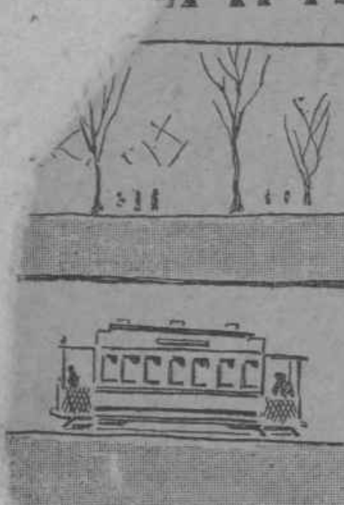
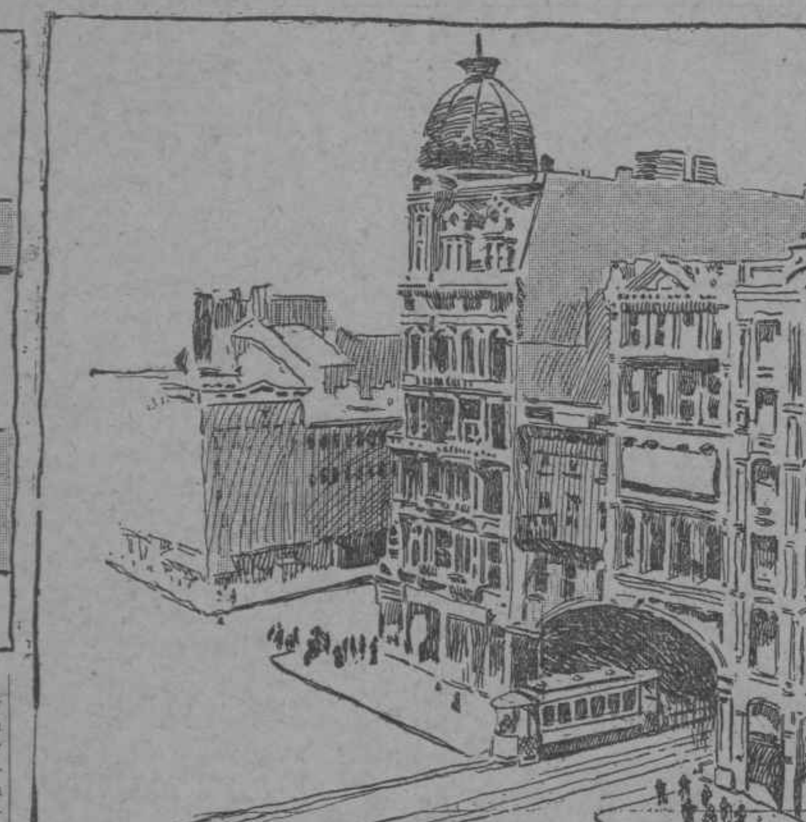
...ANS FOR THE ABOLITION OF "DEAD MAN'S CURVE."



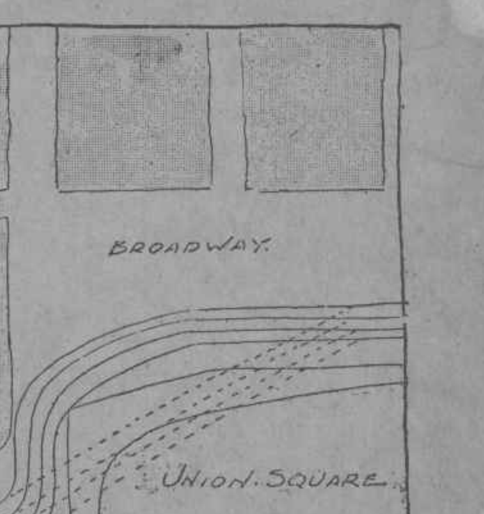
...ection of the ...al tunnel.



William H Brown's Arcade idea.

The Arcade to run through the block from 13th & 14th sts and could be filled with shops.

The Journal's Remedy. A tunnel under Union Square.



