to Col. Forney's quarters in a wheelbarrow had been used unlawfully; nor did he know whether Col. Forney had purchased any coal for his private consumption between October, 1893, and March, 1895. He was then excused. Major George C. Reed, an inspector in the

private consumption between October, 1893, and March, 1895. He was then excused.

Major George C. Reed, an inspector in the United States Marine Corps, was then called by the prosecution. He testified that he had made an inspection of the marine barracks at Brooklyn in April and another in June of this year. During his inspections he had found a wagon, a range, and a gailey, but had been unable to find a pigh cast, which was mentioned on the lists of the quarterly return ending March 31, 1895, "Do you know of any law prohibiting the use of Government coal by officers?" was asked.

"No," replied the witness.

The witness, under cross-examination, said that he did not know of the non-issuance of an order regarding the disuse of the chimney containing the defective fine, and had only submitted such a report from the fact that he has seen only one written order, viz., the one dated Auril 11, from which he inferred that no previous order had been issued. He also said that the custom of burning Government coal at different posts varied. At Porismouth, N. H., the public parlor was heated by Government coals at different posts varied. At Porismouth, N. H., the public parlor was heated by Government coals as were the parlor and dining room at Washington.

During the afternoon session Lawyer Stayton.

Ington.

During the afternoon session Lawyer Stayton objected to the open consideration by the court of objections, claiming that it was a direct violation of article 1,813, paragraph 3, of the Navy Regulations. The court was cleared, and after a short deliberation the presiding officer smilingly announced that the objection was overruled.

ruled. The case goes on to-day.

GIFT TO THE CRUISER BROOKLYN The City After Which She Is Named Will

Sive Her a \$10,000 Silver Service. At a meeting yesterday of the Executive Committee of leading citizens of Brooklyn which i engaged in preparing a fitting gift for the new cruiser Brooklyn, it was decided that the gift shou'd be a silver service, and that for its pur-chase \$10,000 should be raised by popular sub-The school children are to be invited to con tribute a very small amount, and are to pass in the through the cruiser on the day of the pre-

the through the croiser on the day of the presentation.

Subscriptions of \$100 each were announced from Mayor Schieren, Felix Campbell, A. A. Low, Cambbell C. Brown, William Berri, A. Abraham, Charles A. Moore, Henry Batterman, H. W. Maxwell, J. Rogers Maxwell, J. A. Moilenhauer, Herbert B. King, H. B. Hsigh, Clarence W. Seaman, and Smith, Gray & Co. There were several \$50 subscriptions, and others of smaller amounts. So far over \$2,000 has been accured. The Brooklyn is to be finished on Feb. 11, but will not go into commission until several months later.

ARMY PAY FOR JUNE,

Secretary Lamont to Furnish Money for Salaries of Certain Officers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Owing to a deficiency in the appropriation for the pay of the army for the year ending June 30 last, certain officers and the year ending June 30 last, certain officers and enisted men did not receive their pay for June. Secretary Lamont offered to advance the amount himself. He has now directed the Paymaster-General to transfer certain unexpended balances and to pay the culisted men. Officers will receive their pay in properly certified checks on a national bank in New York city. These payments, it is thought, will be probably met by advances from the Secretary's private account, to be refunded as soon as a deficiency bill making good last year's shortage can be passed by Congress.

Soaps.

103 Varieties made by

Colgate,

Oldest and Largest American maker. The favorite is

Cashmere Bouquet

FATHER O'DONNELL DISMISSED. The Assistant Priest at St. Patrick's in Huntington Has to Go.

