



PARKHURST WILL GO TO ALBANY.

Senator Pavey Hopes to Have Him at the Police Reorganization Hearing.

Legislation Is to Be Hurried as Rapidly as Possible in Both Branches This Week.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT EXPECTED.

Raines Bill Hearing Completion and Will Be Ready to Report in Each House Early in the Week—The Coal Trust Resolution.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Dr. Parkhurst, the great reformer, of New York City, will be at the Capitol this week, unless for some reason the plans of Senator Pavey cannot be carried out. The occasion of his presence will be the hearing on Senator Pavey's bill, providing for the reorganization of the police force of New York City, at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, before the Senate committee. If Senator Pavey's plan turns out as he desires Dr. Parkhurst will not be the only New Yorker who will appear at the hearing, for the Senator hopes to secure the attendance of Police Commissioners Theodore Roosevelt and the other Police Commissioners. The bill is almost identical with that introduced by Senator Lexow last year, having been prepared by the Lexow Investigating Committee. It allows the Police Board absolute authority to reorganize the force above and including the position of sergeant.

One of the most prominent Republican Senators says that if this bill should come before the Senate many interesting and amusing complications might result. He continued:

"There seems to be no doubt that a number of the majority members of the Legislature would not care to give Mayor Strong's Police Board such absolute power as the bill calls for. In that event, if this policy were carried out, the spectacle would be presented of many Republican Senators taking the same position on the Police Reorganization bill as that of Senator Coghlan last winter, for which he was so severely condemned, not only by his Republican colleagues, but by a strong plank in the Republican platform adopted at last Fall's convention as well. Then, again, if Greater New York is to become an accomplished fact this year, there will be no necessity for a reorganization bill, as other measures will be presented in the line of carrying out the Greater New York scheme which, of course, will include the future administration and government of police affairs in New York City."

The joint sub-committee of the Cities Committees of the two houses is expected to present its report to the main committee on Tuesday. Several Senators have expressed a desire to Senator Stranahan, Chairman of the Senate Cities Committee, to be heard on the matter before a report is submitted to either branch of the Legislature.

The Raines Excise bill is nearing completion, and will be ready to report in each house the first part of the week.

THE ANTI-SPARRING BILL.
In the Assembly Mr. Horton's Anti-Sparring bill will receive some attention, for it will be on the order of second reading to-morrow night. The introducer claims that the measure will not be antagonized this year, as it was last. The bill does not prohibit sparring absolutely, but allows it within the building of a duly incorporated athletic club.

The fact that Leader of the Majority O'Grady will not be at his desk Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday means that there will be no political bills brought up during those days. If they should appear upon the calendar they will be laid aside. Mr. Brady, who is chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, will try to get annual appropriation bill in shape for passage by the end of the week. He is of the opinion that the Legislature will

be able to close its labors for 1896 on April 15.

It is expected that to-morrow night Mr. Britts will call from the table his resolution urging Congress to make an appropriation for the purchase of Cuba.

A special order in the Senate for to-morrow afternoon on the consideration of the Coal Trust resolutions introduced by Senators Cantor and Wray and Assemblyman Robbins. A lengthy discussion will result, as there is a difference of opinion as to whether a legislative committee or the Attorney-General should investigate as to the formation of the alleged trusts by the coal roads.

An interesting hearing will be given by the Assembly Cities Committee on Tuesday afternoon on the bills of Senators Page and Pavey, which reorganize the New York common school system. Efforts have been made before to abolish the ward trustees of schools in New York City, but they have failed, and the bill before the Legislature this year has awakened those connected with the school system as never before.

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and General Laws will give a hearing on Thursday afternoon upon the bill providing for an improvement of the roads of the State. The committee gave a hearing last week upon the same subject, but there were but few people present, and it was heard present, and the hearing took place after the time of the committee had been taken up with a hearing upon the establishment of State grain elevators in New York and Buffalo. The hearings upon the latter bills have been declared closed.

The Senate Fish, Game and Forest Committee will listen to arguments on Wednesday afternoon on the bills introduced by Senator J. C. Fish, which relate to the jacking and bounding of deer and affecting the fishing grounds of the Thousand Islands.

OF INTEREST TO THE BAR.

A hearing, in which the entire Bar of the State is interested, will be had before the Senate Judiciary Committee Thursday afternoon on the bills introduced by Senator Lexow and Assemblyman Stanchfield, which limit appeals to the Court of Appeals to questions of law, except in specified cases. This bill is designed to relieve the present overburdened Court of Appeals.

The barbers of the State expect that the McGraw bill making the law prohibiting barbering on Sundays general throughout the State will be reported favorably by the Committee on General Laws.

The commercial travelers of the State are advocating a more liberal law touching the issuance of mileage books by steam railroad corporations. Assemblyman Saunders' bill, which covers this subject, will have a hearing before the Assembly Railroads Committee on Wednesday afternoon.

