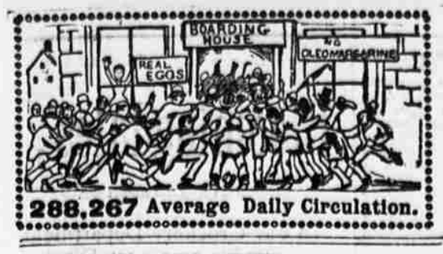

288,267 Average Daily Circulation.

The EVENING EDITION World.

5,460 "WANTS" Yesterday.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

3 O'CLOCK

TOILERS AT TROY.

How to Be Rid of Obnoxious Conspiracy Laws.

That Is the Question for the Convention to Solve.

Some of the Prominent Leaders Who Are There.

No Political Emissaries Have Yet Appeared on the Scene.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

TROY, Sept. 17.—The State Labor Convention called by the Central Labor Union of New York for the purpose of demanding the repeal of the Conspiracy laws assembled in Harmony Hall this morning at 10 o'clock and was called to order by Isaac Wood, the veteran head of the Empire City Pressmen's Union, as Chairman of the Committee of Ten having the arrangements for the meeting in charge.

The convention is a large one, and is really representative of Organized Labor, delegates being present from fully 275 societies, including the independent unions, with a fair sprinkling of Knights of Labor. All the cities and large towns in the State are represented.

The New York City and Brooklyn delegations came up on the steamer Saratoga last night, arriving this morning. They had a jolly time on board the boat, and for the nonce dropped everything else to have fun.

The following is nearly a complete list of the New York and Brooklyn delegates. A few more have come up by train and others are expected during the forenoon:

James P. Archibald, Paper-Hangers' Association.
Henry A. Hicks and John J. Garry, United Order of American Stair-Builders.
John J. Muhall, Progressive Painters' Union No. 3.
Andrew Carson and Stephen McCormick, Atlantic Assembly No. 7,411.
George H. McVey, United Piano-Makers.
Charles Rosenkranz and J. B. Linnon, Journeymen Tailors' Union.
Patrick H. Doody and Charles Sothern, Excelsior Labor Club.
Joseph E. Nejedly and Emil Markers, Cigar-Makers' International Union No. 14.
Paul Siebert and Charles Buckner, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 10.
Charles Rogers and William Sutherland, Marble Cutters' Union.
John Huber and August Freund, Bricklayers' Union No. 1.
Frederick Moser and William A. Hotchkiss, Trunkmakers Union.
Rudolph Stirnadle and Thomas Dunn, Social Association of Textile Workers.
Rudolph Keach, Pie Bakers' Union.
John Morrison and John McFaul, Carpet-Workers' Progressive Union.
Thomas W. Bunting, Union 247 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, of Brooklyn.
Matthew Barr and John T. Hill, Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers' Union.
Edward Finkelstone, Barbers' National Union No. 1.
Norman B. Thompson, Horse-Shoers' Union, of Brooklyn.
William J. Paton, Pattern-Makers' Association.
Henry Collins and Thomas Cunningham, Enterprise Association of Steam-Fitters.
John Odendahl, Furniture-Workers' Union.
August Delabar and Joseph Rosenberg, Bakers' Union No. 1.
Peter Mayland and John Moran, Manhattan Association of Sewing Machine Salesmen.
John McPherson and Wilson McFadden, Lodge No. 1, of the United Order of American Carpenters.
John Moran and George Van Arsdale, Progressive Painters' No. 6.
Isaac Wood, Empire City Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 34.
Eugene G. Rice and Bernard Campbell, Housesmiths' Union.
Jeremiah Healy, Our Own Association of Carpet-Workers.
P. Reilly and John Reilly, Theatrical Progressive Union.
Frederick Leracker and G. Edward Baist, Gotham Association of Knife Garment Cutters.
Henry Sluett, International Millwrights' and Millers' Association.
Ida Van Etten, Mary Berg and Maggie Finn, Workingwomen's Society.

