

and Eighth Avenue suffered the same fate. One of the poles is hanging directly over the entrance porch of the Roosevelt hospital by wires. At the corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue the elevated railroad station is partially crushed in by falling poles. At 7 o'clock in the morning a line of immense poles fell with a crash, carrying not less than one hundred and fifty wires and numerous cables two inches thick, in which were enclosed from forty to seventy-five wires each.

On Chambers street an electric wire was carried down by a falling pole and struck two street car horses, killing one instantly. A number of fires were started by the electric light wires, but extinguished with trifling damage.

At 4 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing forty-five to fifty miles an hour. The storm opened in the Gulf of Mexico Friday and increased in severity until it reached Cape Hatteras and New York at 10:45 last night. The rain changed to snow about midnight and continued until 10 a. m., and nine inches fell. It is thought the blizzard did not extend more than 100 miles inland. The Western Union is badly crippled, all the wires being down but three, and those are now working in the Western circuit, connecting Albany, Rochester and Buffalo. The work of repair will take several days. Dozens of men leave tonight to repair the lines.

The storm extended over the entire region from Boston through the lower Eastern States, southern New York, New Jersey, Delaware and south of Maryland. At 8 this morning there were only a few wires running from the Western Union office, and about 9 o'clock they were rendered almost useless.

At one time communication to Philadelphia, Albany and Boston were entirely cut off. The wires to Albany first resumed working. During the day telegraphic matter has been sent by train from here to points in New England and New Jersey to be forwarded.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—The eastern part of the State was visited by a severe snow storm last night and this morning. Passengers from Philadelphia report the storm very severe there. Great havoc has been done telegraph and telephone wires, and telegraphic communication is practically suspended.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 25.—The storm has made of Jersey City a buried town, as not an effective wire is to be found, either telegraph or telephone, fire alarm or electric light. Except for the submarine cables to New York and Brooklyn, the isolation is complete. The same is true of Hoboken. The Western Union wires are dead on, the West Shore railroad, and the only hope south is said to be by the New Jersey Central railroad line. The entire police and fire force of Jersey City and Hoboken are on duty to quell any fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Yesterday's storm was by far the worst that the telegraph companies here ever had to deal with. An idea of the wreckage may be gathered from the fact that out of fifteen hundred running into this city, the Western Union had but three wires running this morning. The others, with many of the poles, lie be-

side the railway tracks, across fields and in trees. The Postal Telegraph Company had not one wire working out from the city, while the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone Company estimated that twenty-five hundred of its wires were laid low. The total damage to the companies named will not be far from half a million. Two weeks of unceasing effort will be required to get the wires back into the condition which existed before the storm.

IN NEW YORK CITY

proper, the number of wires down is roughly estimated at 4500, and the poles down at 250. In addition to the forest of poles strewn about the streets, as many more were hanging in a dangerous condition. Immense gangs of men were busy all day removing the snow and wreck. It was impossible to report any incoming vessels from the Highlands or Sandy Hook, as not only were the wires down but a heavy veil of mist hung over the bay.

The steamships *Bretagne* and *Aurania* came in this morning encrusted with snow and ice. They were due yesterday, but owing to the severity of the storm were compelled to slacken speed. As far as could be seen from the barge office today, the bay was strewn with vessels with their rigging and canvas coated with ice.

THE DAMAGE DONE

to the telegraph and telephone service in Brooklyn is estimated at \$150,000. The Jersey City fire alarm system was rendered useless. The New York Stock Exchange was completely cut off from all quarters but London, and the bear traders had great fun hammering everything in sight.

ADVICES FROM SEA GIRT,

Ashbury Park, Long Branch and other ports report great damage along the Jersey coast. The surf cut into the bluff and beach at many points, houses were unroofed and all wires blown down. As far as can be learned no vessels are ashore, although several have been seen in distress outside.

At 10 o'clock tonight the Western Union reported fifteen wires to the west, again of twelve since morning. There is no communication yet with Philadelphia, Washington or southern points.

WILKSBARRE, Pa., Jan. 26.—Yesterday's storm was very severe throughout this section of the State. Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires are down in all directions and communication is interrupted. In the country much damage was done by snow breaking down trees, crushing barn roofs, etc.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—The storm in this city yesterday completely demoralized the fire alarm telegraph and the entire force of firemen patrolled the city all night. The telegraph, telephone and electric light companies also suffered heavy losses. The same condition of affairs is reported from several other points in New England. Fall river reports that the Sound boats had a hard time but arrived safely.

At Manchester, N. H., the storm lasted nine hours, fifteen inches of snow falling. Nashua, N. H., reports the worst storm of the season, with twelve inches of snow obstructing travel.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 25.—The loss

to the various companies using poles and wires in Newark by the effect of Sunday's storm is estimated at \$150,000. More than 100 poles are prostrated and the entire telegraph, telephone and municipal signal system were rendered useless. A big electric light wire at Broad and Market streets fell upon a trolley wire of the Newark Passenger Railway Company. Instantly there was a magnificent display of electric fireworks. All the wires crossing the junction of the streets appeared like blazing serpents, writhing and twisting in the air, with the broken wires hissing as they wriggled through the snow in the streets. The police warned wayfayers until the currents were shut off.

MARSHAL YOUNG'S REPORT.

Below is given a full and complete copy of Marshal Young's first annual report of the doings of the police department. The document was submitted to Mayor Scott January 23 and will come up for approval in the City Council on Tuesday, January 27:

"To his Honor the Mayor and the Honorable City Council:

"Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit herewith my first annual report of the police department for the year ending December 31, 1890, showing the work done by the force and other matters appertaining to the department.

"At the beginning of the year the police force numbered twenty-seven all told. It has been increased since then, and at present there are thirty-five names on the pay roll.

"The orderly condition of the city was not disturbed during the year by riots, unlawful assemblies or any serious breach of the peace.

"There was a labor strike in which the street car men quit work, and for several days matters were in an unsettled condition. There was no attempt at violence or the destruction of property. At the expiration of five days the greater part of the strikers had returned to work. During this time the force did good and faithful work, being on duty as many as eighteen hours per day.

"I have earnestly endeavored to prevent the presence of professional thieves, thugs and pickpockets in our city. This class, unless detected while at work, can remain in the city ten days under our ordinances before they can be convicted of vagrancy.

"The police just closed has been a quiet one in police circles. Considering the large extent of territory our city covers, the railroads centering here, the vast amount of building and public work which has necessarily attracted laborers from every section, and where the wage-earner is in large numbers, there in due proportion will be found the criminal class that lives by the labor of others.

"The operations of petty burglars and sneak thieves, many of whom are boys, have greatly annoyed our citizens and caused more extra work for the police than any other class of criminals.

"At this time the vagrants, tramps and petty criminals assemble to establish their winter quarters; a little work on their part and they are sent to the county jail for from thirty to ninety days, where they can pass the winter in comfort, making little or no return for the same.

"A workhouse, where this element could be given employment, would be almost self-sustaining, besides having the much desired effect of lessening crime.

"A city jail, a city hospital and a workhouse would add materially to the health