SENATE PROBING THE COAL TRUST.

Legislature Takes the First Step Toward Breaking the Combine.

Journal's Exposure Calls Forth a Measure for Investigation from Mr. Cantor.

If the Present Law Does Not Reach the Trust, He Declares, It Should Be Amended.

SUBJECT TO BE DISCUSSED TO-DAY.

All the Democratic Senators and Four Republicans Already Counted in Favor of the Resolution—No Reason for Its Defeat.

Albany, Feb. 5.—Senator Cantor, as predicted in these dispatches yesterday, introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution calling upon the Attorney-General to take official action concerning the coal trust.

The full text of the resolution is in the next column.

As a result of the Journal's exposure of the great monopoly that organization is likely to get a severe shaking up at the hands of this Legislature. That result will be accomplished if Senator Cantor has his way and the Republican politicians do not interfere. The Journal's article this morning containing the law of 1893, which was enacted as a result of the investigation of the McLeod coal trust of four years ago, received much attention from Legislators. It had been known in a vague way that some anti-trust law had been put on the statute books some years ago, but Deputy Attorney-General Kisselburg, when he was seen several days ago, apparently knew nothing of it. Senator Cantor's resolution is introduced for the purpose of finding out whether the anti-trust law of this State is a dead letter or is a statute to be enforced. The resolution will be called up by Mr. Cantor for discussion to-morrow.

FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

As soon as the time for presenting resolutions arrived to-day Senator Cantor was on his feet and offered his resolution. After it was read from the Clerk's desk, Senator Cantor said:

"Mr. President, I should like to say a word in explanation of this resolution, although I know debate is not in order at this time. I was a member of the investigating committee which, in 1892, conducted a diligent and searching inquiry into the Coal Trust, which had then been organized. The committee made several reports, and ultimately a law designed to prevent future combinations having for their effect the raising of the prices of the necessaries of life was enacted. The object of my resolution is to find out if the Attorney-General has power under this law to take legal proceedings against trusts that may do business in this State. The resolution is entirely proper, and I offer it in the public interest."

"I would suggest that the word 'directed' be changed to 'requested,'" said Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader. There has been some discussion in this chamber as to the propriety of the word 'direct' being used in a matter of this kind. The word 'request' will effect the same purpose."

QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

"The phraseology of the resolution can be arranged when it comes up for discussion," said Senator Cantor. "The reason I do not ask for an investigation of this subject is because one has been held and the ground gone over very thoroughly. My desire now is to discover whether the Attorney-General under this Anti-Trust law has the authority to act."

Senator Raines was on his feet anxious apparently to say something, but was called down by Senator Ellsworth. "The resolution, then," said President Saxton, "will lie on the table until it is printed and then be subject to the usual order."

"I am free to say," said Senator Cantor, subsequently, "that I introduced the resolution because of the Journal's numerous articles about the alleged new coal Trust. This organization seems to exceed anything of the kind ever before attempted. We have an Anti-Trust law and my simple desire is to see whether that law is good for anything or not."

THE TRUST SHREWD.

Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck, who is in charge while Attorney-General Hancock is absent, did not take a hopeful view when he was told of the introduction of Senator Cantor's resolution. He was opposed to discussing the matter in the absence of his chief, but his sentiments on the subject may be gathered from the brief statement he did make.

"I think it safe to say," remarked Mr. Hassbrouck, "that if any coal Trust has been organized, the work of organization has been carefully performed and with an entire knowledge of existing laws."

Senator Cantor, when informed of this, declared that such a belief only gave additional reason for the adoption of his resolution.

"If the Attorney-General has not now the power to investigate a matter of public notoriety for the purpose of discovering whether or not the law has been violated," said Senator Cantor, "let us so amend the present law that the Attorney-General will have such power.

LAW SHOULD BE EFFECTIVE.

"If this resolution should be adopted and the Attorney-General should report that he can do nothing in the matter, that his hands are tied, that he has no facts upon which to proceed, then the Legislature can give him a law which will authorize him to institute an investigation for the purpose of learning whether or not a great trust has been organized. That is my view of the present situation. If the present law is not stringent enough, let us have a law that will be sufficiently stringent to protect the public interests."

Senator Ellsworth said this evening that he could see no reason at present why the Cantor resolution should not be adopted. He explained that he did not think it incumbent upon him to attempt to line up the Republican Senators on partisan ground unless the pending measure were a distinctly political one. He agreed that if the present Anti-Trust law is of a character under which no effect can be produced against the offences it was designed to prevent, the law should be made effective.

AGAINST TRUSTS.