The committee of ten received credentials from the following organizations outside of New York and Brooklyn:

John Corcoran and Henry Greenwald, Bakers' Union, of Troy.
George Fenoott and Charles Ahrens, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 9, of Troy.
Wm. Lippman and John Fink, Troy Tailors' Union.
D. M. Murphy and Thomas Guitor, Union 78, of Troy, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
Andreas Stenglein and George Siegmaier, Brewers' Union No. 12, Troy.
William Casey and Michael Holan, Bricklayers' Union No. 16, Troy.
H. G. Leefeldt, Union No. 125, of Utica Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
Samuel B. Harn and George Vanderburg, Union No. 146, Schenectady Brotherhood of Carpenters.
Bernhard Flirg, Brewers' Union No. 11, of Syracuse.
David Ryan and W. E. Kirkland, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 195, of Hudson.
Thomas O'Dea and James Leahy, Bricklayers' Union No. 8, of Cohoes.
Harvey Boak and James Maar, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 23, of Amsterdam.
Michael J. Keough and George W. Merrill, District Assembly 194, Cohoes.

THE EVENING WORLD reporter talked with many of the delegates last night, and ascertained that there appears to be no fixed purpose nor prearranged action concerning politics. They all say that the object is simply to demand the repeal of the conspiracy laws, but they don't tell just how they are going about to attain that end. They admit they must enter the political field and support their friends at the polls and fight their opponents.

Edward Finkelstone, President of the Barbers' Union of New York, when asked what he thought their convention would do, said he presumed the convention would pass a resolution demanding the repeal of the Conspiracy laws, and that was all it would amount to.

Mr. Finkelstone is strongly talked of as the permanent Chairman of the convention.

John Morrison, the leader of the carpet-workers and one of the controlling spirits of convention, said the sentiment is against electing any one to any official position in the convention who is committed in any way to either of the old parties.

After a pretty thorough canvass it appears that any movement which may be made in the interest of either political party will be immediately sat upon.

It is believed the convention will pass resolutions making demands upon the old parties for the repeal of the conspiracy laws and that the convention will take such action as is best suited to each locality to bring about the desired results.

The prominent figures here are Messrs. Wood, Conkling, Shakespeare, Morrison, Finkelstone, Archibald, Barr, Joblinsowsky, Kelly, Carson, Doody, Sotheran, John G. Jones, McVey, Charles Rogers, Hotchkiss, Cunningham, Delator, Moran, McPherson, Rice, Baist and Campbell.

Miss Van Etten is on hand for the Workingwomen's Society, and takes as much interest in the deliberations as any one else.

No boodle political agents have been seen as yet, but they may come later in the day, when they see which way the cat is going to jump.

After Mr. Wood called the convention to order the call for the convention was read by Matthew Barr, Secretary of the Committee of Ten. It is as follows:

CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF NEW YORK.
To All Labor Organizations in the State of New York.

BROTHERS: The Central Labor Union of New York, the State Federation of Labor and the State's Trades Assembly, having tried in vain to have the repeal of the obnoxious clauses of the conspiracy laws considered and acted upon at the late extraordinary session of the Legislature, the members of which are now engaged in a desperate struggle for supremacy, and while each party claims that it alone is worthy of the support of organized labor, both unite in denying to us what justice demands.

Brothers, our highest courts have decided that under the present law it is a crime to organize for the purpose of shortening the hours of labor, regulating the employment of apprentices, and that until those laws are repealed any of us may be sent to a felon's cell for refusing to work with a person who is objectionable to us, and that we cannot take united action in refusing to purchase the goods of an unfair employer—in short we cannot combine for any purpose except that of maintaining or raising wages.

Some of our most active members are now under indictment and liable at any time to be sent to jail for exercising what we have always considered to be our rights as men and American citizens.

We believe we are being deprived of those rights guaranteed by the Constitution, and that on behalf of the workers of this State it is our sacred duty to take such action as may best bring about the repeal of such laws as are referred to, believing that we can only act effectively in unity.

You are therefore requested to send two delegates to a convention, to be held in the city of Troy on Sept. 17, 1888, in Harmony Hall, corner of River and Third streets, at 10 o'clock A. M.

No person shall be eligible as a delegate who holds a public office or who is known as an active member of the Republican or Democratic party. Delegates must also have been members of their organization at least one year and employed in their trade or calling for that time or employed by the organization he belongs to for that length of time.

