

REED WAS BRUTAL; SHE WAS A SAILOR. "Sam" Fraser Gives the Details of the Tragedy of the T. F. Oakes.

MEN TOLD TO GO AND DIE. Asking for Milk, They Were Told There Was Not Enough for Mrs. Reed.

SAILOR COULD NOT BUY IT. Accused Man and His Wife Listen, Unmoved, to a Tale Which Causes Murmurs in the Court Room.

Sailors filled the room of United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, when the hearing in the case against Captain Edward M. Reed, skipper of the scurvy-trodden ship T. F. Oakes was begun. He is being prosecuted for inhumanity, which may end in a charge of manslaughter. The details of the voyage have been printed in full, and yesterday's testimony went far to corroborate the most sensational things that have been written upon the subject.

Five of the convalescent sailors of the Oakes were in court. The others of the survivors of the ten months voyage are in the hospital. They were headed by "Sam" Fraser, an intelligent son of Neptune, on whose affidavit made to the United States District-Attorney, Skipper Reed was arrested and held for examination.

The skipper's fearless wife and her mother accompanied Captain Reed into court. They sat alongside of each other during the proceedings and took the liveliest sort of an interest in the proceedings. Fraser spins his yarn.

What the others had during the voyage of the Oakes and how the poor fellows in the forecastle fared was graphically told by the witness Fraser, who was promptly called to the stand. Assistant District-Attorney Hinman aided the witness in getting the facts on the records.

Fraser told a simple, straightforward story of life aboard the Oakes after she left New York. He was one of the men who had the good fortune to be summoned off to take the place of third mate when one of the others died. He ate with the first and second mates in the deck house aft and had a chance to partake of some of the good things sent to the captain's table. This story he told in a simple, straightforward manner, but after his removal aft he began to get wild, because of the better food received in the cabin than administered by the skipper's wife.

"Did you not feel grateful for the manner in which the captain and his wife treated you?" asked the captain's lawyer, David McNamee. "Yes and no," was the reply. "For a time I was treated fairly well, but the poor fellows in the forecastle, they had to suffer."

No Milk for the Men. The witness then repeated the tale of the Oakes' life. He had been printed, telling how the captain was asked for more and better food, and how though the food was increased at times, for a time the quantity never reached the legal scale. The witness also told of the captain's wife, who was a sailor's wife, and how she was especially affecting the audience.

For Love She Took Poison. At Roosevelt Hospital she said her name was Kate McLaughlin, but would tell nothing more. In her delirium she said: "Louis, Louis, I did this for you." She will recover.

HARLEM GRINS AT THE YELLOW KID. Little Mickey Dugan Is Starving in a Play This Week.

DOES A SONG AND DANCE. During the Banquet He Smites Hogan with the Upholstering of a Turkey.

Little Mickey Dugan, of Yellow Kid renown, bare-footed, bare-headed, saffron garbed and all, is starring this week in Harlem in a play called "Hogan's Alley." Being thrown in contact with a company of clever vaudeville artists who lead eel to the Alley, the yellow infant of the house of Dugan is more or less handicapped, but he lives up to his reputation. But, then, Mickey always does that, either at home or abroad.

All Harlem turns out nightly to view Mickey at the Columbus Theatre. In private life the Yellow Kid is Dick Gardner.

Why They Voted as They Did. The first man to answer "Aye" was Senator Brown, of Herkimer, a member of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, and being identified with the strangulation of the dollar gas bill has come in for some criticism by the public press. Senator Burns wanted to vote against the bill. He was quite independent last year, but was taken into camp by Father Ellsworth, and his bills now find more favor than formerly.

Lexow's Strange Course. Senator Lexow stultified himself. He had frankly said that he was opposed to the bill; but the Ellsworth lash did its work. Malby is angry because a New York paper once printed a cartoon exhibiting him as a member of a law firm in wildly hilarious tumblings of applause.

Boys Hurt an Engineer. They Throw Stones and Cut Frank H. Freeman's Scalp.

FATHER AND SON HEAR AGAIN. Matthias Klein, 524 Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I., aged 56 years: "My son, Peter J. Klein, has been cured of deafness, caused by scarlet fever, of eighteen years standing. I also was very deaf and my hearing has been as completely restored as that of my son."