"I am against all trusts having for their object the raising of the prices of the necessities of life," said Senator Higgins. "I am not familiar with the circumstances surrounding the alleged coal Trust, but I can give my hearty approval to a resolution which has for its object the ventilation of this subject so that if the law is defective it can be remedied."

"The Journal's efforts in this respect have served a very good purpose if they result in the calling of public attention to this alleged trust," said Senator Pavey. "I am inclined to think, however, that it is extremely difficult to reach trusts by means of the law. Trusts seem to be able to circumvent all laws. But, nevertheless, it is a good thing to have public attention called to this matter, as it serves to prevent trusts from becoming too rapacious. Trusts usually overreach themselves and finally fall to pieces of their own weight."

"I heartily indorse Senator Cantor's resolution," said Senator Ford. "It is a good thing and should result in good to the public."

"There can certainly be no harm in such a resolution, and if the Journal's exposure of the coal Trust has resulted in agitating the subject, I am sure the Journal has done a very good work," said Senator Ahearn.

THEY WILL SUPPORT IT.

Much significance must attach to the attitude of Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader in the Senate; Senator Higgins, a veteran Republican in the upper body, and Senators Pavey and Ford, of New York. There is no doubt that the fourteen Democratic Senators will favor the adoption of the resolution, and with the four Republican Senators quoted the strength of those supporting the resolution consists of eighteen votes.

There has been some talk regarding J. Pierpont Morgan's frequent contributions to the Republican campaign fund and the influence that he would be likely to exert upon the Republican leaders in this State. Some prominent Republicans in the Senate were sounded on this phase of the case. They expressed some indignation at the thought that Mr. Morgan's political influence would have any effect upon such a matter as this. One of the Senators said:

"There is a propriety in all things. If Mr. Morgan has violated the Anti-Trust law or has done something prejudical to the public interest, the Republican legislators will not seek to prevent his punishment."

To-night it would seem as if there would be no organized opposition to the adoption of the resolution when it is called up by Senator Cantor to-morrow. If there is opposition of any consequence it may be safely said that orders have come from New York City.

THE COAL TRUST MUST ANSWER.

Senator Cantor's Resolution, Introduced Yesterday as a Result of This Newspaper's Exposure of the Combine.

Whereas, It has been publicly alleged, and it is a matter of notoriety, that a combination had been made or agreed upon by certain corporations transacting business in this State as common carriers for the purpose of advancing the cost for the transportation of coal and thereby increasing the price thereof to the consumers; and

Whereas, Such a combination or agreement is clearly against the best interests of the people and is charged to be in violation of chapter 617 of the Laws of 1893; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be and he is hereby directed with all convenient speed to report to this Senate whether said chapter 617 of the Laws of 1893 or any of its provisions has been or is about to be violated, and whether in his opinion there exists a necessity for any amendment of said chapter 617 of the Laws of 1893, either by providing additional penalties or otherwise, in order to destroy the unlawful combination now reported to exist and having for its object an increase in the price of coal.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS' BALL.

Sale of Boxes for the Central Association's Dance on Monday Night.

The Central Liquor Dealers' Association held a special meeting at Terrace Garden Tuesday to make arrangements for the annual ball of the organization, which will take place at the Lenox Lyceum next Monday night. It was a very lively affair, the chief interest centering in the sale of boxes at auction. Ex-President Morris Tekulsky acted as auctioneer.

The first choice was bought by P. J. Lynch, of the Twenty-fifth District, who paid $55 and selected box 26. The others went as follows: Thomas Maguire, No. 24, $52.50; F. O'Connell, No. 12; $51; Peter Seery, No. 16, $49; Peter Seery, No. 14, $51; Morris Tekulsky, No. 23, $49; Assemblyman Thomas Barry, No. 19, $52; Alderman A. A. Noonan, No. 17, $56; Stephen McFarland, No. 36, $51; James Holmes, No. 25, $52; Carl Frankele, No. 7; $47; John McGarry, No. 10, $52; John C. Foley, No. 17, $49; Eugene Brown, No. 31, $14; R. T. McCormack, No. 30, $16; Henry von Herz, No. 11, $52; Christopher Boylan, No. 12, $55; Michael F. McGee, No. 9, $60; H. W. Rabe, No. 22, $49; Cornelius Roche, two boxes on top tier, $40 each; Frank O'Connell, No. 20, $51; Peter Quinn, No. 32, $21; John McGarry, No. 34, $22; Peter McGlun, No. 31, $21; Bernhard Courtney and John Petry, Nos. 6 and 8, $104; F. G. Ribn, No. 13, $57; P. S. Brennan, No. 1, $16; Daniel Holland, No. 28, $53; John Shady, No. 19, $32.