The obnoxious laws are contained in clauses five and six of the conspiracy laws in the Penal Code, State of New York. They read:

5. To prevent another from exercising a lawful trade or calling, or doing any other lawful act, by force, threats, intimidation or by interfering or threatening to interfere with tools, implements, or property belonging to or used by another, or with the use or employment thereof; or

6. To commit any act injurious to the public health, to public morals or to trade or commerce, or for the perversion or obstruction of justice, or of the due administration of the laws.

Each of them is guilty of a misdemeanor.

These laws have been interpreted to the disadvantage of labor organizations in boycott cases.

One of the first prominent figures on the outside to appear at the convention was William Martin, Inspector of Weights and Measures and an old-time Labor agitator and delegate to the Central Labor Union. Martin mingled with the New York delegation at the Union House, where they have their headquarters. He said he is not a delegate, only a spectator spending his vacation. Some of the boys thought his visit significant, for Billy always takes a hand in Labor political gatherings, though his influence in organized labor bodies is not what it used to be. He is a member of the Knights of Labor and will be remembered as the man who held a travelling card from the Hatters' Assembly of South Norwalk, Conn., and was refused admittance to Master Workman Quinn's local, an act which brought much trouble in District Assembly 49 and caused a split in that body.

Reports were circulated about Troy and published in a local morning paper that an attempt was being made by the friends of Gov. Hill to capture the convention, but they were laughed at by the New York delegates.

There are no agents nor friends of the Governor, nor of the Democracy about the hotel or Harmony Hall that are visible, and no one can be found here who says there are any such. Nor can any Republican emissaries from Warner Miller's camp or that of the Republican National or State committees be found.

The Chairman stated that the only business before the convention is that stated in the call and by instructions from the Central Labor Union he would not entertain any other matter.

Delegate Conkling, of the Progressive Painters, moved that the temporary officers be accepted, and the convention concurred.

Delegate McVey, of the United Piano-Makers, wanted a committee of seven on credentials, and Archibald, of the Paper-Hangers, amended by moving a committee of one from each county represented.

Delegate Finkelstone, of the Barbers' Union, moved that the credentials referred to the committee be accepted without debate. It was adopted.

Additional credentials to those already reported were read as follows:

John Miller and George Featherstone, Progress Association of Steam Fitters' Helpers of New York.
Anton Frank and Ludwig Jadlinowsky, Cigar-Makers' Union No. 90, New York.
Sanford A. Waterman, Union No. 99 of Brotherhood of Carpenters of Cohoes.
George Hass, Local Assembly 4,717 of Textile Workers, New York.
John Dietz, Bakers' Union No. 30 of Syracuse.
Benjamin Woodruff and Andrew Corrigan, Brushmakers' Union of New York.
Henry Hamilton, of L. A. 5,564.
William Callow, Locomotive Engineers, of Schenectady.
William Hines, Waiters' Union No. 1, of New York.
J. C. French and Henry Southern, Lodge 24 of Brotherhood of Carpenters, Syracuse.
John Zack, Journeymen Tailors' Union, Amsterdam.
Charles A. Rogers and Walter N. Thayer, Troy Typographical Union No. 52.

Secretary Barr read the names from the credentials.

John Morrison proposed that the delegates of each county represented present the name of the delegate they desire to act on the Credential Committee. The convention concurred.

Considerable talk ensued on a motion of Morrison to adjourn for half an hour pending the work of the Credential Committee.

The Credential Committee was announced as follows: For New York County, Edward Conkling; Kings, Frank H. Maples; Albany, Philip Steele; Montgomery, John Zack; Rensselaer, William Lippmann; Onondaga, C. French; Westchester, F. J. McGuire; Schenectady, Vanderburg.

The convention adjourned until 1 o'clock, and the committee retired to make its report.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Miss Bolton's Suit Against Mr. Frietsche Settled Out of Court.

A most mysterious suit for breach of promise of marriage, in which the fair plaintiff demanded $10,000 damages for her blighted affections, floated to the surface in the Brooklyn City Court Saturday, and then quietly disappeared, as abruptly as though it had never been instituted.

Its appearance was caused by an application by John A. Anderson for an order for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for his client, who, he said, was only eighteen years of age, although, to all appearances, she is at least three years older.