Commissioner McMillan's scheme to cut off a corner of Union Square

...ep was taken yesterday ...y authorities to abolish ...'s Curve," at Broadway ... street. The Railroad Com... ...e Board of Aldermen gave a ...ing in room No. 15 for the pur... ...ceiving suggestions as to the ...of doing away with the danger ...infests this point of the Broad... Alderman Parker presided, and ...were Aldermen Brown, Hall ...an. George W. Da Cunha ...at the Metropolitan Traction should be forced to purchase the ...on the west side of Broadway, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. ...was done, the road could be run ...hirteenth to Seventeenth street in an almost direct line. This would not cost the city anything, and would not take any of Union Square Park. Mr. Da Cunha believed the company should be forced to pay the expense of doing away with the curve.

A. Hermann spoke in support of the plan he submitted some time ago. This provides for the running of the cars through the Park. Mr. Hermann wants shade trees planted on either side of the tracks, and does not want it used as a general thoroughfare. James W. Hunter said he had perfected an arrangement by which the cable could be operated as slowly or as rapidly as desired on the curve. He submitted a plan to the committee, and denied that the operation of a slow cable would congest traffic.

John Daniell advocated the adoption of the plan submitted by him several weeks ago, and which has been fully described in the Journal.

James McCreery also advocated the Daniell plan. He was opposed to a slow cable, because it would congest traffic. Mr. McCreery said that business in the vicinity of Fourteenth street had been ruined because of the "curve," and added that the railroad company should be forced to buy five square feet of land for every foot used in Union Square Park for a park for the people in some other part of the city.

Edwin A. Curley, of the Social Reform Club, opposed the taking of any part of Union Square Park. He argued in favor of running the cars through Thirteenth street and then up University place. W. H. Folsom was in favor of the Daniell plan. He declared the existence of "Dead Man's Curve" had greatly injured business in the neighborhood. He added that it was a question of the greatest good to the greatest number, and that a part of the park must be taken.

James Foster said that the city officials must do something at once. Property in the vicinity of Union Square had been depreciated because of the danger attending the curve. He suggested that the Lexington avenue cars run through Astor place from Broadway, and then up Fourth avenue. This would decrease the number of cars to go around the curve at Fourteenth street. Several property owners on Union Square spoke in favor of the adoption of the Daniell plan.

President McMillan, of the Park Board, opposed the Daniell and Hermann plans, and said the time was coming when the city would have to devote many of its parks for playgrounds for children. It was also suggested at the hearing that Broadway be bridged at Fourteenth street in order to do away with the present danger.

The committee took the various plans under advisement and will report later. President Vreeland, of the Traction Company, was present, but had nothing to say.

...E RUN OF THE ...NMOUTH HUNT.

...Saltus Tells How ...Chased the Deer and Stag.

...VERE AS COBWEBS

...d Rush Telegraph Poles ...Roadside Were Torn ...m the Ground.

...nouth County Hunt Club had a ...before yesterday which was a ...country from Red Bank to ...rom Middletown to Morris... ...agged as though the very ... They were all over ...hey were on the road, in the ...hrough the fields, everywhere ...he fence—beautiful five-barred ...ght affairs—to which they rose ...does, treated like cobwebs and away.

...as the sudden appearance and ...lipse of the Country Girl, her ...ing out of her pretty head. There ...upses of trim farms, ochre by... ...mson turnpikes and of fields green ...ragus, with tender, young wheat. ...d there was a sky, blue as the ...the well beloved, therewith a ...e, foretastes of Summer shut... ...ittering dust, and still the ...fs, the sheer joy of cleaving space.

...mesdale there were a "check," ...too, a nip of applejack at the ...the Squire, a change of horses for ...to come. In a meadow beyond ...see the stag, driving about in ..., in a barouche, if you please, ...weet enough to kiss. Present... ...there were the whimper ...unds. You would have ...n him, that they were ...not a bit of it; he was ...way, out of sight in a ...ak ...lightning in flesh and ...

...the sport of the day, for all ...before had been but the pre... ...n-up, a "drag," with valerian ...ecent. The deer made for the ...n such wise that at one mo... ...was almost on top of him, ...time, shot through a farm, ...another, took to the road, the ...cry.

...the fun of the morning oc... ...ently the deer got away for ...e hounds were called in; but ...he road which he took, and ...arrow, down hill, entirely ...as lined with telegraph poles, ...riter had not seen it himself ...ear it was fiction, yet in the ...to get in and after which en... ...sh there was such that those ...rn down, jumped like fences, ...ce more. It was immense. It was unique.

