SEEKING CAUSE OF THE TRAIN WRECK

Bridge Tender Had Trouble With One of The Rails.

FIRST COACH DASHED OVERBOARD.

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad State at Coroner's Inquest That Reason for Accident Cannot Be Found—Evidence Train Was Making Fast Time.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—In anticipation of startling disclosures an eager audience gathered at the coroner's inquest Thursday, which is to examine and fix the responsibility for the electric railroad wreck of Sunday. The Pennsylvania Railroad is represented by Judge Joseph P. Gaskill, ex-Judge Joseph Thompson and George A. Bourgeois. The State of New Jersey's interests are being looked after by District Attorney Abbott. Coroner Gaskill charged the jury to discover the cause of the accident, whether by the act of God or man.

Attorney Bourgeois, for the railroad company, offered the extensive resources of the Pennsylvania Company to assist in ascertaining the true cause of the accident.

"We don't know," he said, "and won't know. We have nothing to hide."

He asked the jury to state in its verdict whether the electric line and bridge, in their judgment, is of the most improved kind.

The first witness called was W. Breimer, station agent. His testimony was only as to the identification of Walter Scott, the motorman, and the speed of the train over the bridge, which he said should not be over 25 miles an hour.

Goerge McCullough, who was passing on the turnpike bridge, opposite the electric bridge, when the accident happened, said he saw the electric cars go overboard. The right-hand wheels and the front truck of the leading car, he said, left the rails first.

John Williams, a watchman at Somers' Lumber Company, corroborated McCullough's statement with reference to the forward car being the first to leave the track.

John E. Kelly, of Chester, Pa., said he was in the front car just back of the motorman. When the train struck the draw the front right wheels jumped several inches and threw him off the seat. The next thing he knew he was in the water. He broke the glass in a window and got out. He said the air-brakes were applied as soon as the jolt came.

Mrs. Elizabeth Driscoll, 606 Caspian Place, Atlantic City, was on the wharf and saw the first car bound and go over. The train, she said, was going very fast, much faster than she had ever seen them run, and she had watched them many times.

Daniel Stewart, the aged bridge-tender, testified as to letting the yacht Sinbad through the draw. After the yacht had passed he placed the red flags, or danger signals. He said the towerman relocked the bridge, and then he (Stewart) went to the center and relocked the rails, raising them about an inch and one-half above the other rails. He said that the rails were down and fast and he gave the signal: "All is right," and the towerman pulled the lever. The only trouble he has had with the rails, he said, was in extremely hot weather, when they would leave the groove at the connection. If this happened he would hit the rail a blow with a hammer. He reported this to the company, and was told to saw off the section that projected. The bridge previous to Sunday, he said, had not been opened for two days, but on Sunday he opened it twice.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Sentence Upon Negro Who Killed White Man In Race Riot.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Recommended to the mercy of the court by the jury which found him guilty of murder, Alex. Walker, a negro, who killed Officers Heard, the only white man fatally hurt in the recent race riot, was sentenced to life imprisonment. This is the second conviction in the cases growing out of the riot, and 58 other men will have to answer to the same charge on which Walker was convicted. The first conviction was in the case of a white man charged with assault with intent to murder for beating a negro woman. He was found guilty of assault and battery only and given a fine of $300.

Mayor Of Marked Tree Shot.

Marked Tree, Ark. (Special).—Mayor N. J. Hazel was shot and seriously wounded by "Little Rock" Norton, a negro, and a posse of citizens is searching the surrounding territory in an effort to capture the negro, with the avowed intention of lynching him. A negro resident of this place had appealed to Mayor Hazel because of the alleged attentions of Norton to the complainant's wife, and when Norton saw the mayor and the negro approaching he opened fire, the bullet striking Mayor Hazel and inflicting a dangerous wound.

Slept Twelve Years.

Columbia, Ky. (Special).—A remarkable case has just come to light in Russell County, and the truth of the case is vouched for by prominent citizens, who say Herschall Grider, aged 63 years, of near Rowens, fell asleep 12 years ago, and all efforts to awaken him have proved unavailing to this day. During that time he has been fed on liquid nourishment twice a day. The man's pulse and physical condition are said to be normal.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A mob attacked the private bank of Angelt Comptello, Brooklyn, N. Y., upon hearing that the safes had been moved and that the banker and his family were missing.