A-69

The Servant Girl Went Insane.

At 3 a. m. yesterday a hurry call was sent in to the District Messenger office at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue from the house of Samuel Scholle, No. 13 West Fiftieth street. When the boy got there he found the house lighted from cellar to garret, and was told to fetch a policeman as quickly as possible. He got Officer Johnson, of the Fifty-first Street Station. The trouble was that the German servant girl, Emma Good, who had been ill for several days, had gone insane. She had been going all over the house peering behind draperies and lighting matches, looking for persons she was sure were trying to kill her. The family were afraid of their lives and expected the girl would set the house on fire. She was taken to the Bellevue Insane Pavilion.

IMPROVING THE SCHOOLS.

Introduction into the Assembly of an Important Bill Prepared by the State Superintendent.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—There has been prepared in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and introduced into the Assembly, a bill amending the Consolidated School law, which makes very many important changes therein, among them being the following:

Changing the school age from twenty-one to eighteen years, and also the age as reduced from three to four years, so far as it applies to those who are actually attending any free kindergarten school legally established; any commissioner may dissolve one or more districts, and from that territory organize a new district, or may unite a portion of such territory to any existing adjoining district; no person shall be deemed qualified as a teacher who is under the age of eighteen years, the limit now being fifteen years; substituting the word "contract" for "memorandum" in the law concerning the agreement in writing which trustees are required to deliver to teachers.

Section 17 of Title 15 is amended by empowering any school district in the State to establish a free kindergarten, and provides that children four years old or upward may attend therein. It is proposed by another of these amendments to establish three institutes for the training of teachers, which shall be free to all teachers or those fitting themselves for teaching in the State of New York.

By far the most important amendment, however, is that providing that no person shall be eligible to office of School Commissioner who does not possess one, at least, of the following qualifications: First, a graduate of some college or university; second, a graduate of a normal school; third, holding a State certificate; fourth, holding a first grade certificate under the uniform system of examinations; fifth, holding a certificate of graduation from teachers' training class. The formality of placing the supervision and control of our schools in the keeping of school commissioners who are often without any qualifications whatever, and who would not be employed by the local school authorities as a teacher in the weakest country districts, has been a most serious drawback to the efficiency of New York's school system.

HEALTH OF WORKING CHILDREN

Many New Yorkers Spoke for the Bill at Yesterday's Hearing.

Albany, Feb 5.—Before the Assembly Committee on Public Health there was an extended hearing to-day upon Mr. Andrews's bill providing that local Boards of Health shall have supervision over the employment of children in mercantile establishments; that women shall not work in such establishments over sixty hours a week, and that local boards shall see that a good sanitary condition exists therein at all times.

Representatives of the large stores of New York City were present before the committee when it held the hearing to-day. C. J. Rosebault, secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association, said that the bill was satisfactory to all fair-minded persons.

C. E. Bloomingdale, of New York, went over the bill clause by clause and made the suggestion that the time limit in the bill should be changed so that it would include only those under the age of sixteen, instead of eighteen. Mrs. Edward Lauterbach spoke for the workingwomen of the State.

Both Mr. Reinhardt and Mr. Meyer, the counsel for the Reinhardt Committee, spoke for the bill, and the committee took the bill up in executive session. It will be reported favorably and undoubtedly passed. Those who appeared in favor of the bill in the interests of the New York mercantile establishments were Willis Holly, E. P. Hatch, H. C. F. Koch, E. W. Bloomingdale, Mr. Leghorn, C. J. Rosebault and W. G. Thomas, of New York City, and James Matthews, of Brooklyn.

MILITARY ORDER LOYAL LEGION

Distinguished Guests Attend the Society's Dinner at Delmonico's.

About 450 members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery, dined at Delmonico's last night. General Horace Porter presided, and about him as guests were Adjutant-General McAlpin, General Wager Swayne, Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, Admiral Braine, Admiral Erben, Commander Walker, Colonel Charles Rice and General George S. Greene, the oldest member of the order in the United States and the oldest living graduate of West Point. After the dinner Rear-Admiral Oscar F. Stanton read a paper under the title, "A Few Yarns of the Early Sixties."