DEAF TWENTY YEARS. John Richter, 150 Saratoga ave., Brooklyn, aged 96 years: "I had been almost totally deaf for twenty years. My right ear had become nearly as bad. I hear again distinctly."

DEAF FROM MENINGITIS. Miss Lena Keller, 197 East 4th street, city: "I was almost totally deaf for six years from meningitis. I hear again clearly."

WHY ELLSWORTH BILL WAS PASSED. Some of the Senators Have Been Made to Write by Newspapers.

TRYING TO "GET EVEN." Others Merely Followed Their Leaders and Did as They Were Told.

By Julius Chambers. Albany, April 6.—The old Corning mansion on 184th street is aglow with light. For Leader Ellsworth is holding his carnival to-night to celebrate the passage through the Senate of his anti-cartoon bill. His vassals and slaves in the Senate to-day include the measure by a vote of 35 to 14. The story behind this latest exhibition of coercion on the part of the Republican leader would be pitiful were it not so contemptible. Not in recent years has the party known so sad a spectacle.

Democrats like Foley, Koehler, Martin, Munzinger, Grady and Sullivan bowed before the Republican leader. A picture of pure and sublime pathos was shown in Senator Grady shedding tears over the recent portrait of Mrs. Bradley Martin and her costumed guests. All that was needed to render the scene sublime was a defence of his namesakes in the Four Hundred by Senator Marney Martin.

There were fourteen independent men on the floor of the Senate who could not be dragged. Their names are Senators Ahearn, Brackett, Brush, Carter, Featherston, Gallinger, Guy, McCarron, McKelvy, Parsons, Pavey, Selbert, Sullivan and Wray. Senator Grady was absent.

Senator Charles Leeds Guy made a speech that must receive the admiration of every citizen who believes in the liberty of the press. It is curious to contemplate the motives that led some of the men to vote as they did.

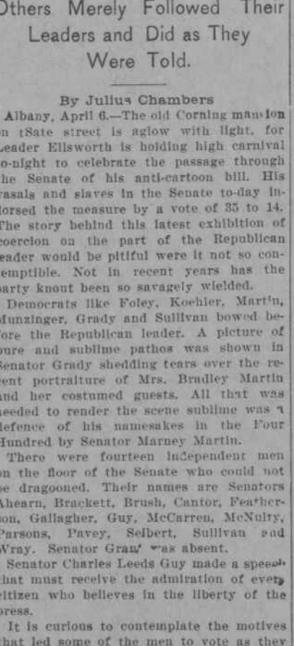
Why They Voted as They Did. The first man to answer "Aye" was Senator Brown, of Herkimer, a member of the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations, and being identified with the strangulation of the dollar gas bill has come in for some criticism by the public press. Senator Burns wanted to vote against the bill. He was quite independent last year, but was taken into camp by Father Ellsworth, and his bills now find more favor than formerly.

Lexow's Strange Course. Senator Lexow stultified himself. He had frankly said that he was opposed to the bill; but the Ellsworth lash did its work. Malby is angry because a New York paper once printed a cartoon exhibiting him as a member of a law firm in wildly hilarious tumblings of applause.

Boys Hurt an Engineer. They Throw Stones and Cut Frank H. Freeman's Scalp.

FATHER AND SON HEAR AGAIN. Matthias Klein, 524 Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I., aged 56 years: "My son, Peter J. Klein, has been cured of deafness, caused by scarlet fever, of eighteen years standing. I also was very deaf and my hearing has been as completely restored as that of my son."

HOW THE HEARING IS RESTORED. So That the People As Well As the Doctors May Understand the Seeming Miracle That Has Banished Deafness, Doctor Copeland Talks to Them As an Instructor from a Blackboard.



If you will look at the above picture very closely you will see that it is taken from a section made by sawing right through the temporal bone of the skull, which contains the structures that go to make up the ear. You will see that nearly all the parts of the ear are situated within this bony mass, and the bone, being a hard substance, does not yield when the ear tubes become inflamed and swollen. This accounts for the intense suffering that goes with ear diseases. If you feel right back of your ear you will notice an enlargement or bump on the bone, and I want to tell you that this bump is porous and is connected with the middle ear cavity by several channels. When the middle ear becomes diseased the disease often extends along these channels and into this cavity, where an abscess forms and the disease is called mastoiditis.