HUNTINGTON, Sept. 17.- The Rev. John J. O'Donnell departed from this place yesterday as a result of the war at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Many of the parishioners expressed their regret at his going, prominent among whom were the young women of the church choir. While there is disorganization in the choir as a whole, its members are unanimous in their partisanship for Father O'Donnell. Father O'Donnell said that he would go to the home of his father, 458 West Fiftieth street, New York, It has long been known that the clergyman who has presided over St. Patrick's Church for thirty years, Father J. J. Crowley, was at odds

with his assistant, Father O'Donnell. Father Crowley also has charge of St. Dominick's Church, at Oyster Bay. This made it necessary for him to have an assistant here, and Father O'Donnell was sent by the Bishop to fill the place. He soon became a favorite, especially with the younger persons in the congre

gation. The sale of ice cream is said to have started the difficulty. Miss Eliza Gangon, soprano of the choir, and Miss Pruden, contralto, were in charge of rival ice cream booths at the church fair. Having many admirers both young women did very well. Each won, judged from different

gave the Herremann woman \$100 to leave the city. Mr. Moss said the reason he asked to have the testimony stricken cut was that he had falled to connect the unknown woman with Capt. Eakins in any way.

Lawyer Hess objected to any testimony being stricken from the record. He averred that the evidence was not taken conditionally. Commissioner Andrews stated that the proceedings were expressly for the purpose of handing down rulings in cases where evidence was admitted conditionally. He said he would consider Mr. Moss's motion and the defendant's objection.

Lawyer Moss then moved that the whole register of the Hotel Jeromo be put in evidence. Only abstracts from the register had been admitted. To this Mr. Hess also made an objection. fair. Having many admirers both young women did very well. Each won, judged from different standpoints. Miss Gannon took in the most money, while Miss Pruden disposed of the greatest quantity of ice-cream.

This led Miss Gannon, it is said, to accuse her rival of giving away ice cream to make an outward show of carrying on the most thriving business. From this time on the women were not on speaking terms, and the remainder of the choir took sides. The Misses Gannon and Pruden changed their seats in the choir loft, each removing to an extreme end of the line.

An anonymous communication received by Father Crowley brought about the end. The anonymous communication was announced from the puipit, and the choir was made to stand the blame. The singers refused to sing at the closing of the service. During the week they met and decided to call upon Father Crowley ordered the entire party from the place, and Miss Gannon put the question. Father Crowley ordered the entire party from the place, and Miss Gannon says he was so angry that he shook her until her teeth rattled.

For several Sundays following there was no music at the church services. When Father O'Donnell was in charge, as he was when the older priest was at Oysier Hay, past differences were torguiten, and all hands lifted their voices in song. Father Crowley forbade the assistance of the choir from that time on.

During this trouble Father O'Donnell stood with the members of the choir. Father Crowley flanly ordered the young priest to leave the parish.

Father O'Donnell will probably request the Bishop to investigate his dismissal. mitted. To this Air. Hess also make at objection.

It was agreed that when the Commissioners handed down their rulings on Mr. Moss's motions in each case where Lawyer Hess's objections were overruled, the defence would be entitled to an exception.

"The case will be held open subject to such further orders as the Board may give," announced Mr. Andrews.

Capt Eakin's counsel objected to that, Mr. Hess said he was prepared to submit his brief, the said of the base it we on record that the nounced Mr. Andrews.

Capt. Eakins's counsel objected to that. Mr. Hess said he was prepared to submit his brief, and he wanted to have it go on record that the case was closed so far as the taking of testimony was concerned. Mr. Andrews said it was not the practice of the Hoard to close a case so that it could not be reopened.

Lawyer Hess then said that he wanted to avoid the presentation of more proof by the other side. "You can't tell what these agents will do," he said. "Capt. Eakins has been annoyed and harassed by these agents who have been going around his precinct with subponas in blank. They have annoyed our witnesses, made vicious attacks on their character, and made raids that were uncalled for. Our officers have been persecuted and we cannot resent. Things have been done in Capt. Eakins's precinct that it would not be possible to do in any other civilized part of the world. Capt. Eakins has been prevented from taking his vacation because he has had to stay eighteen hours every day in his precinct watching this Herremann woman, Hellerung, and the agents.