Saturday the spectre was allayed by the entry of an order discontinuing the suit. It was said that the complaint had been withdrawn and the suit settled, but there were no papers on file in the Clerk's office, and the lawyers refused peremptorily to divulge the terms of the settlement, and Judge Clement declined to tell the nature of the order. Both Mr. Hugo Hirsch, who is counsel for the defendant, and John A. Anderson, counsel for the plaintiff, said they had agreed to keep the facts in the case out of the papers and no amount of questioning would elicit any information from them.

The plaintiff in the suit was Beatrice V. Bolton and the defendant was Gustave Frietsche. He is a married man and has been so for about one year. He is about thirty years of age and good looking, and he lives with his wife in a flat at No. 96 Henry street. He is a wholesale and retail butcher, and is reputed to be worth about $800,000. His place of business is No. 52 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

After considerable pressing Mr. Anderson said Miss Bolton lived at No. 198 Adams street. Inquiries at the place designated resulted in the positive statement by persons living there that there was no such person as Miss Bolton in the house. Persistent endeavors to find Annie Edwards, who is alleged to be Miss Bolton's grandmother, and who was appointed guardian ad litem for the girl, for the purposes of the suit, were equally unsuccessful.

As a last resort an interview was sought with Mr. Frietsche. He was found in his meat market, and although he consented to talk about the case, he professed the most profound ignorance of the terms upon which it had been settled. When told that the case had been settled his only comment was: "Well, I am glad of it," and he looked as though he was glad. He then went on to say that he did not want any notoriety in connection with the matter, and continued:

"I don't know much about Miss Bolton, for I never saw her but once in my life. I met her for the first time about a week ago."

"Where did you meet her?" he was asked.

"In New York," he replied.

"Where in New York? Was it at a friend's house?"

The gentleman looked steadfastly in another direction, flicked a fly from the pure white sleeve of his butcher's blouse, and said nothing in reply to that pertinent question.

"Had you been drinking?" bluntly asked the reporter.

"No, I had not. I was sober, I think. As I said before, I met her a week ago, and never saw her before that in my life."

"Well, did you promise to marry her?"

"Indeed I did not. What an absurd idea that is, when I have a wife to whom I have been married but a year and whom I love most devotedly. Of course I did nothing so foolish as that. Of course, furthermore, it is easy enough for anybody to make such a charge, just as it would be for me to charge you with being a murderer. That wouldn't make it so, would it? Of course not," and the butcher looked as mild and innocent as his questioner, who never slaughtered an ox or slugged a lamb in his life. Continuing, he said the reason he knew nothing about the terms of the settlement of the suit was because he had left the matter entirely in the hands of Mr. Anderson, who had had charge of all his legal business for years and had full authority to act in accordance with what he considered his best interests.

"But, if you were innocent, why did you settle at all?" was the next question the reporter fired at Mr. Frietsche.

"For this reason," was the philosophical answer. "I was assured that in an affair of this kind the best policy would be to settle, because if I allowed it to come to trial it would be impossible to suppress a scandal, and that it would cost more than it would to settle."

"I understand," returned the reporter, "that the girl got as much as $1,500."

"I don't know anything about it," was the non-committal reply.

"Is the girl pretty?"

"Yes, she is quite a pretty girl."

The reporter knew she was, because he caught a glimpse of her in her lawyer's office. She was quarantined in his private office, however, and the newspaper man was unable to get within gunshot of her.

Then the reporter went and saw Mrs. Frietsche, at her home. She is a genteel, modest-appearing woman, about twenty-five years of age. She said she had perfect confidence in her husband, who had always treated her in the kindest and most affectionate manner, and that she did not believe a word of Miss Bolton's charges against him.

Mr. Freitsche owns a handsome summer residence at Mineola, L. I.

The only question unsolved now is, How much did it cost him to settle the suit?

READY FOR THE BIG FAIR.

Suffolk County Live-Stock Association Will Open Its Gates To-Morrow.

The past week has been one of busy preparations for the exhibition of the Suffolk County Live-Stock and Fair Association, which opens to-morrow on the fair grounds, a short distance south of the Huntington railroad depot.