...ox was loosed, a dear little ...a tufted tail, that gambolled ...ll alone in a great green field ...ageantry of the hunt approach... ...n Brer Fox got down to business. ...s one glimpse of that tufted tail, ...tacle of its convolution into a ...at was all. Brer Fox suffered ...being to get so much as a peek ...that day. And when it came ...n to go to bed he slept, you ..., the righteous sleep of the ...

...s led by the master, Mr. P. ...vas followed by Miss Roby, ...rens, Mr. Willard Roby, ...goun, Mr. Jack Stewart, H. A. Herbert and Dr.

EDGAR SALTUS.

...BROOKS' RUN.

...Saddle, but It Was a Fine Day's ...t, and Maxwell Stevenson Led the Chase.

...njoyable run this season was ...rday by the Meadow Brook Hunt ...hough the day was beautiful there ...few in the saddle, but those ...out hunted over the finest coun... ...Island. The jumps were big ...us, but the going was easy, ...y flat ground, with occasionally ...ush, which hounds and horses

...r the Rev. Dr. Pentecost.

...ion of the First Presbyterian ..., will tender a reception to ...Rev. Dr. Pentecost, and ...this evening. Dr. ...ll next Sunday ...by the Pr... April 20.

overcame without seeming difficulty. Young Maxwell Stevenson, a brother of Mrs. James L. Kernochan, led the party from start to finish. He was mounted on a new Kernochan purchase, a beautiful gray called Miss Brown. His good fortune was greatly applauded by the ladies, who followed in traps. Among them were his mother, Mrs. P. E. Stevenson, and Mrs. Paul Stevenson, who followed in a smart trap driven by Mrs. Kernochan. The start was made from Island Trees, the hounds gave tongue lustily, and led the party through the hamlets of Plain Edge and Jerusalem, and finally finished near Bellmore.

The run was exceedingly fast, but notwithstanding this Mrs. E. K. Stow, the only lady riding, was well in at the finish.

Those who rode or followed in traps were: M. F. P. Ralph N. Ellis, James Appleton, of Boston; Harry S. Page, William C. Hayes, Harry P. Whitney, Mrs. E. Kenyon Stow, Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, and Mrs. Kernochan and party.

PAINTER HURT ON IOWA.

Fell from a Top Stay and Broke His Ribs Battle Ship Expected to Exceed Her Contract Time.

The work of preparing the battle ship Iowa for her race against time is rapidly nearing completion. The vessel is now in the new dry dock at the navy yard, where the men from the construction department have been kept busy scraping the paint and mud off the hull and putting on a coat of "racing paint," so that the ship can be sent through the water at a greater rate of speed. This work was finished yesterday and the dock ordered flooded, so that the ship can be floated out early this morning. She will leave the yard during the day and, after a short run down the bay will anchor off Tompkinsville, where she will remain until Saturday, when she will leave for Boston.

While the men were at work painting the sides and hull of the vessel an accident occurred that caused considerable excitement among the men, and resulted in one of them being seriously hurt. One of the top swinging stays on which the men were working gave way, and John J. Hannigan, one of the painters employed in the navy yard, fell to the bottom of the dock. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the hospital, where it was said he had fractured the bones in one arm and also several ribs.

The contract calls for a speed of not less than sixteen knots over the Government measured course. The engines must develop 11,000 horse power. On her way from Philadelphia, and under natural draught, over 11,000 horse power was developed, and the vessel made nearly the required speed. The builders are to receive $50,000 for each additional quarter knot that the vessel makes over the speed called for in the contract. It was estimated by one of the officers at the yard yesterday that the ship would make over $200,000 for her builders.

INTERRUPTED A WEDDING.

Teresa Fagreda's Brother Declared She Was but Twelve Years Old, and the Disappointed Suitor Left the City Hall Disconsolate.

Thomas Salvin and Tresa Fagreda, both of No. 84 Laight street, visited the Marriage Bureau in the City Hall yesterday morning and told "Cupid" Carter they wanted to be married. "Cupid" hurried all over the building and finally found Alderman Schilling, who agreed to perform the ceremony. The expectant bride and groom were accompanied by a number of their compatriots from the shores of sunny Italy, and seemed anxious to have the ceremony finished.