Prior to the dinner there was the usual business meeting, at which the following were elected members: For Original First Class—Admiral's Secretary Thomas R. Proctor, late U. S. N.; Captain George M. Dewey, U. S. V.; Captain John G. Floyd, U. S. V.; Brevet Major Maurice Leyden, U. S. V.; Major James Low, U. S. V.; Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan P. Pond, U. S. V.; Chief Engineer Henry S. Ross, U. S. N., and Major Orlando J. Smith, U. S. V. First Class by inheritance from deceased officers—J. Evarts Tracy and Assistant Engineer Benjamin H. Warren, U. S. N. (retired). Second Class—Frank R. Dickey, Robert A. McKim, Frederick H. Meserve, Samuel D. Miller, Hervey G. Rockwell, Theodore Sturges and Edgar A. Vander Veer.

Spencer W. Coe's Funeral.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 5.—The funeral of the late Spencer W. Coe takes place Friday at 2 p. m., from Meadow Brook farm. Owing to Dr. Parkhurst's absence in the West, Rev. J. Spencer Voorhees, of Winsted, will officiate. The burial will be in the Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

DEATH FROM FRIGHT MAKES TEN ORPHANS.

Mrs. Jacobs Runs Out of a Blazing Building to Drop Dead in the Street.

Aged Father Comforted in His Trouble by Children Who Think Not of Themselves.

HEBREW HOME DROWNED IN SORROW.

The Mother Had Long Been Ill, and the Sudden Fright Caused the Breaking of a Big Blood Vessel.

Surrounded by his ten weeping children, with tears streaming down his cheeks, Joseph Jacobs leaned his head against the door jamb in his poor room at No. 55 Orchard street, last night, and moaned out his grief so loudly that half the people in the tall house heard and felt for him.

Because of a trivial fire on the floor above his wife, Esther, had been so badly frightened that a blood vessel had burst, causing her death a few moments after she reached the street. It was a pitiful sight, this aged Hebrew moaning for the mother of his great family.

They lived on the third floor. Above them were Samuel Kane and his brother Abraham. Samuel went to his bedroom at 3 p. m. yesterday for an umbrella. He couldn't see to find it, and so lighted a match. In a moment the room was discovered to be on fire. Abraham's wife seized her baby, Sam grabbed another child and all rushed down the stairs crying "Fire!"

A PANIC IN THE HOUSE.

In no time the staircase was jammed with frightened tenants, nearly all of whom were trying to save some of their belongings, and so preventing the passage to safety of those above them in the house. There were twenty families in the building, but in five minutes after the first cry the police had them all in the street, and another ten served for the firemen to put out the blaze. Women and children appeared on the muddy pavement with torn clothing and hair streaming in the wind.

Mrs. Jacobs was among the last to get out of the building. She had been in poor health for a long time. She was, of course, greatly frightened, and when she did get to the stairway she found smoke and flame mounting high. She rushed through the fog and got to the pavement, and in her bewilderment walked into a butcher shop.

To the man in charge she said, faintly: "Oh, how badly I feel! Please get me a glass of water." Then the blood oozed from her mouth, and she fell, dying, without uttering another word. The surgeon who came with the ambulance from Gouverneur Hospital said fright had caused the bursting of a blood vessel.

Neighbors raised the corpse to their shoulders and carried it tenderly back to the rooms, which were by this time clear of smoke. Neither widower nor any of the children save the youngest was there then, for all had employment in the neighborhood. They gathered very quickly, and rushed one by one into their home till the weeping circle was complete.

A STRICKEN HUSBAND.

The scene was one not to be forgotten. The aged father—he is sixty—was the centre for all those tear-stained eyes. The little ones seemed to be able to carry their own grief and to think only of his terrible sorrow. "Oh, my poor wife!" he moaned, and then a daughter walked up and brushed the tears off his cheek, while her own eyes were brimming over.

A moment later the old man fell to the floor, but the children quickly raised him to a chair and renewed their attentions and attempts to comfort him. Besides the children there were present many kinsfolk and intimate friends of the stricken family, and there was not a dry eye in the party of twenty.

One of the daughters was so much affected it was thought best to take her away to the home of a friend. The youngest child, a boy of nine, sat in the middle of the floor and sobbed, till at last he fell back from exhaustion.

POISON MYSTERY DEEPENS.

Mrs. Martin Lynn is the Second Victim to Succumb.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Martin Lynn died at the Homeopathic Hospital today. She and her husband, their two children and her husband's sister, were found poisoned in their home last Saturday. Miss Lynn was dead when found, Mr. Lynn and his wife being unconscious. Mrs. Lynn never recovered consciousness. Mr. Lynn is still in a critical condition. The two children are out of danger.

No one knows how the family was poisoned, all investigations having been fruitless. From a greenish substance found in their food, it is thought they were poisoned in that way, but whether by accident or design remains to be disclosed. Miss Lynn was said to be eccentric and some think she might have become demented and planned to kill herself and the rest of the family.