The Ear and the Brain. Any disease that attacks the middle ear or mastoid cavity is very grave and dangerous, because these parts are situated so close to the brain. Inflammation in these structures is liable to extend to the brain, and every year disease set up in the middle ear causes the death of 30,000 people in the United States alone. So serious is disease of the middle ear considered, on account of the nearness of parts of the brain, that life insurance companies refuse to insure those persons so afflicted.

What Constitutes the Ear. While every one knows that situated inside of the head is the organ of hearing, few understand what this structure is really like that grasps the sounds of nature and holds these expressions of life and action in its embrace until there is moulded on the substance of the brain an exact copy of the sound as it is moulded the mass of purity to the inner surface of the hand which grasps it firmly. This fixing of sound upon the brain is called hearing. The various parts taken together which grasp, repeat and hold the sound are called the ear. What is usually styled the ear is but a projection to guide sound into the organ of hearing, which is nearly two inches inside the head. The various parts of the ear are shown clearly in the large engraving, where they are seen to consist of the external ear and a tube that leads

from it inwardly to a certain that entirely blocks the end of this tube—the ear drum. The drum and three little bones that connect with it and the cavity immediately behind the drum constitute what is called the middle ear. Those various channels, some resembling half circles and others spirals, are filled with fluid into which dip the nerves of hearing, and these parts, taken together, are called the internal ear. If you will take the trouble to look you will notice that there is a tube which passes from the cavity of the middle ear down into the throat. This is called the eustachian tube, and it carries air into the deeper recesses of the ear. Without air in the middle ear no sound can be heard. The ear needs air to convey the sound to the parts which impress it and repeat it to the brain, the same as electrically requires a wire upon which to travel when it is sent in the form of a message.

Eye and Ear Compared. The eye is but a looking glass with a cable composed of nerves passing out of its back surface and reaching into the brain. The mirror of the eye takes up pictures of the objects that are presented to it, and, moulding this picture on the nerves, the sense of sight is made manifest through the brain. The eye cannot mould objects except by the aid of light. The ear, consisting as it does of tubes and sounding boards, cannot fix and hold sounds except when these tubes are free and contain air. As we have seen, air only enters a sound ear through a tube that passes from the throat up behind the ear drum. Oh, wise provision of nature, thus to have the air that goes to the ear, that most delicate of all human organs, come from a point where no dust or dirt may enter with it and where the air has already been heated so that the internal ear only receives warm air. The ear is usually deranged by cold in any form, and the ear drum shuts off all cold air from without.

How Deafness is Caused. What a lesson this should be to every one having ear disease, or earache! A lesson which practice and experience shows most plainly, namely, that in all painful affections of the ear heat applied in the form of warm water injected into the outer tube of the ear or hot bags of salt or rubber bags filled with hot water which applied to the external ear give almost instant relief to such painful affections. It is needless to say that an disease of the ear, which has already been treated with the hearing and in time produces deafness. Nearly all cases of deafness result from cold blowing up the tubes that lead from the throat, or the disease interfering with the drum of the middle ear. When

from any cause, air is shut out from the inner parts of the ear the hearing is interfered with, and the first sign that a person has wanting him that his hearing is failing is that he notices that he hears slowly, then sounds become muffled, become indistinct and gradually are lost altogether. With this there are often heard annoying sounds as of steam escaping, or of bells ringing, or of water falling, which irritate and annoy during the daytime and prevent sleeping at night. Such a sensitive structure as the ear, guarded as carefully as nature could guard it against accidents and disease, is at quite subject to disease which impairs its function. Careful statistics show that one person out of every three is more or less deaf as a result of accident or disease. The closure by disease of the tube which leads from the throat to the middle ear is what produces nearly all cases of deafness, and the reason why so many remain deaf has resulted from the inability to reach the disease in the deep parts of the head with anything that could cure it. And at the same time would do no harm to the ears. For centuries the doctors have tried in vain to accomplish this result. They have devised all manner of apparatuses and instruments to open up the closed tubes, but the majority of those with affected ears who have submitted to the ear doctor's measures have suffered considerable torture, have but in a few instances obtained benefit, while the expenses of most sufferers has been that of the treatment. Instead of doing good, has caused them to grow worse, and has increased the deafness.

AMERICAN SINGER'S RETURN. Mrs. Katherine Fisk Comes Back After European Triumphs.