Papers in the suit for divorce were served on Mrs. Aurel Batonyi by her former husband, J. Burke Roche, of England, who alleges bigamy as the ground for his suit.

Mrs. Margaret Fusan, said to be well connected in Philadelphia and once wealthy, was arrested in New York, charged with obtaining $300 by means of a forged check.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared a dividend of 3½ per cent., which is 3 per cent. regular and ½ per cent. extra.

The People's Palace, said to be the largest lodging house in the world, was opened by the Salvation Army in Boston.

United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, says his friends insist he shall again be a candidate.

Two warehouses at the Standard Oil Company's plant at Constable Hook, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

Charles Whitney Norton was arrested in Chicago for the federal authorities on charge of fraud.

It is said that Herchall Grider, of Columbia, Ky., has been asleep for 12 years.

G. Inslee Jones shot and killed himself on the street in Philadelphia.

All classes of organized railroad labor has made a demand on six Eastern trunk lines, including the Pennsylvania system, for a readjustment of wages or hours.

The Consolidated Rendering Company of Maine has been fined $3,000 for refusing to show its books to a grand jury inquiring into the sale of diseased meat.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts will pass on the validity of the will of Mrs. Jennie Chase, who left over a million dollars.

Frederick Stocking and Hiram Miller, accused of blackmailing Mrs. Richard Robinson of $20,000, were sentenced at Racine, Wis.

A band of Cheyennes are moving to join the renegrade Utes, now being pursued by United States troops.

William Reynolds, of San Francisco, author of "The Sweetest Story Ever Told," is dead.

A 36-inch water main burst in lower New York, tearing up the street and flooding houses.

A few selected correspondents were accorded an interview with Mrs. Eddy at Concord, upon whom she created the impression that she was mentally and physically weak, despite statements to the contrary.

President Samuel M. Felton, of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, testified in a suit charging the road with discriminating in freight rates that he did not know the tariff of the company.

One hundred and fifteen students of Lawrence University, Wisconsin, have been suspended for refusing to restore property damaged in a class rush.

Miss Anna Robinson, clerk of the Art League, which Anthony Comstock raided, fainted after leaving the witness chair.

Former Governor General Ide, of the Philippines, says the islanders have not had a "square deal" on the tariff.

Troops are closing in on the band of the Ute Indians wandering in Wyoming, while settlers have thrown up a rude fort.

An attempt was made to wreck by an explosion the new Baltimore and Ohio bridge in Youngstown, O.

The earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the past quarter were over $38,000,000.

Over 100 Southern cotton mills have formed an association to deal with child labor.

Six gunners have been killed in the Maine woods, the season having recently opened.

William DeCosta, colored, was arrested after testifying in the trial of Clifford Hooe, charged with perjury in connection with the Hartje divorce case, and he will be charged with purjury.

Foreign.

Marie Sulzer, concert hall singer, who is to marry Prince Joachim of Prussia, desiring to have a title of her own, paid a baron to marry her and then give her cause for securing a divorce.

Professor Burgess declares that what he said in his address at Berlin University about the Monroe doctrine and protection was not meant to reflect President Roosevelt's views.

M. Krustaleff, who was president of the executive committee of the Workmen's Council of St. Petersburg and 14 leaders of that body have been exiled to Siberia.

The abolition of the export duty on coal from England was the signal for the sailing of hundreds of coal-laden vessels, bound for foreign ports.

The Wireless Telegraph Conference in Berlin reached an agreement upon the principles of free intercommunication of all systems.

Several small steamers were wrecked by a furious storm which swept the south coast of France.

Gerschunin, a notorious Russian terrorist, has escaped from Siberia in a water cask.

The Czar and family have left Peterhof for Tsarkoe-Selo.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to introduce a bill with the object of ameliorating the conditions of women and children who are compelled to work for a living.

Countess Castellane's counsel in opening her case for divorce in Paris accused the Count of infidelity and of brutality to his wife.

A French camel patrol, consisting of one officer and 60 men, was surprised and annihilated by a Senoussi force near Lake Chad.

Emperor William has given his consent to the marriage of Prince Joachim Albrecht to the actress Baroness Liebenburg.