Lawyer Moss said: "I have no other evidence taking the said."

THIRD AVENUE CABLE BLOCKED. Cars Stalled by a Grip Rod Fouling a Switch in Park Row.

The Third avenue cable road was blockaded for twenty-five minutes yesterday afternoon by car 104, which became stalled at the switch in Park row opposite THE SUN building. The blockade extended up to Chambers street, where the down-town cars were switched to edied.

Just before car 104 reached the switch a heavy truck passed in front of it, running over the switch. The gripmen threw the grip off. The jar of the truck lifted the switch and threw it half way over, closing the grip slot. The grip rod struck the point of the switch and the car stopped with a lurch which threw the conductor against the window, breaking the glass. ductor against the window, breaking the glass. The grip rod was bent and a four-inch piece of the switch casting was broken off.

The repair wagon from the Bayard street power house was called and the grip was cut out of the car. The latter was drawn on the switch track and the grip was drawn on the indicate the corner of Mail street, where it was taken from the cable. Only one passenger, a woman, was in the car when the accident occurred, and she was not injured. The Park row switch and one at Sixty-fifth street are the only ones at which the cars run on the point of the switch. At all the other switches the heel is toward the approaching car.

A BARNEGAT GUNNER KILLED. Henry Pearce Pulled His Gun to Him

Muzzle First and Discharged It. BAY HEAD, Sept. 17.-Henry Pearce and lenry Forsyth were out gunning together on Barnegat Bay in a sneak box this morning and were about to make a landing when Pearce grasped his gun by the muzzle and attempted to draw it forward. The hammers caught on the coaming of the boat, the gun was discharged, and the contents of both barrels entered Pearce's and the contents of both parties entered Fearce's groin and stomach, almost disemboweilling him. He immediately fell overboard and sank.

Forsyth and Frank Farry, a carpenter, who was working near by, rescued Fearce from the water. He was taken to the residence of Postmaster Julius Foster, which was near at hand, and medical aid was summoned. The physician pronounced the injuries fatal. The young man lived until noon.

FIRE AT HARTLEY & GRAHAM'S. Flames on the Top Floor and Powder to the Basement Damage \$10,500

Policeman Schoenfeld of the Leonard street station discovered fire on the top floor of the five-story building at 313 and 315 Broadway at 6:45 P. M. yesterday. He summoned the firemen, who soon had the flames under control. The building is occupied by Hartley & The building is occupied by Hartley & Graham, dealers in guns, bicycles, and sporting goods. In the basement is stored a large quantity of ammunition. The fire did not get lower than the top floor, where a number of firearms are stored. The loss on the stock is estimated at \$10,000, mostly from water, while the building is damaged to the extent of \$500.

There was no one in the building at the time of the fire, The Broadway cable cars were blocked for three-quarters of an hour.

No Trace of the Newcomb Burglars, ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 17 .- No trace of the thieves who stole Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb's diamonds Saturday night has yet been found. The Newcombs will offer a reward for the capture of the robbers after Tiffany places the

value upon the missing jewels, which are now

said to be worth \$30,000. On Saturday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, before the robbery took place, two men o'clock, before the robbery took place, two men in a back with a driver accosted Capt. Asher Wardell of the Takanassee life saving station and asked the way to the Newcomb cottage. One of the men was fleshy and clean-shaven and the other spare, with sharp features. The men and driver were strangers, as there is not a stage driver within a half dozen miles of this place who does not know the Newcomb cottage. After they received the information, they ordered the driver to hurry on. Whether they were connected with the robbery is not yet known. known.

Chief Lavton said to-night that the New-combs had but little hope of ever finding the jewels and recovering the stolen property.

Paris's Engines to Be Overhauled. The Paris, which sails to-day, will carry but 150 steerage passengers, a smaller number than wer before.