SLACK PETITION DISMISSED.

It Is Only to Facilitate the Court of Appeals Hearing, However.

Washington, Feb. 5.In order to facilitate the hearing of the case by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, Judge McComas to-day dismissed the petition of Mrs. Mary Kimble Slack, who sought to obtain the possession of her children, two little girls, through a writ of habeas corpus.

The petition was directed against Mrs. Addie Slack Perrine and her husband, Lewis Perrine. Mrs. Perrine, the aunt of the children, has possession of them, having been made their testamentary guardian by the will of their father, the late William Hall Slack, of New Jersey.

In the Court of Appeals, where the case will be heard soon, Mrs. Slack's counsel will contend that the old English statute of Charles II., empowering a father to bequeath the guardianship and tuition of his minor children, even to the exclusion of their mother, is not applicable here.

PLIGHT OF AN UNDERTAKER.

He Fell with a Monument into an Open Grave at a Burial.

Alma, Mich., Feb. 5.—A peculiar accident occurred at the Wright Cemetery to-day. The remains of a woman had been lowered into a grave beside that of her husband.

The undertaker started to remove one of the straps with which he had lowered the coffin, and found it necessary to step across the grave, and to brace himself put his arm about a monument. The strain was too great, the earth caved in, and undertaker and monument were precipitated into the open grave together. The coffin was smashed in, and the undertaker rescued with great difficulty.

Nicaragua Canal Message Probable.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It is reported today that President Cleveland will soon send to the House a special message bearing upon the subject of the Nicaragua Canal. Meanwhile the sub-committee of the House Commerce Committee, to whom the several Nicaragua Canal bills have been referred, has begun its sessions with a view to formulating a measure looking to the construction of the canal.

MRS. ROTH MAY SUE.

She Will Try to Get Damages from the Woman Who Lost Her Husband.

Mrs. Diomona Roth, of Brooklyn, now threatens to bring suit for slander against Mrs. Catherine Walters. This will be adding insult to the injury already done, for Mrs. Roth now stands charged with alienating the affections of Mrs. Walters's sixty-five-year-old husband. It is this allegation that has excited Mrs. Roth and led her to contemplate entering court as a plaintiff.

"I wouldn't have a man sixty-five years old," said Mrs. Roth yesterday. "Mr. Walters boards here at my house, but I don't see him once a week, except at meals. His wife left him and sued him in the courts for divorce and got it. He has to pay her $8 a week. I don't want him, that's sure, except as a boarder."

Mrs. Roth's home is at No. 224 Roebling street. She is plump and about forty. Three of her children are at the house, and the sons help her to pay expenses. She denies that Walters bought the house for her. Mrs. Roth declares Walters is poor and not able to pay for the houses he has contracted to purchase for himself. The whole story told by Mrs. Roth is diametrically opposed to that related by Mrs. Walters, so the prospect for a hot fight in court is excellent.

Walters has a lot in a cemetery that he purchased recently. It is there that Mrs. Walters says he intends to be buried side by side with Mrs. Roth. Walters is counting on death, but Mrs. Roth intends to live for fifty years yet. "Think I want to die—not much," she says. "I have no use for dying, and no use for tombstones and for graveyard plots."

The attitude of Mrs. Roth has changed the aspect of Mrs. Walters's $15,000 suit. The case was to have been brought to trial yesterday, but it was postponed, and may never come up. Mrs. Walters is less earnest in pressing the action than she was. She still insists, however, that Mrs. Roth got Walters to leave his home and remain away altogether. She says the strange act of the old man greatly distressed the children of both families. These children are gorwn up and most of them are married.

DID NOT DIE OF A KICK.

Autopsy Shows That Henry Happel Was a Victim of Appendicitis—Young Boehm to Be Released.

Dr. Dobbs, of the Coroners' office, performed an autopsy on the body of seven-year-old Henry Happel, Jr., at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday, and ascertained that the boy did not die from a kick, as was supposed, but from appendicitis.

Adolph Boehm, Jr., of No. 1859 Second avenue, Henry's eight-year-old playmate, who had been arrested on a charge of kicking the boy, was arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of homicide. He is in charge of the Gerry Society and will no doubt be discharged to-day.

Henry Happel lived with his parents at No. 1861 Second avenue. He was supposed to have been hurt while playing in the street on Wednesday of last week. He fell ill the next day, complaining of pains in his abdomen. Dr. Ogden, of One Hundred and Fifteenth street and Lexington avenue, attended him and advised his removal to the hospital on Sunday, which was done. The doctors there thought the boy was suffering from a blow or kick, and when he died on Tuesday evening they notified the police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, and young Boehm was arrested.