Eight of the identified robbers of Cashier Herman, of the Russian custom house, were sent to Cronstadt to be shot.

The British garrison has been withdrawn from the Island of St. Helena.

SHOWS COUNT BONI UP AS A DON JUAN

The Countess Castellane's Divorce Case On Trial.

SHE IS A VERY UNHAPPY HEIRESS

Counsel for the Former Anna Gould Declares That the French Spendthrift Used Up Eight Millions of Her Money, and Allowed Her Only Eighty Dollars a Month for Pin Money.

Paris (By Cable).—The first of the Castellane lawsuits, so long and so often postponed, came up for trial in the Palace of Justice Wednesday. It not only drew a crowd, which included many women, but furnished much sensational matter regarding the private lift of Count Boni de Castellane.

The case at bar was Countess Anna's action for absolute divorce. Her lawyer, Maitre Cruppi, refraining from mentioning the names of the women inculpated in the serious charges brought against Count Castellane, but otherwise he did not mince matters or words. The hearing was in open court, and it is expected that all the sessions will be open.

Maitre Cruppi occupied four hours in his opening address, and then did not finish. Consequently the trial promises to be a long one. It is understood that the lawyers have agreed not to mention the names of the persons involved in the charges on either side in either of the countersuits if they can avoid it, but as the lawyers know just who these individuals are it will not be regarded as strange if one of them some day speaks the real name instead of referring to him or her by a letter of the alphabet. Maitre Cruppi alone referred to 11 or 12 women of the two worlds as Mesdames A, C or X.

Aside from the scandal, which drew the curoius to court, Meitre Cruppi's revelations of the extent to which Count Castellane had broken into his wife's fortune aroused the sharpest attention. Maitre Cruppi, in a dramatic opening, pictured the events that led the Countess to seek divorce. He told of the sudden loss of her ideals, and of the wasting of her fortune by her husband. He described the reception given in honor of the King of Portugal on December 13, 1905, by Countess Anna in her palace in the Champs Elysee and said that the next day the Countess appealed to the courts for a divorce.

Such a sever arraignment has probably seldom been heard in this courtroom. He painted Count Boni in the blackest of colors, declaring him to be rapacious, brutal and licentious, while the Countess was held up as the long-suffering and innocent victim. Nothing was spared and nothing was glossed over.

In chronological order Maitre Cruppi recounted the history of the alliance, which, he said, had been unhappy from the very honeymoon, owing to the incredible extravagance of the husband, who in five years used up the colossal fortune that the daughter of Jay Gould had brought him.

Count Boni's inordinate and insatiable demands for money, according to the attorney for the Countess, began as soon as the couple arrived in Paris, and led immediately to ill treatment and abuse and soon to blows.

Family Saved By A Dog.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. (Special).—John Dolan, his wife, two daughters and a son were saved from burning to death by their dog. When the animal finally awakened Dolan, their home was in a mass of flames, and it was with difficulty that they made their escape. Dolan was the first aroused by the dog's howling, but told the animal to "shut up," and went to sleep. The dog next jumped into the bed and seized Dolan by the arm. This thoroughly awakened Dolan, and the family gained a place of safety just as the roof was falling in.

Bay Rum Kills Three.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Three enlisted men of the battleship Wisconsin are dead and two are seriously ill as the result of drinking bay rum. Thomas F. Cox took the bay rum from the ship's barbershop and diluted it with water, and, together with four companions, became intoxicated Friday night. Their condition was not discovered until Sunday, when three of the men died on board the ship. The sick men, William Reynolds and James Hitchcock, will recover.

Three Killed In A Duel.

Yazoo City, Miss. (Special).—Advices received here from L'Argent, Sharkey County, say Brevcot Ryan and L. A. Wright, well-known planters, became involved in a duel with pistols following a game of chance, and both were killed. J. W. Breland, in whose store the shooting occurred, was shot and killed while attempting to separate the men.

Convicted of Hazing.

Marietta, O. (Special).—The first conviction of hazing in the State of Ohio was secured in the Probate Court here when Sidney Colt and Clarence Tibbetts were each fined for attempting to kidnap and haze their schoolmate, Frank Bartlett, son of a wealthy oil operator.

