

WILLIAM D. BISHOP DEAD.

Had Been Congressman and President of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 4.—William Darius Bishop, formerly President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, died at his home on Washington Avenue at 11:30 this morning after a prolonged illness of heart disease. In the early part of the Winter he had been taken to his home in a partially unconscious state from a business meeting, on account of his heart weakness. His wife and children were at his bedside when he expired.

He was the son of Alfred and Mary Ferris Bishop, and was born in Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 14, 1827. His father was one of the greatest canal and railroad contractors in the country. Among the great works he projected were the Morris Canal in New Jersey, the bridge over the Raritan at New Brunswick, the Housatonic, the Saratoga, the Naugatuck, and the New York and New Haven Railroads. The son was graduated from Yale in 1849, and took up the uncompleted contracts of his father. He was the first Superintendent of the Naugatuck Road, and later its President. In 1867 Mr. Bishop was elected President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He remained the head of the road until March 1, 1869, when ill-health forced him to relinquish active duties, and he resigned. He remained on the Board of Directors, a position that he held until his death.

In politics Mr. Bishop was a Democrat. He developed while at Yale a keen taste for debate, and was elected Professor of the Lincolian Society, at that time considered one of the high honors of college life. He was a member of the Thirty-fifth Congress, representing the Bridgeport district. From 1859 to 1860 he was United States Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Bishop also held numerous State offices. In 1871 he was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and in 1877 he was chosen a State Senator. His last political activity was when he appeared against W. J. Bryan in the first McKinley campaign. He married Miss Julia A. Tomlinson in 1850. Six children were born of the union. Besides Mrs. Bishop, one daughter and four sons survive. They are Mary Ferris Bishop, Dr. Russell T. Bishop, Gen. Henry Alfred Bishop, William D. Bishop, Jr., and Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop.

EDITOR OF PUCK DEAD.

Adolph Schwarzmans Said to Have Originated Many of the Best Ideas for the Publication's Cartoons.

Adolph Schwarzmans, who with the late Joseph Keppler founded Puck, died yesterday morning at his residence, 691 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Schwarzmans had been ill for six weeks. Ever since Puck was founded, in 1876, he had been the editor in chief and had guided its attitude toward politics, while Mr. Keppler had been one of its leading cartoonists and artists.

Mr. Schwarzmans was born in Germany in 1838. After learning the printer's trade he came to this country, having little more than this skill as his asset. He made various ventures, and finally settled on journalism, becoming an assistant editor on Frank Leslie's. There he met Joseph Keppler, who was drawing cartoons for the publication, and they left Leslie's to found Puck, taking the firm name of Keppler & Schwarzmans. Mr. Schwarzmans had nearly \$10,000, which formed the larger share of the firm's assets, but the partners went in on terms of half and half. It is said that Keppler had started a paper before this in St. Louis bearing the name of Puck, but had failed in the venture.

At first Puck was printed in German, but the partners soon changed it to an English publication. In less than a year the weekly proved a success. Besides Keppler, "Manny" Valentine and Gillam were early contributors to the cartoons of Puck.

Mr. Schwarzmans was credited with originating many of the best ideas for cartoons, although he was unable to draw cartoons himself.

At his country home on Shelter Island Mr. Schwarzmans spent much of his time sailing his steam yacht Turbese. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Shelter Island Yacht Club, the Brooklyn Germania, and the American Geographical Society. He also was connected with many charitable organizations. Besides his share in Puck, he was President of the J. Ottmann Lithographing Company and owned a large part of the building on Houston Street where the weekly is published. He is survived by his wife and son.