Just as Schilling was ready to begin, an excited Italian rushed into the room and announced he was the girl's brother. He said the girl was only twelve years old, and produced a passport to confirm his assertion. Alderman Schilling refused to marry the couple and they left the City Hall in a despondent mood. Salvin said the brother and sister of the girl had consented to the marriage and he had paid her passage from Italy. The girl declared that when she arrived here her brother and sister wanted her to go to work instead of getting married, and had beat her when she refused.

SHED PREVENTS TRAGEDY.

Despondent Girl Jumps from a Window, but Lands Comparatively Uninjured.

Emma Elza, determined to die, jumped from a fifth-story window yesterday. She was much disappointed. She landed on top of a one-story woodshed and bruised her left eye.

The girl came here from Poland eight months ago. She does not speak English, and, in consequence, has been unemployed for some months. She has grown more and more hopeless. She lives with her married sister, Mrs. Max Loewenthal, at No. 420 East Seventy-second street.

At 6:30 p. m. yesterday Emma's brother-in-law saw her pass through his bedroom. He knew her gloomy mood, jumped out of bed and followed her. Before he could reach her she raised a window and sprang out. In her descent she struck two stout clotheslines. She broke them, but they broke her fall. When she ... on from the woodshed Emma f... ing: ... t me ... we...

KATIE NEEDS NO BRIDAL TOUR.

Has Crossed the Ocean Thrice in a Single Month.

ALL FOR "DARLINT PAT."

Pretty End of a Romance Begun in Ireland and Filled with Complications.

If there was any happier girl in all the wide world yesterday afternoon than Katie Donohue, Immigration Commissioner McSweeney would be surprised to learn of it. It is his opinion that the topmost notch of human delight was experienced by Miss Donohue when, after spending a few dreary hours in the detention pen at Ellis Island, she saw the beloved features of Mr. Patrick McCarthy, late of Ireland.

Miss Donohue and McCarthy were sweethearts in the old country. McCarthy was a farmer in a small way and had known the girl all her life, but as he was only able to earn enough to pay his land tax and keep himself he hesitated about making her his wife.

Realizing that her lover would never be able to better himself if he remained in Ireland, the girl pointed out to him the advantages to be gained by emigration to America. She had a sister in the new world who was married to a Brooklyn park policeman. She didn't know where Brooklyn was, but that made no difference. She had seen pictures of her sister's home and knew that it was ahead of any she had seen in Ireland.

McCarthy finally became impressed with possible opportunities afforded by America. He supplied her with money for her passage to New York, kissed her good-by and told her he would follow just as soon as he could dispose of his little property. Meantime the understanding was that she should make her home with her married sister in Brooklyn.

Sister Would Not Receive Her.

Miss Donohue arrived in the steerage of the steamship Majestic on March 3 and was sent to Ellis Island. Contrary to her expectations, her sister and brother-in-law failed to meet her and she was sent before the Board of Inquiry for examination. She said blushingly that she had come to this country to be married, and that her lover, Patrick McCarthy, would follow her on the next steamer.

The members of the board evidently did not place much faith in the statement that McCarthy would keep his promise and follow her to this country, and as she seemed likely to become a public charge an order was given for her deportation.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney became interested in the case, and ascertaining that her brother-in-law was attached to the Park police in Brooklyn, sent word to him of the girl's predicament. The brother-in-law and the girl's sister visited Ellis Island, but refused to believe her story, that a lover was coming from over the sea to marry her. In fact, the elder sister became highly indignant at what she thought was a preposterous tale, and refused to take the girl to her home.

The day Miss Donohue was to have been deported she sent for Commissioner McSweeney and pleaded with him to allow her to remain at Ellis Island and await the coming of McCarthy, who she was sure would not prove false. The steamship company refused to pay her board longer than one week, as required by law. The Brooklyn brother-in-law finally consented to pay another week's board. At last, however, there was no money forthcoming for her board at Ellis Island, and so on St. Patrick's Day she was put aboard a White Star steamer and started back for Ireland.

Her Romeo Arrives.