Alleged Rioter Convicted.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—George W. Blackstock, alleged to be one of the rioters on the Saturday night, when 16 negroes met their death in Atlanta, was convicted on the charge of assault and battery. A fine of $300 was imposed. This is the first conviction growing out of the rioting, and there are 159 cases on the docket. Blackstock is alleged to have assaulted a negro woman during the disturbances.

PLOT TO DOWN CZAR

A Threatened Revolt of the Frontier Forces.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—From a person who has just arrived here from Askhabad, Asiatic Russia, it was learned that the proclamation of a state of "extraordinary security" in Turkestan, October 16, was due to the attitude of the troops composing the frontier corps. Owing to the weakness and incapacity of their commander, General Subbotich, who was relieved of his duties as governor general simultaneously with the issuing of the proclamation, the soldiers were entirely out of hand and had been holding great meetings, at which they discussed a plan for the troops to abandon the frontier, march through the empire to St. Petersburg and replace the Romanoff dynasty with a military republic. The proposal was seriously discussed, many officers being present at the meetings.

Murders of merchants and rich travelers across the border by their own escorts or patrols were every-day occurrences.

"Do Not Spare Bullets."

On the eve of the anniversary of the publication of the imperial manifesto giving a constitution to Russia, October 30, the prefect of police has caused the city to be placarded with proclamations recalling the late General Trepoff's famous phrase, "Do not spare bullets," warning the public that in case of disorders, demonstrations or even the assembling of crowds, armed force will be used with all the vigor permissible under the rules of "extraordinary security."

Patrols are already on duty in the suburbs and the house porters began a two-day special vigil. The official announcement of Te Deums in the cathedrals and churches in honor of the twofold anniversary, the escape of the imperial family from the railroad wreck at Borki, in 1888, and the issuance of the imperial manifesto, places emphasis on the first event, and the order to army officers instructing them to attend the services does not even mention the manifesto.

Universities Closed.

The universities of St. Petersburg and Kanzan, two of the most important in Russia, were closed Monday by order of their respective faculty councils on account of the violation by students of the stipulation that open political meetings should not be held within the college precincts.

The speeches delivered and the resolutions passed at a great mass-meeting held in the university here, which lasted from noon until 7 o'clock, were so openly revolutionary and incendiary that the members of the faculty were unable to ignore this open defiance of the administration's ultimatum, to the enforcement of which they are pledged. Rector Bargman immediately summoned the council, which ordered the indefinite suspension of the institution.

The closing of the university of Kazan was accomplished by the proclamation of a condition of "extraordinary securtiy" in the city and suburbs in order to enable the authorities better to cope with the anticipated aftermath of disorder. A further decision by the Kazan faculty forbids students to enter the university campus.

The Emperor has signed a ukase granting full religious freedom to the sect known as the Old Believers, who number several millions and constitute the most prosperous and industrious class of Russians.

Quick-Fire Guns Posted.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says that elaborate precautions have been taken there in view of the possibility of exciting events. Four thousnd Cossacks are held in readiness for instant action, quick-fire guns are posted at a dozen points of vantage and the streets are closely patrolled. The Governor General declares that all the preparations to deal with any outbreak are complete, and adds that the citizens have nothing to fear.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The troubles in Cuba have hit the sugar planters of the island pretty hard, according to a bulletin of the Bureau of Statistics.

Plans for the proposed giant battleship were submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

The Supreme Court of the United States issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting for 10 days the City of Cleveland from interfering with the operation of the railway company's property.

James D. Yoemans, former member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, died at his home, in Washington, after an illness of several months. He was 62 years old.

Secretary Hitchcock has decided against trying to invalidate the claims of the "Looners" in the Walker Lake Indian Reservation.

Final arguments in the Union Pacific-Peavey Grain Company elevator case began before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Acting Secretary of War Oliver has ordered that officers and men hereafter wear identification tags.

Charges were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission alleging that a number of railroads are discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil Company.

The Isthmian Canal Commission desires an appropriation of $25,406,258.73 to continue its work on the Panama Canal during the next fiscal year.

A number of complaints were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against railroads.

The Department of Commerce has been advised that coffee is being shipped to Porto Rico as peas or beans and reshipped as coffee.

President Roosevelt is preparing to redeem his promise to establish a representative government in the Philippines.