RYAN'S RATHER LAME EXCUSE.

Says He Broke into Kosten's Kitchen to Escape a Snowballing.

Louis Kasten, who keeps a wine store at No. 1402 Second avenue, at 8 p. m. Tuesday found two men in his basement kitchen, who had entered by a rear door. They ran upstairs, broke down the door, but could not get into the street. Then they brushed Kasten aside, ran into the back yard and vaulted the fence.

Policeman Southeimer, of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, chased them to the roof of a low building in the rear of No. 1484 Second avenue. The officer secured one, but the other got away. The prisoner gave his name as Dennis Ryan, aged twenty years, of No. 1414½ Second avenue.

In Yorkville Police Court yesterday Ryan said that as he was walking along Second avenue a man began snowballing him, and he ran to escape. His tormentor followed him over the fences, and then the officer came and pulled him off the roof. The Court didn't accept the explanation, as Kasten positively identified Ryan as one of the two who had broken into his kitchen. The prisoner was held for trial.

INCORRIGIBLE AT FIFTEEN.

John Hughes Has His Son Sent to the House of Refuge.

Frank Hughes, fifteen years old, was committed to the House of Refuge yesterday, until he shall become of age. He is tall, black-haired, and dresses well. As he was led away by the agent of the Gerry Society the father stepped up to him and said: "I hope you will be a better boy when you come out." The son turned away and looked out of the window, answering not a word.

The boy is the son of John Hughes, who has large liquor stores at No. 340 East Forty-eighth street and at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue, and lives at No. 201 East Fiftieth street. The hearing was in Yorkville Police Court, before Magistrate Simms.

The father said for the last two years the boy had kept bad company, had been away from home overnight, and within a short time had stolen over $600 from the family. Lately, finding it difficult to get cash, he had taken to pawning articles picked up about the house. On Monday he took his brother Charles's trousers, and when the theft was discovered Charles knocked him down and kicked him in the eye. Then the father gave up trying to reform him, and had him arrested as an incorrigible.

BELMONTS AT THE OLYMPIA.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Give a Large Party to Society Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave a theatre party last night, at the Olympia Music Hall. The party occupied seven of the centre mezzanine tier boxes, and included Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. William Duer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Miss Duer, Miss Fair, Messrs. Cottenet, Crowninshield, Reginald Brooks, S. J. Smith, R. Sands, W. Whitehouse, Gould Hoyt, R. Renalds, L. Jacob, R. Wilson, R. Perkins, R. Ellis, R. Baldwin and I. T. Burden, Jr.

At the close of the programme the party returned to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Belmont, No. 24 East Seventy-second street, for supper, which was followed by an informal dance.

Policeman Raedig Exonerated.

Policeman Adam Raedig, of the Madison Street Station, who was accused of assaulting eighteen-year-old Edward Campbell in the station house, was exonerated by Judge Newburger, in Part III. of the General Sessions, yesterday. The story told by the boy was that Raedig knocked out five of his teeth and wrenched his arm because he would not confess to the theft of three plush capes from Philip Brows, of No. 62 Division street. A large number of witnesses testified that Raedig was innocent and Rose Campbell, the prisoner's cousin, said that "Eddie" received his injuries two weeks before he was arrested by Raedig. Judge Newburger called Campbell to the bar and, after reprimanding him for trying to create sympathy, imposed the full penalty, one year in the penitentiary.

G. A. R. Veteran Sentenced for Theft.

Samuel H. Dayton, a veteran of the Grand Army, was sent to the Kings County penitentiary for three months by Justice Mullin, of West Brighton, S. I., yesterday for stealing two overcoats and a pair of gloves from Hooker Brothers' furnishing store, on Bennett street, Port Richmond. Dayton claimed to be an agent of the National Temperance Alliance. He says he lives in Jersey City, but refused to give his address.

'LEAVE OUT STATEN ISLAND.'

Corporation Counsel Scott Argues Against a Too Big Greater New York.

He Would Limit Consolidation to the Metropolis, Brooklyn and Long Island City.

LAST OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS.

Senator Lexow Is Confident That the Twice Postponed Preliminary Report Will Be Ready Next Tuesday.

Albany, Feb. 5.—The final hearing on the Greater New York matter was given by Senator Lexow's sub-committee in the Senate library to-day. The two speakers were Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott and Police Commissioner Parker.

Mr. Scott gave his views on consolidation for the purpose of keeping the committee straight. He said he was not in favor of consolidation, but had some special ideas, the chief one of which was that it would be injudicious to include Staten Island in the consolidation.