The fair will be continued three days. As this is the first large fair given by the association the officers have exerted every energy to make it a grand success. Exhibits have come in from all quarters, and the entries of horses and stock for competition are very large and contain many of the bluest-blooded animals in the country.

The racing will be exceptionally fine, as the purses offered are large and the arrangements complete. Ex-Sheriff Selah S. Brewster is known far and wide to horsemen, and the fact that he is superintendent of this department will encourage them to send their trotters to the exhibition. For the past week Capt. Brewster has almost lived on the grounds, and as a consequence the quarters devoted to the racers have become, under his care, so many little parlors, fitted up with special reference to the convenience of exhibitors and the comfort of their horses.

The Long Island Railroad, with its usual desire to accommodate its patrons and encourge a meritorious enterprise, has adopted a special schedule of rates to and from the fair on the three days named. The rate from Long Island City or Flatbush avenue to Huntington and return has been fixed at $1.25. On Tuesday only the regular trains will be run, but the fare will be the same as stated. On Wednesday and Thursday special fair trains will be run, leaving Long Island City depot at 12.33 P. M. and Flatbush avenue depot at 12.30 P. M., and returning the train will leave Huntington depot at 6.30 P. M. This arrangement will give the people in the city an opportunity to see the whole of the races and still return to the city in the evening. The excursion tickets will be good on any train on the days of the fair.

Over $25,000 has been expended by the association in the purchase of the grounds and in fitting up the exhibition halls and repairing, and, in fact, practically rebuilding the race track.

The track is a full mile, and in racing parlance is very fast, consequently it is anticipated that the flyers will make a grand assault on the records.

The Bat Fund.

The following additional subscriptions to the Testimonial Bat Fund have been received: A Baseball Crank, 20 cents; White Seal, 10 cents; Mike Dyer, 2 cents; Isaac Eisenstein, 2 cents; S. H. M., 2 cents, George B. Reed, a Detroiter, 25 cents. Total received, $68.56. The bats will be ready for the Giants on their return to the home grounds.

IN SUFFERING JACKSONVILLE.

Terror and Sickness Now Bearing Most Heavily on the Black Population.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 17.—Twenty-two new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease had been reported up to noon to-day. These make the total number of cases reported since the epidemic first began 1,017 and the deaths 130. This is out of a nominal population of about 16,000. But there have been many unreported cases and many cases appearing after the subjects have got fairly settled in places of refuge some distance from here.

The colored people are the greatest sufferers now, and the fatalities will be frightful among them in a few days, for they live in hovels in the most unsanitary condition.

Fourteen nurses sent to us by Harry Miner, of New York, and twenty-five from New Orleans, have arrived, and a number of physicians have come to us from various points.

Among the latter, taking advantage of our helplessness, have come professional frauds, human vultures who came to prey upon us. Two of these are now under close surveillance. One of them is reported to be a druggist's clerk, simply, and the pedigree of the other is unknown.

Yesterday was the gloomiest Sunday ever experienced by your correspondent. Those of our citizens who could left the city for higher ground in the country, and the streets of Jacksonville were almost completely deserted and as silent as the tomb.

Added to this death-chamber stillness was in every breast the feeling that death was in the air, in every house, and with a hand on every man, woman and child under the murky sky. The immense oaks which form a prominent feature of Jacksonville, are at this time of year draped in hanging moss, and they are mournfully weird.

Some idea of the ravages of the fever may be gathered from the status of the city Board of Health. There were five members. Dr. Eagle is dead, Dr. Daniel is very ill with fever, and Dr. Kennedy is detained by a very sick wife. Drs. Neal Mitchell and Henry Bacon alone are in condition to do business.

Nurses, physicians and financial help are coming to us liberally now, and the city is more hopeful at least.

SANGUINE CONGRESSMAN BAYNE.

He Predicts an Overwhelming Victory for His Party in New York.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Congressman Bayne, of Pennsylvania, probably the most sanguine Republican in the House, has lately had a conference with Chairman Quay. Here is the rose-colored outlook for the Republicans there as he pictures it:

"I have been to New York several times and talked with Mr. Quay and watched how things are going. I tell you we are going to carry New York.

"Upon what do you base this calculation?"