An effort will be made to have a hearing on the bill making the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sundays general throughout the State will be reported favorably by the Committee on General Laws.

The proposed amendments of Senator Raines to the Ballot Reform law will have a further hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee on Thursday afternoon.

The bills of Senators Nussbaum and Daly, regarding the licensing of candidates who desire to practice medicine, and Senator Coghlan's bill preventing the cutting of impure ice, will have a hearing before the Senate Committee on Public Health on Wednesday afternoon.

As Mr. Croker's executive officer and chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Sheehan sits every day at the long table formerly used by his chief and receives all matters. The humblest laborer is as sure of getting at the head of the organization as the most powerful person in it during business hours. The large waiting room, just off of Mr. Sheehan's office and joined by folding doors, is a favorite resort afternoons for district leaders, office-holders and conspicuous persons in the organization. "Jack" is the Tammany mascot. "Bob" Kelly has been an attaché of headquarters for many years. Dan Donegan is the collector of contributions for Tammany.

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SAW THEM SPREAD THE LIFE NET.

Residents of West 72d Street Witness an Exhibition of Rapid Fire-Fighting.

Hatter Dunlap's House Blaze, and a Servant Starts to Jump from a Window.

SUMMONED BY A MESSENGER CALL.

It Took the Department Just Seven Minutes to Reach the House After Mr. Dunlap Had Turned the Crank.

Damage Was \$1,100.

Hatter Robert Dunlap's fine residence, No. 111 West Seventy-second street, was the scene of a slight fire yesterday morning, which was attended with unwonted excitement in and around the immediate neighborhood of the Dunlap household.

Mr. Dunlap's fashionable neighbors very rarely have an opportunity to witness the manner in which New York firemen tackle a fire in a brown-stone front, and they saw yesterday how it is done, and they also came within an ace of witnessing a tragedy as a result of the blaze.

Mr. Dunlap's "upstairs girl," Mary Macklin, was on the floor above where the fire started. The ascending smoke and heat frightened her, and when she dashed from her room into the smoke-charged hallway she lost her wits entirely. She ran back into her room, half smothered, and threw up a front window.

PREPARING TO JUMP.
The neighbors, who had flocked to the windows when the engine dashed up the

street, and the crowd on the street below were horror-stricken when Mary was seen to clamber out on the window-sill and gather her skirts about her preparatory to jumping four stories to the sidewalk. Half a dozen firemen leaped for the life-net and spread it ready to catch the woman. The crowd yelled for her not to jump, and an old lady from the upper floor of the house directly opposite dug up the window and shouted:

"Mary, go back this instant!" in tones of one accustomed to being obeyed.

Mary considered a moment and then climbed back into the room and remained standing at the window until a fireman reached her side and led her safely down the stairs into the kitchen.

The fire was caused by a gust of wind carrying a lace curtain against a lighted gas jet. Mr. Dunlap's nurse girl, Kitty Farrell, lighted the gas in the room on the third floor front, which is occupied by one of Mr. Dunlap's daughters. The young lady had arisen a few moments before, but Master Arthur Lampton, Mr. Dunlap's grandson, who is just four, was still slumbering in his brass crib in an alcove.

The fire was partly open, and the draught blew the curtain against the flame, and in a twinkling the drapery was ablaze and had passed to the canopy bed. Kitty cried "Fire!" at the top of her voice, picked the sleeping child up in her arms and dashed downstairs.

MR. DUNLAP ACRID PROMPTLY.
Mr. Dunlap had not yet arisen, but he heard the nurse girl's screams, and it didn't take him long to act. He had a district messenger and fire call put in his room when he bought the house, and seven minutes after he turned the crank the engines were in front of the house.

"Splendid work," he ejaculated, as the firemen dashed into the house dragging a line of hose up the stairs. Nine minutes after Mr. Dunlap had sent in the alarm a stream was playing on the fire, and two minutes later the flames were extinguished. Mr. Dunlap personally thanked the firemen as they left the house.

In that short time \$1,100 damage had been done by the fire. It had spread throughout the apartment, burned all the draperies, the canopy bed, two large wardrobes, the carpet and furniture, and made ashes of Master Arthur's crib.

SMOTHERED IN A TANK.

Alleged Death of a Newark Citizen While Evading Russian Customs Officers.

Lewis Foot, a young Russian tailor, of No. 405 Washington street, Newark, says that his father, Barnish Foot, was suffocated in an oil tank aboard a steamer while making his escape from Russia to England. Fifteen men had been placed in the tank by the captain of the vessel, to be kept there until the Russian custom officers had visited the ship. The officers remained aboard longer than usual, and when they had left the tank was opened and the fifteen men were found unconscious.