The very next day McCarthy arrived at Ellis Island and asked for Miss Donohue. He was filled with rage and despair when told what had happened to her, but Commissioner McSweeney comforted him. On the advice of that gentleman he went to the offices of the White Star Line and prepaid his sweetheart's passage back to this country.

A cablegram sent by the company intercepted the steamer at Queenstown, and the frightened girl was hustled from the steamer into a small boat and put aboard the Majestic, which was just steaming out. The Majestic arrived yesterday, and once more Miss Donohue was sent to Ellis Island. McCarthy was not there to meet her. The poor girl was fatigued from h... tri... and forth across the ... in the ...

to lose faith in mankind. He was preparing to leave his office for the day, when McCarthy hurried in. Commissioner McSweeney says he never expects to witness a prettier scene than the meeting of these innocent souls. Katie didn't faint or scream on catching sight of her lover. She just gasped and tumbled over into his embrace. Then both she and McCarthy shook the Commissioner's hands, and with tears of happiness in her eyes and still clinging closely to McCarthy, Katie said: "Shure, I knew Pat wouldn't forget me."

Miss Donohue was allowed to land and went with McCarthy to the Mission House in State street, where they were married at once.

CAN'T WANT HER BADLY.

Mr. Platzky of Nashville Telegraphs for His Sweetheart, but Fails to Send Any Money.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration McSweeney for the last week has been deluged with collect telegrams from one Simon Platzky, of Nashville, Tenn., asking that Samuel Foerster and his seventeen-year-old daughter, Taube, be sent at once to Nashville. As no money was sent with which to purchase the railroad tickets the request was naturally ignored, and the Commissioner finally notified the manager of the telegraph office in Nashville to accept no more telegrams from Platzky unless they were prepaid.

Foerster is an Austrian, and with his daughter arrived on the steamer Andalusia from Hamburg about ten days ago. He had but $10, and when taken before the Board of Inquiry said he was going to his cousin, James Silberberg, a cigar manufacturer at 219 Broome street, and that his daughter, Taube, was engaged to marry her cousin, Platzky, and was going to his home in Nashville, Tenn.

Silberberg was sent for, and expressed a willingness to provide for Foerster, but did not offer to advance the money to pay the daughter's fare to Nashville. As Silberberg was unable to furnish the bond required by the Government in cases where the immigrant is liable to become a public charge, Foerster and his daughter were ordered deported, and yesterday were to have been sent back to Austria. The agent of the Hebrew Societies stationed at Ellis Island became interested in the case and at the last moment had their deportation postponed.

Miss Taube Foerster has denounced the actions of her cousin Platzky in violent Hebrew, and declares that if she is allowed to land she will get a new sweetheart.

SUICIDE BY STARVATION.

Crazed by Successive Misfortunes, Mrs. Catherine Lyons Refused to Eat.

Mrs. Catherine Lyons, of No. 107 Bond street, Elizabeth, N. J., starved herself to death last Wednesday. She was sixty years old, and for four weeks had deliberately refused to eat food. She was reduced almost to a skeleton when death came. Grief over a series of misfortunes drove her to desperation.

John Lyons, her husband, was killed by a switch engine of the Central Railroad of New Jersey some years ago. Then her son, John, was killed by a train at Phillipsburg, N. J., and her second son, William, met a like fate at Rome, N. Y. Another son was scalded to death in the Elizabeth glue works and Thomas Sellers, a son-in-law, was killed by a train at Bergen Point.

Under this succession of fatalities her mind gave way, and the efforts of her remaining children, Miss May Lyons and Mrs. Julia Sellers, to comfort her were in vain.

She was a member of St. Patrick's Church in Elizabeth, where she had lived all her ... was greatly respected. All her family had been railroad men, and no accident had occurred to them in years, when suddenly the series of fatalities began. She prayed constantly to die and be with her loved ones.

COL. DURYEA IS DEAD.

Brave Veteran Passes Away at St. Vincent's Hospital at the Age of 64.

After thirty years of suffering from wounds sustained in the defence of the Union, Colonel George Duryea, soldier, writer, yachtsman and clubman, died early yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Hospital.

The old soldier was seized by his fatal illness on March 11, and ever since has been fighting a battle with death in a private ward at the hospital. The physicians saw from the first that death, though it might be deferred for a few days or weeks, was not far distant, but Colonel Duryea never lost courage or hope of recovery.