When she reaches Southampton, on her second trip out, she will lay up for six weeks to have her engines overhauled. The recent accident to her feed pipes is said to have been due to their being out of order.

Lost a Leg Under a Trolley Car. Joseph Kopedzna, eight years of age, of 398 Woolsey street, Long Island City, while riding

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Susan R. inthony has entirely recovered from her re-entillness.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, on an ice wasen yesterday morning, fell in front of a trolley car. His left leg caught in a wheel of the wason, leaving his right leg di-rectly across the car track. The car crush-rectly across the car track it had to be ampu-Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowslness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Suman B. Anthony Recovered.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these

Little Pills.

AFTER ANOTHER CAPTAIN. FALL OVERCOATS.

AGAINST AN OFFICER.

that Agents of the Parkburst Society

Are Persecuting His Client, Capt, Eakins,

Lawyer Charles A. Hess and ex-Senator Mo-

Clelland, counsel for Capt. Eakins of the Mercer

street station, who was tried not long ago on

charges made by the Parkhurst society for

falling to suppress disorderly houses in his pre-

cinct, and Lawyer Moss of the Society for the Prevention of Crime appeared before Commis-

sioner Andrews at Police Headquarters yester-day at an adjourned hearing of the case.

Before the hearing was opened Lawyer Moss announced that his society had filed charges

against another Captain. He would not say who the Captain was or what the charges were. He

also stated that his society had charges pending

against several other members of the Police De

partment below the rank of Captain. It is be

lieved that the commanding officer Mr. Moss referred to is Capt. Martens of the Twenty-first

precinct, or the East Thirty-fifth street station

Before the Lexow Committee Martens was ac-

cused of having received the sum of \$1,500, while he was a Sergeant in the Tremont station,

for designating a certain store as a polling place

for the election. Formal charges were made

When Commissioner Andrews opened the

the testimony of Mrs. Matiida Herremann. The

evidence he wanted to have stricken out was

that which related to the visits of a mysterious

woman who said she came from the police and

gave the Herremann woman \$100 to leave the

This case ought to be closed now in justice to us."

Lawyer Moss said: "I have no other evidence to offer. I have not asked that the case be kept open. I have given Capt. Eakins the benefit of every doubt. I have been fair all through the case, and I have scorned to take advantage of technicalities. Our agents have not annoyed Capt. Eakins. They have not been going around with blank subpenas. The agents have been in his precinct. We have a right to go there. Our purpose was to see whether the houses were closed, and what effect the trial has had on these houses. They were closed from the 13th of May until the 18th of May, but I have received information from substantial citizens in the district that in the last two weeks from twelve to twenty houses of prostitution have been respected in the precinct.

titution have been respended in the precinct.
Our agents have made eight raids and five
warrants are still held for execution. The defendants have in some mysterious way got out

of sight."

Mr. Moss also called attention to the man Schlechter, who has been arrested twice and is now under indictment for keeping a disorderly house at 230 Thompson street, in Eakins's pre-

Lawyer Hess offered a brief, which would fill ixty-eight columns of THE SUN. The brief ubmitted by Mr. Hess covered 200 typewritten

JARED FLAGG, JR., INCOURT AGAIN.

Preachers Wanted Low Rates in His

Alleged Disorderly House.

Jared Flagg, Jr., was held yesterday in

efferson Market Court by Magistrate Cornell

in \$500 for trial on the charge of having rented

apartments at 225 West Eighteenth street for

lived at 227 West Eighteenth street, and had

never known that the house at 225 was an im-

moral one until the raid was made. "I am

persecuted by the police," said he; "even

bility."
That's not the point," said Magistrate Cornell. "You are charged with knowingly renting houses for immoral purposes."
Well, your Honor," said Flags, "the whole trouble started from Dr. Jab Wilson asking me to rent three flats to three preachers for \$3 a week when I had always received \$8 a week for them. When I refused the reverend Doctor exclaimed: Now I know you are a bad man and rent your houses for immoral purposes."