The national banks have asked for $13,000,000 additional circulation upon the terms offered by Secretary Shaw.

THE SURPLUS KEEPS ON INCREASING

Interesting Feature of United States Treasurer's Report.

GROWTH OF THE MONETARY STOCK.

Mr. Treat Reports a Surplus of $25,669,322 for the Fiscal Year 1906, as Compared With a Deficit of $23,004,228 for the Preceding Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in reference to the more noticeable transactions said, in part:

"The net result of the ordinary revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year 1906 was a surplus of $25,669,322, as compared with a deficit of $23,004,228 for the preceding year. A continuation of those favorable conditions is reflected in the transactions for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, in which the revenues were $5,871,314 in excess of the expenditures. The available cash balance on June 30, 1906, was $180,689,354, an increase of $35,211,862, as compared with that of 12 months earlier.

"The monetary stock of the country took on a growth during the year of $186,866,727, of which $118,050,777 was in gold, $5,450,396 in silver and $65,392,554 in national bank notes, while the treasury notes decreased $2,027,000. The aggregate stock of money at the close of the year was $3,069,976,591, of which $2,736,646,628 was in circulation.

"The national bank depositories have been utilized during the year as a medium through which the excessive accumulation of money in the Treasury was restored to the channels of trade. About the first of April an unusual stingency in the money market was relieved by the temporary increase of public deposits with depository banks to enable them to import gold. Through this aid more than $49,000,000 in gold was imported. The balance in banks to the credit of the general fund May 5 was $102,708,123, the highest point reached during the fiscal year.

"The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to $296,292,885, as against $308,298,760 in 1905.

"The national banks have not issued $5 notes to the limit allowed by law, and thereby forced the Treasury the burden of supplying the smaller denominations required by the business interests of the country. However, in response to the appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury the banks have increased the volume of their $5 notes.

"The Treasury holdings of gold continues to attract the attention of financiers, both at home and abroad. It is apparent from the continued accumulation that a large share of the product of the gold mines of the world is brought to the United States. The gold coin and bullion in the Treasury June 30, 1905, amounted to $706,592,399, and at the close of the fiscal year, 1906, it had advanced to $807,051,690. By October 26 it attained a maximum at $877,296,238.

"The United States paper currency issued amounted to $629,896,000, and the redemptions were $577,445,100, a net increase in the volume outstanding of $52,450,900.

"The pressure from bankers and others for larger and more regular supply of small denominations of currency continued unabated, while the Treasury is without resources for the issue of small bills to comply with their urgent requests. It is to be expected that Congress will ultimately enact the legislation that it has under consideration which will bring full relief from the existing conditions."

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Atchison's September earnings showed a gain of $731,677 gross and $187,340 net.

The failure was announced of a London broker who traded in American stocks.

C. I. Hudson says: "Reading is still too high. I think $65 a share a good price for it."

Since its organization United States Steel has taken $90,000,000 from earnings and spent it in permanent improvements.

Graham & Co., who control the Chattanooga Railways Company, announce that September net earnings were $15,559.

Wheat exports for the week exceeded 5,000,000 bushels. That helps to create exchange bills on the other side to pay for some of the gold imported recently.

Brown Bros & Co. and a trust company have purchased $1,600,000 of Chesapeake & Ohio 4 per cent. equipment bonds.

It was said by a leading banker that one reason why Reading is so weak is that certain banks have requested brokers to reduce their loans on Reading stock, thereby causing heavy liquidation in it.

Powderly's Inspecting Tour.

Naples (Special).—T. V. Powderly, of the United States Immigration Service, who is in Europe on a special mission, is now inspecting the emigration conditions at this port, especially with the view of ascertaining whether the United States regulations on the subject are enforced.

Suit For Five Cents.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Attorney Erastus Lloyd filed a suit for damages against the Columbus Street Car Company for the sum of five cents, the smallest suit for damages ever filed in this city. Lloyd was a famous football player with Ohio State University, and alleges he was refused a transfer to the Westerville Line, though the franchise of the company explicitly declares that a transfer shall be given.

NEW YORK DAY BY DAY

Some of the Things Done Daily in the Metropolis.

Miss Bannermann "Cook."