Mrs. Katherine Fisk, the contralto, who will return to America to-morrow, has been absent from this country about three years, in which time she has taken a leading and enviable position in Great Britain as an artist of the first rank.

Her greatest success has perhaps been made in "Samson and Delilah," in which exacting role she is absolute mistress. Besides having sung this in the provinces with several of the leading societies, she acted as interpreter of the part under Monsieur Colonne, the great Paris conductor, at which time Monsieur Vergnet, the leading "Samson" of the Grand Opera in Paris, sang the tenor part. She has appeared several times before royalty, and is the recipient of many souvenirs of appreciation.

Mrs. Fisk's first appearance in this country was with the St. Louis Grand Opera, and she has since that time been a regular attraction at the Apollo Club, in Chicago.

Canal Boat Trust. Boat Men of the Erie Canal Have Combined to Control and Equalize Freight Rates on Grain.

The boatmen of the Erie Canal who carry grain from Buffalo to this port have formed a pool or combination to control and equalize the rates on grain between the points named.

Little Helen McVicar's Clothing Ignited from a Bonfire.

Helen McVicar, seven years old, a daughter of John McVicar, of Rahway, N. J., was probably fatally burned yesterday while playing about a bonfire.

Damrosch Sails for Europe. Messrs. Walter Damrosch and Charles A. Ellis have entered into a partnership for the purpose of giving long seasons of French, Italian and German grand opera in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and several other cities next season.

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER EVER PRINTED IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD WILL BE NEXT SUNDAY'S EASTER JOURNAL.

COULDN'T HEAR A WATCH TICK. HEARING RESTORED AT 73. TOTAL DEAFNESS CURED. ONE EAR STONE DEAF. HEARING RESTORED AT 74. TOTALLY DEAF IN ONE EAR. HAD TO SHOUT AT HIM. BOTH EARS VERY DEAF. DEAF THIRTY YEARS. DEAF FROM SCARLET FEVER. HEARING RESTORED AT 73. HEARING RESTORED AT 74. TOTALLY DEAF FROM INFANCY. VERY DEAF SIX YEARS. AN EAR TOTALLY DEAF CURED. CONSULTATION FREE.

COULDN'T HEAR A WATCH TICK. B. E. Ward, 439 Canal street, city: "I could not hear a clock tick in the same room or a watch held close to my ear. Now I can hear both distinctly."

HEARING RESTORED AT 73. Hermann Von Drele, 268 9th street, Hoboken, N. J., aged 73: "I had been deaf ten years. My hearing is now perfect."

TOTAL DEAFNESS CURED. George W. Wheelwright, 44 North 21st street, Paterson, N. J.: "I was totally deaf. I had been deaf from infancy. My hearing has been restored."

ONE EAR STONE DEAF. Alfred Ruel, 270 North street, New Rochelle, N. Y.: "My hearing has been completely restored after being very deaf for seven years. My right ear was stone deaf."

HEARING RESTORED AT 74. Wm. Knisely, 10 Waverley place, city, aged 74 years: "I had been deaf fifteen years. I hear again clearly."

TOTALLY DEAF FROM INFANCY. John P. Gleason, 235 Center street, Trenton, N. J.: "I had been totally deaf from infancy. I can hear again clearly and distinctly."

VERY DEAF SIX YEARS. Nathaniel Roe, 401 South 2nd street, Brooklyn, E. D.: "For about six years was practically stone deaf. Now I can hear a whisper distinctly."

AN EAR TOTALLY DEAF CURED. George H. Rymers, 131 Varick street, city: "I was totally deaf in my left ear. It hears again distinctly."

CONSULTATION FREE. THE Copeland Medical Institute. OFFICES: 79 Fifth Avenue, between 10th and 10th streets, and 315 Madison Avenue, corner of 42d street, New York. OFFICE HOURS: Daily, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Doctors W. H. Copeland, E. E. Gardner, Hunter St. John.

HE WAS STONE DEAF. William Fox, 100 Spring street, city: "I was practically stone deaf. I can hear again distinctly."

DEAF EIGHTEEN YEARS. W. C. Peck, 122 Washington place, city: "I was very deaf for eighteen years. I hear again perfectly."

DEAF TWENTY YEARS. P. J. Ganey, 228 East 80th street, city: "I had been deaf for twenty years. My hearing has been perfectly restored."