"In the first place," Mr. Bayne replied, "Mr. Harrison will get the votes of many Republicans who voted against Blaine or did not vote at all in 1884. He will get all except the few out-and-out Mugwumps who broke from the Republican party for all time. Besides this, Mr. Harrison will hold all the Irish votes Mr. Blaine got. They were for Blaine out of sentiment. Now they have a definite principle to support. They are opposed to opening our markets in the interest of England. Again, there is hardly a Democrat in the State who honestly likes Cleveland. He is very unpopular in his own party.

"And another important element, the Prohibition vote, is going to be very small this year, not only in New York but throughout the country. In 1884 it was said there was no difference between the two great parties; that there was no issue. This led many earnest temperance people to declare what they thought the great issue should be, and they voted for prohibition. But these people have other interests. There is an issue, a very clear issue, this year, and most of them are deeply interested in it. As Republicans they will vote with us, and a loss to the Prohibition vote will be a gain for Harrison.

"I felt when Cleveland wrote his tariff message," he continued, "that he had done us a great service. It drew the Republicans closer together and drove from the Democratic party many Protectionists in the East. This is all coming out as we expected. They calculated they would make up in the West—in Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan—for losses in the East. In this they will be greatly disappointed. Our information from those quarters shows that we are holding our own. I feel perfectly sure," he added, "that we will carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut, and I believe we will carry New Jersey. We are going to carry some Southern States, too. But," he said, with emphasis, "there will be nothing anywhere else like the victory we'll have in New York."

GLEANED ON LONG ISLAND.

Mother and Daughter in Jail Charged With Robbing a Neighbor.

Mrs. Richard Hingle and her fourteen-year-old daughter Katie are prisoners in the Queens County Jail at Long Island City, and will be arraigned before Justice De Mott at Rockville Centre, L. I., today, for examination. Katie was arrested on Saturday at Hunter's Point, and Mrs. Hingle was taken into custody by Detective Joe Wright, of Freeport, at No. 238 West Thirteenth street, New York, where she had engaged board for herself, daughter and a Mrs. Roach, of Farmingdale, who was with her. Mrs. Roach will probably be locked up to-day.

Mrs. Hingle, whose husband, Richard, has a wheelwright shop at Merrick, one mile from Freeport, and who is accounted well-to-do, has not of late lived very happily with him, and he employed Detective Wright to obtain sufficient proofs to warrant his application for a divorce. On the lot of Hingle was a small house which was rented to Michael Casey, who was employed in Horsfall's flour mills. Casey had saved up about $500. This he carried in an inner pocket of his waistcoat. While he was in his room he claims that Mrs. Hingle and her daughter entered and robbed him of $320, and then fled to New York. They took with them a Mrs. Roach, of Farmingdale, who carried with her her four-months-old infant. The three met at Jamaica, and there they were overheard discussing the advisableness of starting a private boarding-house.

As subsequent events have proved, after Mrs. Hingley had established herself in the house where she was arrested, she determined to get all the household furniture which she had left in her husband's house at Freeport. She paid Truckman Michael Duffy, of No. 120 Mott street, New York, $15 to go down and get it, and dispatched her daughter ahead to be ready for him. Her husband would ordinarily be in his shop, a mile away, at that time. But he was notified of the girl's return and the plan was thwarted, and Katie was arrested by Capt. Owen Kavanagh upon her return to Long Island City. Katie states that she received $30 from Casey, but says that he gave it to her to enable her to buy a new dress.

Detective Wright says that Mrs. Hingle had no money previous to last day when Casey claims his money was stolen. But since then she has spent more than $100. Under the name of Mrs. Estelle Power, she on Friday purchased $112.98 worth of furniture on the instalment plan from Ed Farrell, of the Bowery, paying $25 in advance. She also paid $27 for one week's board for herself, Katie and Mrs. Roach in the house on West Thirteenth street, and besides purchased $15 worth of clothing and a three-dollar shawl for herself at Freeport. She ordered and paid for tinware and cooking utensils to the value of $30 more.

When Detective Wright arrested her in her apartments yesterday morning she took it quietly and declined to say anything.

Mr. Hingle bears an excellent reputation as an honest, hard-working man. He seeks to have his daughter removed from her mother's influence, and probably no more serious charge than waywardness will be made against the girl.