Colonel Duryea's last illness and death are directly due to wounds he received on the battlefield of Gaines's Mills, while leading his famous company, the Duryea Zouaves, in a splendid charge which gained him his brevet-colonelcy and the thanks of Congress for conspicuous bravery. The Colonel was left desperately wounded on the field after that charge, and was expected to die. He recovered sufficiently to again take the field, however, but not for long. ...ullet lodged in his body, touched ...entire one day, and the officer thr... his hands over his head and fell. ... For two years afterward he was ...o walk. Eventually he recovered ...tly to go about, and during his ...of comparative health he enjoyed ...yachtsman, a writer for ...of 6...

WIDOW'S WILES FOR HUSBANDS' CASH?

Zipris Says Mrs. Ganzfried Wooed Eleven to Get Their Money.

MAKING UP THE LIST.

An Effort Is Being Made to Find the Nine Who, It Is Said, Are Yet Missing.

If the assertion of Samuel Zipris, made in connection with the application for a temporary injunction to restrain the Dry Dock Saving Institution from paying out money said to have been deposited by Mrs. Elkah Ganzfried, be true, the new woman has triumphed over man in a unique role.

Zipris says his client, Moritz Ganzfried, an employe of the Lignum Chemical Works of No. 810 Fifth street, is one of eleven victims who have been deceived, betrayed and wronged by a woman who has taken advantage of their trusting natures and married them, one after the other, for the unhallowed purpose of obtaining what money they happened to have. Having once ensnared her victims in the toils of matrimony, he says, she persuaded them to intrust their savings to her keeping and then ruthlessly deserted them.

Zipris is associated with William Schnitzel and M. H. Alderman, attorneys at No. 129 Rivington street. They appeared before Justice Smyth in Part II. of the Supreme Court, and laid before him the wrong done to their client in arguing to sustain the application for the injunction.

... Wooed Him.

It was stated to the Court that in November Ganzfried was wooed and won by Elkah Schwartz, who claimed to be a widow. About four months after marriage she induced him to draw out $285 he had in a bank under the pretext that they would go in partnership in a grocery business. She then refused to go into the venture, and he placed the money in his trunk for safe keeping. The money soon afterward disappeared, together with deeds to two lots in Westchester County, worth $800. Afterward, the lawyers allege, Mrs. Ganzfried acknowledged that she had taken the money and the deeds and deposited them in the bank for safe keeping.

Having obtained his earthly possessions, the attorneys claimed, she next proceeded to get rid of the husband. She made life unpleasant for him and finally assaulted him on Tuesday of last week, giving him a pair of black eyes. It was alleged, furthermore, that Mrs. Ganzfried was a bigamist by wholesale. From what they had heard of her marital experiences they estimated that their deceived and abused client was about No. 11 on her list.

Says He Is No. 8.

In proof at least of a portion of this claim, Samuel Pariser, who has a laundry at No. 126 Sheriff street, was introduced as husband No. 8. He had married the same woman on June 2, 1895. Pariser, however, had not suffered financially, as he had no money, and when the widow found this out she straightway left him. They had never been divorced, he said. Transcripts of the certificates of the marriages to both Ganzfried and Pariser, obtained from the Department of Vital Statistics, were submitted. It was pointed out that in both instances the woman had represented herself as a widow about to wed for the second time; that when she married Pariser in 1895 she had given her age as thirty-two years, and when she married Ganzfried, a year later, she had claimed thirty-seven years as her age.

Justice Smyth took the application for the injunction under advisement, then husbands Nos. 8 and 11, with the attorneys, visited Magistrate Cornell, at the Essex Market Police Court, and again rehearsed their tales of woe. As a result, a warrant charging the woman with bigamy, was issued and placed in the hands of Court Officer Fay to serve.

The identity and whereabouts of the other nine alleged husbands may be developed later. Pariser says there is one living in Cleveland, O. He thinks there is still another somewhere in Brooklyn, and another in Baltimore.