More Liberal Sunday Laws Their Platform The question of more liberal Sunday laws was

thoroughly agitated last night at a meeting of

the Independent County Organization of the

Twenty-first Assembly district. The meeting was

held at Columbus Lyceum, at 116th street and Eighth avenue. A crowd was in attendance.

Excise Commissioner Harburger denounced the

Excise Commissioner Harburger denounced the present excise laws and said that the Independent County Organization was the only political organization unqualifiedly committed to a repeal of these laws, and that it would make every effort to elect Senators and Assemblymen who would urge their repeal and enact laws which would meet with the approval of the citizens of this city. Other speeches of a similar nature were made by the Chairman Bernard Metzger. Francis B. Murtha, Frederick S. Baker, Ernest Harvier, the Hon, George H. Mc-Adam, ex-Judge Alfred Steckler, and others.

MIL

CARTERS

ITTLE

IVER

PILLS

President Roosevelt admitted that. I bring 137 neighbors to prove my respe

Flagg maintained that up to last week he

immoral purposes.

to trial.

PARKHURST'S MEN FILE CHARGES There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument availa-ble with the east Lawyer Moss and Commissioner Parker Refuse to Give the Name of the Acwind is to put on enged-Capt, Martens May Be the Officer your overcoat.-Under Fire - Lawrer Hess Complains

Lowell. Colder weather is at hand. reason that fact away or you Don't try to

may get pneumonia. Fall Overconts \$10 to \$30. None better.

HACKETT, CARHART

AND COMPANY. Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street, Broadway below Chambers Street

MRS. O'BEARN'S SUNDAY SELLING. The City Magintrate's Authority in Hold-

ing Her Impugned. The hearing on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mary O'Hearn, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for selling liquor In her saloon at 500 East 104th street on the against him, but the case has never been brought first Sunday of September, was had before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court yesterday. Lawyer Charles Haldane appeared for the proceedings in the Eakins case Lawyer Moss woman, and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay made a motion to strike out certain parts of

represented the prosecution,
Mr. Haldane declared that the Court of Special sessions had no power to try her. He raised the same constitutional objections to the existence of this court that were made by him in the case of Thomas Curran, which is pending undecided on a similar writ before Justice O'Brien of the Supreme Court. The main point was that the Constitution gives the right to jury trial on all

Supreme Court. The main point was that the Constitution gives the right to jury trial on all charges for infamous crime except petit larceny, and that the authorities hold that any crime where imprisonment may be had in a county lail is infamous.

He said that the Legislature in giving Special Sessions the right to try such cases as misdemeanors had acted in contravention of the Constitution, and that the District Attorney had been electing what cases of misdemeanor he would present to the Grand Jury for trial in General Sessions. In the case of Sheriff Tamsen, charged with acts by which there had been a jail delivery of Post Office robbers from Lodlow street jail, the District Attorney had placed the case before the Grand Jury, thus taking it from Special Sessions, where it would otherwise have been tried. It was not intended to be optional with the District Attorney which cases he should try in General Sessions. He declared further that the City Magistrates are acting without constitutional authority, and that, even if his client had been held for the Grand Jury, she could not have legally been tried, as the holding of herat all implied authority to do so in the City Magistrates.

Mr. Lindsay said that the constitutionality of the acts creating the City Magistrates and the Court of Special Sessions, been passed upon by Justice Stover of the Supreme Court in the case of James Thornton, who had been convicted of simple assault in the corridor of Special Sessions by the old Justices after they were legislated out of office.

Declare Realing AND 175 Second

A POLICE RAID AND ITS SEQUEL.

One of the Women Arrested Served with Divorce Papers in Court Next Morning. The police of the De Kalb avenue station in Brooklyn raided an alleged disorderly house at 438 De Kalb avenue, only a block distant from the station house, on Monday night. Mrs. Louisa Nicholson, who rented the place; Helen G. Poet, Estella H. Bailey, and Thomas Wilson were arrested.