Commissioner Parker replied to all of Mr. Scott's arguments, and after a session lasting two hours and a half Mr. Lexow declared the time for giving public hearing at an end. Subsequently Senator Lexow said that the joint committee would have a meeting in a day or two. He was of the opinion that the preliminary report, the presentation of which has been twice postponed, would be ready next Tuesday.

There is no reason to believe that the Republican machine has changed its mind in reference to consolidation. The first step will probably be the passage of the Andrew H. Green bill, decreeing consolidation and giving the Legislature two years within which to make the necessary laws for the government of the consolidated territory. The Police, Fire and Health departments will be put under Republican control.

MR. SCOTT'S SUGGESTIONS.

Mr. Scott's speech was in part as follows:

"I want to say that I appear before you to-day, not to attempt to dissuade you from passing any consolidation bill, but, assuming that you are likely to pass such a measure, to strive fairly and honestly to offer you assistance and suggestions as to the form of bill you will recommend.

"The first point that attracts attention is that you propose to unite certain municipal corporations which now form the whole of the county of New York, the whole of the county of Kings, the whole of the county of Richmond and a part of the county of Queens into one city, but you propose to leave the counties themselves intact and existant. The consequence of this innovation will be serious and well worthy of your attention.

"If you should decide to favorably report the bill now before you, let me earnestly urge you to amend it so as to annex to the city and county of New York the counties and parts of counties proposed to be consolidated, as well as the municipal corporations 'other than counties,' as the bill now reads. In that way, and in that way only, shall we be rid of the anomaly of separate Boards of Supervisors sitting and exercising jurisdiction within one city, and of the temptations to municipal extravagance contained in the duplication of the capacity to issue bonds.

"I am not one of those who insist that each part of the greater city should pay the same proportion of taxes, and only the same proportion that it pays to-day. Certain taxes—those levied for the purposes of general administration—should, I think, be equally borne by all parts of the new city in proportion to equalized taxable valuations. Instances of these taxes are those levied for the support of the Police, the Fire and the Health Departments, the Mayoralty, the Common Council and the Law Department. But there are other taxes, those which are levied primarily for the benefit of certain localities, the burden of which should be wholly or principally borne by the localities which derive the benefit.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF TAXATION.

"It would be unfair, for instance, that Brooklyn or Long Island City or Richmond County should be taxed for the Croton water system, which benefits Kings County only. So as to parks, pavements, sewers and the like—the greater part of the burden should be borne by the territory which derives the greatest advantage.

"This suggestion is really one for the benefit of those portions of the new city which need the greatest improvement and development. It may seem to them now to be an alluring prospect that their territory will be improved at the expense of New York, but it will not be improved at her expense, and if the development of the outlying districts depend upon the taxes of the greater and most populous districts that development will come but slowly, because the richer and more populous portions of the city will necessarily control whatever board or body directs the expenditure of the municipal revenue."

In conclusion Mr. Scott said:

WANTS STATEN ISLAND LEFT OUT.

"If we are to have a Greater New York, let it be at least a reasonable and rationable New York. Let us draw the line somewhere, and is my judgment the line at the very most should not include more than the present cities of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City."

Russell Parker presented the petition of 131 members of the Union League Club, of Brooklyn, in favor of consolidation, after which Police Commissioner Parker, of New York, counsel to the Greater New York Commission, spoke concerning Mr. Scott's suggestions.

"There should be room for the expansion of this great city," he said, "so I cannot agree that the greater New York shouldn only comprise New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City. Staten Island has many facilities. We should not care who is made rich."

To Senator Brush Mr. Parker said the Commission had given much time to the consideration of the question of local government.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Sheriff has received two attachments against the Maryland Silk Company, of Maryland; one for $12,729, in favor of Morimura Aral & Co., and the other for $418, in favor of the Read & Lovatt Company, both for goods sold and delivered. The Sheriff levied on consigned goods here on which advances have been made.

The schedules of the George L. Colgate Company, dealers in electrical supplies, at No. 136 Liberty street, show liabilities $8,763, nominal assets $18,548, actual assets $14,003 in stock, accounts and two patents, the patents being of nominal value $7,000, actual $3,500.

Daniel J. Early has been appointed receiver for Graf & Stein, liquor dealers, formerly at No. 2331 Third avenue, on the application of Hays & Greenbaum, representing L. Born & Sons, creditors. It was stated that William Stein had probably gone to Europe, as inquirers at his house, No. 338 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, were told by his brother that he had gone to Europe, but his exact whereabouts are unknown.