Marett Fund Lost to Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—The State has given up the fight in its contest for the Marett fund, and the money, amounting to over $89,000, will be distributed in a few days by Commissioner Henry T. Blake, of this city. By the final terms the fund will be distributed as follows: Yale, $20,000; Connecticut State Hospital, in New Haven, $20,000; New Haven City poor, $20,000; New Haven Orphan Asylum, $10,000; St. Francis Orphan Asylum, New Haven, $10,000, and New Haven City Library about $10,000.

Hunter Still Lacks Votes.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—Dr. Hunter is still three votes away from the ...atorship. Twenty-one ballots were taken ...ay. The roll-call ...present ...

COULDN'T ENJOY HIS PIPE.

Dr. Buchanan Had to Go to the Stable When He Wanted to Smoke—Will Case Continues.

The contest over the will of Dr. Alexander Buchanan continued before Surrogate Arnold yesterday. Mrs. Buchanan, the Doctor's widow, was awarded $50,000 damages from Mrs. Kate M. Foster, another widow, for alienating the old physician's affections. Dr. Buchanan left to Mrs. Foster the bulk of his property, cutting off his wife with $50 and each of his three daughters with $5. Now Mrs. Buchanan is trying to break the will. Mrs. Foster, who did not testify in the other suit, has sworn in the will contest that her relations with Dr. Buchanan were simply friendly or those of a patient to a physician.

Robert Donoway, who was Dr. Buchanan's coachman, testified yesterday that the physician was in poor health when he was in his service. Donoway said he drove Mrs. Fester and her adopted daughter, Pauline, in the Doctor's wagon, and that the Doctor gave Pauline a Shetland pony. On the other hand, Donoway said that at the Highlands, in 1886, Mrs. Buchanan locked herself in her room while her husband was there from Saturday to Monday. He saw Mrs. Buchanan throw a bucket of modelling clay over the Doctor. Donoway said, too, that Mrs. Buchanan compelled her husband to smoke his pipe in the stable. "My wife washed the Doctor's clothes," said Donoway, "and they stung her hands. She said Mrs. Buchanan put cowitch in her husband's clothes."

Mrs. Buchanan took the witness chair. She said she married the Doctor when he was earning $10 a week and lived happily with him until he met Mrs. Foster.

"Until 1884 my husband attended family worship and led a Christian life," said Mrs. Buchanan.

She said the Doctor preferred to smoke in the stable.

"When I returned from Florida, in 1886," the Doctor's widow testified, "I noticed a change in my husband. Said I, 'Are you ill?' He said, 'No, not very.' Then he said, 'You are my wife no longer. We have had many happy days together, but you are no more my wife.'

"I fainted," said Mrs. Buchanan. "When I regained consciousness I was lying on the floor. Before that, in 1885, I found he had transferred his property to Mrs. Foster, and asked what he meant. My daughter told him that the explanation he made was not true. He was very angry. He raised a chair and cried, 'I will strike you!'"

The hearings will go on.

SAYS HE IS HYPNOTIZED.

Well-Dressed Young Man Tells a Vague Story at Bellevue and Is Held for Examination.

A well-dressed young man, who said he was Emil Schrader, of No. 312 Hudson street, walked into Bellevue Hospital last night declaring that he was suffering from hypnotism. His condition, he said, was due to the physician of Sing Sing prison.

He was, he said, released from the prison on October 10, 1895, after having served three years and eight months for burglary. He claims he was not guilty of the crime. While in prison he worked in the foundry, and when he was released found a letter from his father in Bremen awaiting him. In the letter he was instructed to call upon Max Rinnack, at No. 534 East Fifth street. When he did so he received his legacy of 4,000 marks left him by his mother, who had died during his imprisonment. He went to Europe, visited his father and studied hypnotism from some books written on the subject by Professor Meyer.

Three months ago he returned to this country. What he has been doing for a livelihood since his return from Europe, he refused to say. The hospital authorities assigned him to the insane ward pending an examination.

FIRST DAY OF TROUTING.

New Woman, with Her Fly Rod and High Boots, Surprises Natives of Deckertown.

Reports from all parts of the trout section of New Jersey show that some good catches were made yesterday, the first day of the open season in that State. Large numbers of sportsmen were on hand early at the different points from which the streams could be reached, and soon after daylight men were whipping the streams in all directions. The weather was not favorable to big catches, but the sportsmen made the best of it.