The Post woman was served with papers in a nuit for absolute divorce instituted by her husband, Frank Post, after her arraignment yester-day morning in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court. She disappeared from her home about a week

NEW JERSEY LIQUOR DEALERS. Eleventh Annual Convention of the Association at Paterson Yesterday, PATERSON, Sept. 17. The eleventh annual

Association was held at Turn Hall, this city, today. There were 800 delegates present, from twenty-six sections of the State. At the opening of the Convention, President Koehler of Orange denied that he had ever said,

as has been stated, that the liquor dealers would oppose John W. Griggs for Governor. Ex-Senator John Hinchliffe of this city made submitted by Mr. Hess covered 200 typewritten pages.
Commissioner Andrews, after receiving the briefe, adjourned the hearing until such time as the Board will fix for final decision on the motions and on the objections of counsel.
Folice Commissioner Parker said yesterday that he had received charges against another Police Captain, male by the Parkhurst society, but he refused to divuige the name of the accused officer. He stated that as soon as the Eakins case was disposed of the Captain in question would be placed on trial. an address of welcome, and was followed by Senator Daly of Hedson county. Senator Daly

told the delegates that they were carrying on a legitimate business and that the law should protect them, as the liquor interests paid the largest share of taxes, and to wipe out the busi-ness would burden every property holder with taxes. President Koehler made a scathing arraign-

President Koehler made a scathing arraignment of Assemblymen King and Schobut for their failure to support the bill of the association, intended to wipe out the local option features of the Werts law. Assemblyman King objected to being cailed an enemy of his business, and said he didn't deem it wise for a liquor dealer to introduce the bill referred to. A wrangle followed, which was adroitly ended before it became serious by Senator Daly presenting to President Koehler a gold medal on behalf of the liquor dealers of Hoboken.

The officers elected were August Koehler, President: Thomas Crotty, John Meyers, and James McCormack, Vice-Presidents; John McEntee, Recording Secretary; Robert Coyne, Financial Secretary; Jacob Degening, Treasurer; Patrick Nugent, Sergeant-at-Arms, and R. H. Nolan, Reorganizer.

One Man Against Forty in a Will Contest Janaica, L. I., Sept. 17.—The contest over the will of the late Frost Coleman, to begin in the Queens County Surrogate Court on Thursday, promises to be very bitter. The contestant is a half-brother of the deceased.

Coleman died last spring at Bayville. A portion of his fortune was left to a man named Baylis, who had lived with him two years, and thirty-six residents of Bayville received bequests of from \$200 to \$500, while the half-brother received but \$200. Undue influence by Haylis is claimed, and the signature to the will is questioned, as the writing is in a firm hand, while Coleman could not hold a pen steadily. Coleman was a bachelor.

Engene O'Sullivan's Estate. Surrogate Fitzgerald granted Percy B. O'Sul-

livan letters of administration posterday on the estate of his father, Eugene O'Sullivan, who died recently at his residence, 27-3 Madison avenue. The real estate of the testator was valued at \$650,000 and the personal estate at \$150,000. This is exclusive of a claim against the elevated railroad company for \$270,000 damages for the loss of rents on some of the property, which suit is now pending in the Superior Court.

Harvard Man Fined for Stealing a Sign BOSTON, Sept. 17. Judge Almy of the District Court, Cambridge, to-day fined H. A. Stearns, coming Harvard College freshman, \$15 for stealing a sign in this city last night. Judge Almy then told Stearns that if the college term had begun he would be inclined to give him a more severe sentence. The next student that comes before the Court on the charge of steal-ing signs, the Judge said, will receive a House of Correction sentence. Stearns belongs in Springfield, Mass.