Mrs. Augusta Bannermann-Koehner-Newman-Spitzenberger-Miller, the pretty young woman who, as "Miss Bannermann, cook," married four men, was arraigned before Magistrate Steinert in the Tomb's Police Court, charged with bigamy. She readily admitted her several matrimonial ventures and explained naively: "They were all so nice and sweet to me that I loved them all. Besides, they pestered me so that I just had to marry each one in order to get rid of him."

Calm and collected, the much-married woman listened to the testimony of her husbands with apparent unconcern. She flushed, however, when Husband No. 3, Spitzenberger, took the stand, for it was not upon her, but her art, that his remarks reflected. With fine disdain he declared:

"Why, she doesn't konw how to cook. After I married her all she wanted to do was to sit around and talk."

Lunatic Wanted A Loan.

"I want a loan of $1400 at once or I'll shoot the haed off everybody here," declared Frederick O. Bowers in the office of the Lawyer's Title Guarantee and Trust Company, on Montague Street, Brooklyn. Lewis H. Losee of the Company, with whom Bowershad been trying to arrange the loan, called Detective Carberry of the Adam Street Police Station, and Bowers was arrested and locked up on a technical charge of vagrancy. Bowers, who is 45 years old, is staying at the Grand Union Hotel, Manhattan. He has an estate worth $25,000 in Watertown, Conn., and owns property in Brooklyn. Six years ago he was adjudged insane and sent to a sanitarium at Westport, Conn., which he had left two weeks ago.

Tramp At Bridal Feast.

After the guests at the wedding of Miss Emily B. Rawson and Le Roy Dyal had left the Rawson home the only person left in charge of the place was a woman relative who is slightly deaf. She entered the dining-room, and there, to her surprise, at the table sat a tramp partaking of the good things amid surroundings of palms and cut flowers. He sampled all the dainties, devoting particular attention to the ice cream, and them, after using a finger bowl as if he had been long accustomed to that genteel superfluity, he selected a cigar and, lighting it, calmly said: "Good day, madam, I've enjoyed myself immensely."

Women Carry Vitriol.

Driven to desperation by the many hold-ups in Flatbush during the last few weeks which have made it unsafe for unescorted women to be abroad at night, a large number whose duties take them out after dark are now deliberate lawbreakers. They have armed themselves with pistols and bottles of vitriol, and the miscreant who assails them will be in danger of his life. The majority of the victims of these daring assaults and robberies have been nurses connected with the Kings County Hospital, the Kinston Avenue Hospital and the Long Island State Insane Asylum.

"520 Per Cent" Miller Fails.

William F. Miller, who became known as "520 Per Cent." Miller because of his connection with the notorious Franklin syndicate swindle, and who announced his inutention of leading an honest life after his discharge from Sing Sing, has failed in his first business venture. He appeared as the proprietor and acting cashier of the Standard restaurant, at 160 Montague Street, Brooklyn, when it reopened this fall. He was recognized by a number of the patrons, who withdrew their patronge, and the place was closed.

Ireland's Emblem Taxed.

Collector of Customs Stranahan, backed by the fiat of the Federal Appraisers, has decided that all the artificial shamrock brought into the country for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day shall be taxed 50 per cent. of its real value. T. S. Sasca brought in 100,000 paper flowers with wire stems, and when Collector Stranahan sharged him 50 per cent. duty he alleged that they were "toy" and so ought to be tazed only 35 per cent. He took his case to the Board of Appraisers. The Board decided that the shamrock is no toy.

Ten Dogs Made Life A Howl.

Mrs. Barbara Layer admitted in the Second District Criminal Court that she had ten unlicensed dogs. Her husband said the dogs were a nuisance. There were dogs in every room in the house. A big Newfoundland usually slept under his bed and left bones in his shoes. Another's favorite resting place was under the piano. When anybody called the dogs made a terrific uproar. Mrs. Layer denied the dogs are a nuisance and stoutly defended them. Layer had to pay a fine of $10.

Candy Makes Fifty Ill.

Colored candy, known as "jawbreakers," "suckers" and by various other names, is blamed for the illness of about 50 children in West New Rochelle, especially in the vicinity of the Union-Avenue School. One little girl died on Monday. In every case the victim was attacked by cramps, followed by nausea. The authorities found that candy stores had sold an enormous lot of the candies in question. The sale of these has been stopped.