They were quickly hauled on deck, and six of them, including Foot, died. He had lived in Newark two years and was returning from a visit to his native land when he met with his death.

The son Lewis is anxious to have an investigation made into the affair, as he claims he has evidence that his father's skull was fractured by his head coming in contact with the edge of the tank as he was being lifted out. The steamer was the Herman, a Danish oil carrier, plying between Liban and Hull, England.

MAY BE CARRIED TOO FAR.

Bergman Thinks Esmarch's Antiseptic Discoveries More Useful Than Roentgen's.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—Professor Bergman, the eminent German surgeon, performed the first surgical operation in the hospitals here through the use of the Roentgen rays.

The Professor extracted a number of pellets which had for a long time been imbedded in the hand of a young man. The position of the pellets, which had previously been probed for without success, was made known through the medium of the rays.

Professor Bergman told the medical students who witnessed the operation that while the discovery of the rays was a welcome addition to surgical diagnoses, it could not be compared in respect of usefulness, to the recent achievements attained by the use of the antiseptic discoveries of Professor Esmarch.

Foreign objects in the human body which were not a source of trouble, he said, ought to be left there, especially in cases where an operation for their removal was dangerous.

Baron von Duol-Berensberg, President of the Reichstag, issued invitations last week to the Ministers, members of the Reichstag, the Bundesrath and the German press to be present at a special exhibition of the Roentgen rays, which was given by Professor Spiess in the Session Hall of the Reichstag last Thursday. The great hall was crowded, and most of the Ministers were present.

Professor Spiess, after making a number of experiments, delivered an explanatory address, in which he suggested that scientists would soon be so developed that they would be able to photograph the contents of secret documents through the letter boxes. The only means of safety the Ministers had, he said, was to use letter boxes made of lead.

Susage the eDath of Them.
Eg Harbor, Wis., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Michael Carmody died two weeks ago of what was supposed to be typhoid fever. Her death was followed a few days later by that of the eldest daughter, and the second daughter expired Friday. Three more of the family are very low and none of them is expected to recover. Upon examination it was found that the family had been eating plentifully of sausages, which showed trichina to a considerable extent.

Mine Inspector's Report.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 16.—Mine Inspector G. M. Williams, of the Fourth District, anthracite region, has just completed his report for the year 1895. It shows the total production of coal to have been 8,000,412 tons. During the year there were seventy-four fatal and 221 non-fatal accidents in the mines of the district.

To the Memory of Banker Bliss.
The Board of Managers of the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church recently passed resolutions relative to the death of Banker George Bliss, who was treasurer of the society for eight years. The resolutions recalled with great satisfaction the high sense of appreciation of the value of Mr. Bliss's services and his readiness to supply funds to the treasury whenever needed, which the managers made known to him in January. His great church work and readiness to lend a helping hand in all religious, philanthropic and civic affairs were also commented upon.

THEY KILLED A PATIENT.

Two Keepers of an Insane Asylum Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 16.—Dan Brown and John J. Swain, ex-keepers of the Delaware State Hospital for the Insane at Farnhurst, were convicted of manslaughter to-day for killing Leon Pisa, an insane patient.

The crime was committed on October 5, 1895. The keepers tried to take Pisa to the bathroom and the latter resisted. The keepers tripped him to the floor, fracturing his skull. They then jumped upon his breast and kicked him on the side, breaking two ribs. Pisa died before the keepers got him to the bath-room. Thomas Oakes, an attendant of the hospital, who was discharged on October 25, made the expose. The keepers were arrested on November 27 and were indicted by the Grand Jury on February 5. The trial began on Wednesday last and ended last night. The jury returned its verdict this morning. The minimum penalty for manslaughter in this State is three years and the maximum penalty five years imprisonment.

Mr. Michael Lynch, supervising officer of the hospital, who was tried as an accessory to the murder, was exonerated by the jury, the evidence showing that he did not participate in the killing of Pisa. There are, however, three indictments hanging over him for assault upon and brutal treatment of patients, on which he will be tried next week.

Ball Costumes Destroyed.
Spread over the canopy bed when the flames burst forth were several expensive costumes belonging to Mr. Dunlap's daughter, which were imported from Paris. The young lady had been to the Charity

and Arion balls, and her costumes, which she had worn on those occasions, were about to be stored away for the season.

Mary considered a moment and then climbed back into the room and remained standing at the window until a fireman reached her side and led her safely down the stairs into the kitchen.

The fire was caused by a gust of wind carrying a lace curtain against a lighted gas jet. Mr. Dunlap's nurse girl, Kitty Farrell, lighted the gas in the room on the third floor front, which is occupied by one of Mr. Dunlap's daughters. The young lady had arisen a few moments before, but Master Arthur Lampton, Mr. Dunlap's grandson, who is just four, was still slumbering in his brass crib in an alcove.

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