Deckertown was the objective point of many sportsmen, and when they returned there last night almost every one had some fish. The natives of Deckertown made the acquaintance of the new woman yesterday when she arrived on an early train, accompanied by her husband. She was attired in a costume appropriate for the sport, and she and her husb... boarded a stage after breakfast for an ...erior point. They did not return to Deck... ...til last night.

The anglers who a... ...ed at Butler to follow the Pequann... River complain that the establishm... of the Newark water works in the P... ...nock Valley has for the time spoiled t... ...hing. The work being done on the ... ...ervoir at Cur... nestaire is also ...

BUTCHER SHOP IN A SCHOOL ROOM.

Sides of Beef, Mutton and Veal Cut Up at the Teachers' College.

EXPERTS IN LINEN COATS.

Show with Knife and Cleaver How and Where to Find the Choicest Cuts.

The Domestic Science Department of the Teachers' College was turned into a butcher shop yesterday, being fitted up with a marble table, chopping blocks and racks of hooks, on which hung a side of beef, a whole sheep, a lamb, a side of veal, partridges, quail, grouse, squabs, snipe and a Philadelphia capon. The floor was sprinkled with sawdust.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," said one of the half dozen linen-coated butchers from a big Harlem establishment, "this is a forequarter of beef, and I purpose showing you how it is cut up.

"This is the plate," he said, showing a thin strip of meat, streaked with fat and bones, "and it is generally used for corning. It sells for 6 cents a pound.

"This," he said, pointing to a piece veiled by a gauze of suet, "is what we call the 'skirt.' Skinned, the 'skirt' is very nutritious, and makes a juicy steak, at 10 cents."

The shoulder and cross ribs were then dissected, and the brisket brought into view. This is a choice pickling piece, and commands 6 cents when corned, 7 cents when fresh.

The first cut of the cross ribs he recommended for a pot roast or stew, and praised the merits of the shoulder clod for the same purpose. This tidbit lies near the shoulderbone, and commands 8 cents.

Mr. Theiss, the demonstrator of what the other butchers did, confided a professional secret to the audience on taking up the shin of beef. It had been relieved of its bone, and was a limp piece of solid meat.

"This," he said, "is the favorite part for soup, and freed of the bone, brings 7 cents a pound. With the bone in costs 5 cents. If you are wise you w... take it without, for you pay then for onl... what you get, and you can ask for the bone, which will be thrown in for nothing."

Chuck ribs and chuck steaks were next considered, and then the hindquarters were attacked. The cheaper parts were cut up first, the flank prepared for a pot roast, and the sirloin divided into the butt, or top; first cut, hip bone and flat bone steaks, which bring respectively 13, 14, 16 and 18 cents a pound.

The sirloin out of the way, the porterhouse came to view, the best cuts, with large tenderloins, at 22 cents, and Delmonico steaks minus these. Mr. Theiss gave his audience a point about tenderloins.

"If it happens you are going to give a dinner, and want a filet of beef, I advise you not to buy a tenderloin at 60 cents a pound. If you want to save m... b... y a fine porterhouse roast. Inst... butcher to remove the tenderloi... serve the top, which makes a ... Let him put it in the ice box ... need it, and you will find you hav... by paying 22 cents a pound for ... roasts instead of 60 for one."

After the beef a side of veal w... and then a side of mutton. A ... held up for identification, and ... squabs and game. The young ... women appeared greatly interes... they had heard, and carefully st... impressions in their notebooks.

FOUND BABIES HU...

Five Little Carrolls and Their S... Rescued from Starvation ... Gerry Agents.

Five small children starving, ... dead and their mother sick and ... bed, were discovered by Gerry ... terday at No. 338 East Forty-ei... The mother is Mrs. Mary Carroll ... husband died, one year ago. M... has struggled to support the ... scrubbing and washing. But ... health broke down and she g... battle.

When Agents Butcher and W... the children they were cryin... There was no fire and not a s... thing to eat in the house. ... bought provisions and fuel an... breakfast that made the eyes ... ished little Carrolls sparkle. ... tasted anything so good in a lo...

After breakfast the whole ... much better, and the agents to... roll and her babies to the Yor... Magistrate Deuel sent the four ... Joseph's Home. The mother ar... iam, aged three months, ... vue Hospital, w... go on opera...