Deputy Sheriff Butler has received two attachments aggregating $5,166 against Guy Haas, doing business as G. Haas & Co., manufacturers of clothing, at Woodbine, N. J.; one from Blumenstiel & Hirsch for $2,881, and the other from Spiegelberg & Wise for $2,285. Mr. Haas occupied a factory owned, it is said, by the Bardon de Hirsch Fund, and is reported to have disappeared. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, who represent the Tradesmen's National Bank, said that on July 30 Mr. Haas made a statement, claiming assets $14,723, and liabilities $6,300, and to own a tenement-house at No. 136 Essex street, which cost $35,250, and was mortgaged for $25,000. It now appears that he did not own the house, but that it was in his wife's name. They have filed a lis pendens on the property as against Mr. Haas. His liabilities are estimated at over $16,000.

MRS. CHRISTIAN HER NAME

Identification of the Woman Found Wandering with Her Two Baby Boys.

Subject to Fits and Temporary Insanity and Roamed About Town Without Any Purpose.

HUSBAND TOOK THE CHILDREN HOME.

The Woman Will Be Kept in Bellevue Hospital for a Day or Two—Psychic Insanity, the Doctors Term Her Malady.

The mystery surrounding the young woman who, with two baby boys, was taken in custody by a policeman at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue late Tuesday night was cleared up yesterday. The woman proved to be Mrs. Margaret Christian, of No. 2733 Eighth avenue, and the children were her own.

Mrs. Christian and her boys—Ormie and Willie aged, respectively three and four years—wandered into Kailsh's drug store about midnight Tuesday. The drug store is in the building occupied by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Clerk Boyd was preparing to close up when she entered and asked for the doctor. He told her there was no doctor in the store, but she insisted on waiting until a doctor came in. She said it was too stormy outside for her to walk any further with her children, and said she was certain that if she waited awhile a doctor would come in. The children appeared to be tired out and sleepy, and when their mother sat down in a chair they climbed up in her lap and went to sleep, while Boyd was trying to decide what was the best thing to do.

He questioned the woman, but could get nothing out of her except that she was sick and wanted a doctor. Finally a policeman came along, and Boyd called him in. The policeman at once diagnosed the case as insanity, and took the trio to the East Twenty-second Street Station, where the sergeant on duty sent the mother to Bellevue Hospital and the children to Police Headquarters.

The policeman went to Headquarters at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and took the children up to the Yorkville Court, where they were committed to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and an hour later they were back in the building at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.

At the insane pavilion of Bellevue Hospital, after much questioning by Dr. Russell, the woman gave her address and said that her husband's name was William H. Christian.

Word was at once sent to the husband, and when he arrived at the hospital he explained to Dr. Russell that his wife had been subject to fits for the past five years. She never acted violently, he said, but did many peculiar things which she could never remember when her reason returned.

When Mrs. Christian was brought into the office and questioned she said that she left home with her children about 11 o'clock Tuesday night. She had no idea where she was going or why she took the children with her. She remembered going to the One Hundred and Forty-fifth street elevated station, where she got on a downtown train with her boys. She also remembered getting off the train at Twenty-third street. After that her mind was a blank until 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Christian was allowed to talk with his wife alone for some time, after which it was decided to keep her at the hospital a day or two.

Dr. Russell said that the woman was suffering from what is known as psychic epilepsy. It was a form of insanity, he said, which took away all reason and memory for a short space of time. When the patient recovered he was unable to remember anything that had happened while the fit was on.

Christian went to the Gerry Society rooms after leaving the hospital, but was told that he could not get his children until after 5 o'clock, when Superintendent Jenkins would be in. At 5:30 o'clock he called and was allowed to take the children home with him.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTS PAY.

For Instructing Lillian Durell He Wants Twelve Thousand Dollars.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—In the Equity session of the Supreme Court to-day Judge Braley heard and took under advisement the suit brought by Gideoni Oliveiri against C. F. Atkinson and Fred Bacon.

Oliveiri had been engaged by defendant as a music teacher for the late Lillian Durrell (Mr. Atkinson's wife), at a salary of $12,000 a year. At the end of the first year he claims he was prevented by defendants from carrying out his contract, which was for two years. He brought suit and recovered a verdict. Before he got judgment Atkinson went into insolvency. He has since obtained his discharge and plaintiff asks judgment.

The defence is that the insolvency proceedings acted as a bar. The plaintiff contends that he was not a citizen of Massachusetts, and does not come within the provisions of the insolvency law. The question is also raised as to under the law of what country the contract was made.

COTTOLENE.

A CRISP CRUST

Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry.

Cottolene

should always be economically used—two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of Cottolene; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, and Produce Exchange, New York.