Common Pleas Judges in Gowns, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17. Following the example of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the Common Pleas of this city yesterday decided to

wear gowns while sitting on the bench. For several years the advisability of adopting the custom of English courts has been discussed by the Common fleas Judges here, but no action was taken until yesterday. The gowns will be fashioned like those worn by the Judges in the courts of England. Acknowledged Robbing His Employers, George W. Wolf, former bookkeeper for Pottier, Stymus & Co., art furniture dealers of 357

Lexington avenue, who stole \$2,600 from his employers on March 11, pleaded guilty yester-day before Judge Cowing, in the General des-sions. He was sent to the Elmira Reformatory. Edward A. Davies of 1,713 Madison avenua, who is accused of being an accomplier, and who at-tempted suicide when locked up in Police Head-quarters, pleaded not guilty.

The Bridge Will Be Closed for Three Days. The bridge of the New York Central Railroad over the Hariem River, at Park avenue, will be closed on and after 6 o'clock P. M. on Sept. 18 and until 6 o'clock A. M. Sept. 21, pending repairs to the structure.

ARMOR BACKING TESTED.

FRAMES OF A BATTLE SHIP MODEL WITHSTAND A SEPERE TRIAL.

Only Those Injured Through Which a Thirboring Compartments Not Damaged... Lighter Frames to Be Used Hereafter,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The Naval Ordnance Board held a second and final test to-day, at the Indian Head proving ground, of a target of armor plate and framing representing an exact side section of the battle ship lows. The target was 18 feet long, 7% feet high, and 6% feet deep, and was bolted to heavy cross timbers. The face was a 14-inch double forged steel plate. backed by five inches of oak, and fastened by bolts to the framing, a box-like structure of half-inch steel five feet deep divided into numerous compartments by bulkheads of halfinch plates.

In the previous test two shots had been fired

at this plate from a 10-inch gun and one from a 12-inch gun without injuring the framing in the least. The plate itself more than exceeded requirements, though it was penetrated and slightly cracked by the shell from the larger gun. To-day's test was to ascertain what damage would result to the framing of a ship if her armor were plered by a projectile. A heavier gun, a 13-inch, was therefore used. The shell, weighing 1,100 pounds, had a velocity of 1,800 feet a second. Four hundred and eighty pounds of brown powder, considered sufficient to pierce 17-inch armor, were used. Only one shot was fired, and that passed through the plate and packing, and, striking some object, was deflected and lost in the woods back of the target, instead of burying itself in the earth, as was expected. The plate exceeded expectations, two cracks, in addition to he hole made by the shell, being the extent of the damage. The only question as to the fram-ing was whether the damage would be local, confined to that part through which the projectile passed, or whether the entire structure would be demolished, the rivets pulled out, and the buikheads buckled. Three divisions through which the shell tore its way were crumpled like paper, and were partly carried away with the projectile, but the remainder of the framing was intact, with not a rivet started.

Naval Constructor Stahl, who designed the framing test, was highly pleased with the result. The experiment, he said, which was the first test of the framing of modern war vessels, had demonstrated beyond doubt that the framework was as strong as the armor, which was all that could be asked for it. There were also some minor questions settled by to-day's shot. One of these was as to the new bolt designed by the Construction Bureau to replace the longer and more costly bult now used to fasten armor to the vessels. Another was as to the use of halfinch instead of five-eighth steel plate for framing. The thinner plate will be used in the bat-tle ships now about to be built. The result today left no doubt as to its strength.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE. Simultaneous Advance of 25 Cents a Ton by All of the Leading Companies.

Another evidence of the improvement in the anthracite coal trade noted last week has been given in a further advance of 25 cents a ton in the price of coal. Although there has been ne meeting of the Presidents nor of the sales agents, the advance was made almost simul-taneously by all of the leading companies. Officials of the coal roads in this city yesterday said that the demand has increased very much in the past two weeks and that the companies would try to get some profit out of their busi-

ness hereafter.

The net prices are now on the basis of \$3.25 a. ton for stove coal, which is an advance of about 50 cents a ton over the low prices at which stove coal was sold during the summer. It is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. the Lehigh Valley, and the Philadelphia and Reading are in accord with the movement, and it is believed by those best acquainted with the coal trade that the advance will be maintained. onvention of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers

it is believed by those best acquainted with the coal trade that the advance will be maintained. If the demand should continue at the higher figures another advance is looken for at least by Oct. 1. Already some of the companies have not on hand a sufficient supply of some sizes to meet orders. Contracts for future delivery even at the advanced prices were refused.

No meeting of Precidents of the anthracite coal roads has been called, and as far as can be learned none is expected in the near future. All interests seemed yesterday to have decided that the unfortunate condition that has prevailed for months past was about to be corrected by the natural law of supply and demand, and that the rush of business as the cold weather approaches would prevent cutting of micros. The drought prevailing in some of the mining regions and countries tributary to the waterways has helped to lessen the supply of coal at tidewater. The Pelaware and Hudson canal has been practically closed for two weeks, and many mines in the Pennsylvania districts have been closed down for lack of water.

In addition to the increased demand by manufacturing concerns that have resumed work, retail dealers are busy filling orders for house-owners returning to the city, and they expect that the prospect of another advance in price will at once increase this branch of the trade.

PACIFIC MAIL AND PANAMA.

The Long Existing Dispute Between the Two Companies Settled Yesterday

President C. P. Huntington of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and President J. Edward Simmons of the Papama Railroad Company agreed yesterday upon the terms of a settlement of the questions that have so long been in dispute between the two companies. The conference was one of a series that have been held since Mr. Huntington's return from Europe, and the conclusion is said to be satisfactory to both

the conclusion is said to be satisfactory to both sides. The terms were agreed to at a meeting of the l'anama Raiiroad directors yesterday afterneon, and like action will be taken to-day by the Pacific Mail Steamship directors. The formal agreement will then be drawn and signed by both parties.

The new agreement will stipulate that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company shall withdraw its steamers from the Atlantic Ocean trade and confine itself to the Pacific Ocean, from which trade the Panama Railroad Company is to withdraw its line of steamers. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company thus secures a monopoly of all the Panama Railroad business along the Pacific Coast and is again in a position to compete with the transcontinental railroad lines from which it formerly received a large bonus or subsidy.

The stockholders of the North Larolina Rattroad Company, at their meeting at Greensboro, N. C., yesterday unaulmously ratified the lease of their road made Aug. 16, 1885, for ninety-nine years to the Southern Rallway Company.

The North Carolina R. R. Lease Ratified,

An Indiana Postmaster Murdered.

FORT WAYNE, Sept. 17. - G. N. Singer, Posts master at Dunfle, Ind., a few miles west of Fort Wayne, was found dead this morning in the rear part of the Post Office. The hands and fees were bound and the body mutilated. The small Post Office and grocery store half been robbed. The dead man was an old soldier. He lived alone in a dilapidated frame building. His Post Office was robbed three months ago and he half three roughs arrested. The cases against the men were dismissed owing to a lack of evidence.

An Oklahoma Bank Suspends.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17. A special to the Kansas City World from Perry, Oklahoma, says the First State Bank of Perry did not open its doors this morning, due to lack of funds to satisfy attachments amounting to \$30,000. The money in the want of the bank would not pay three cents on the dollar on the amount of the attachments. The liabilities may reach \$50,000, with about \$20,000 assets. about \$20,000 assets.

Breeder Clay Makes an Assignment. LEXINGTON, Sept. 17.-The well-known breeder of thoroughbreds, James B. Clay, this afternoon made an assignment to Banker J. Will Sayre. Amount of the liabilities unknown. Mr. Clay owns Chance, Vocalic, and a large number of brood mares. His frequents stud is one of the finest in the country.

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"First in Purity."

British Medical Journal