MARSH SAYS GOOD-BY

The Aged Spiritualist Leaves New York for Good.

His Household Effects to Be Auctioned Off To-Morrow.

From This Out He Will Live a Farmer's Peaceful Life.

Luther R. Marsh has shaken the dust of the wicked city of Gotham from his feet.

The Temple of Mystery, at 166 Madison avenue, is deserted, and if there were owls in the building it is extremely probable that they would hoot among the ruins.

The aged devotee of Editha Loleta Diss Debar, Baroness Rosenthal, Countess Landsfelt, better known by her number to the keepers of Blackwell's Island Penitentiary, has hied him to the country and turned farmer.

Mr. Marsh left the city for his farm in Central New York four weeks ago, and told a gentleman at that time that he should never visit the metropolis again excepting to make his final report as a member of the new Park Commission.

Lawyer Marsh has persistently asserted his belief in the mediumistic ability of the fraud who wears a convict garb on the island, though obliged to admit her moral depravity.

The publicity which has been given him by the exposure and punishment of the conspirators who had worked upon his credulity and belief in the supernatural to make his gullibility a source of great profit to themselves, has been extremely unpleasant to the old gentleman and he has sought relief from further comment on his belief and actions in flight.

In June last the "Temple," of 166 Madison avenue, which had been given to Mme. Diss Debar by Mr. Marsh, but which she concluded to retransfer to him when THE WORLD exposed her and her methods, was sold to Martin & Brother, real estate brokers, at 1142 Broadway.

This sale was quietly consummated, and Mr. Marsh continued to reside at the house until about four weeks ago, when he packed up a few of his effects, including some of the wonderful spook pictures, which the police did not confiscate when they were looking for evidence to convict the Spiritualistic frauds, Gen. and Mme. Diss Debar.

The rest of his household effects were hurried over to Auctioneer M. A. Herts, of 242 Fifth avenue, who will sell them at auction to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

An EVENING WORLD reporter visited the late temple of mystic art this morning, and found it in possession of two of Mr. Herts's employees, who had left evidence of their employment in the lot numbers in white crayon, which appeared on everything in the way of furniture, bric-a-brac and work of art.

Pictures were plentiful. Many were oil paintings. They covered the walls of the front and rear parlor on the first floor, but there wasn't a spirit painting among them.

They are all modern works, by such artists as Verbeckhoeven, Frish, Gretzner and Melrose.

The only thing which remained as a reminder of the time when disembodied shades spattered paint in the house was the big, heavy gilt frame which used to set off the counterpart of the great Appius Claudius, Mr. Marsh's illustrious ancestor.

This frame stands in the front parlor. The picture was removed by Inspector By rnes's sacriligeous detectives last spring.

JERSEY CITY NEWS

A Heroic Watchman Dies from Injuries Received at His Post.

Anton Bachus, of 95 Greenville avenue, Jersey City, died the death of a hero early this morning. He was the night watchman at the large factory of the Eagle Dry Plate Company, located on Jackson place.

While on his rounds, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, his lantern exploded and burning oil was scattered about. In a moment flames were rising everywhere.

Bachus remembered an arrangement with the police to the effect that in case of danger the factory whistle was to be blown. A wall of fire confronted him when he started for the engine-room. Hesitating but a minute, he dashed through it, jerked the whistle-cord and then staggered back through the flames to the open air to fall fainting on the ground. He sank steadily until death ended his pain this morning.

This heroism failed to save the factory, for when the firemen arrived the great building was a mass of flames.

The factory was built for the manufacture of the plates used by photographers, and $10,000 worth of plates were destroyed, with $6,000 worth of machinery. The loss on the building brought the total about $20,000. George Gennert was the head of the company. He says that the loss is entirely covered by insurance.

Murder in Jersey City.

A fight broke out at 6 o'clock this morning among a gang of Italian laborers at work on the Central Railroad of New Jersey near the Communipaw station.

Pasquale Mignogna and Giovani Martini were the combatants. After ten minutes of quarreling Mignogna raised his pick and brought it down with terrific force on his enemy's head. Martini sank to the ground, and Mignogna, throwing away his pick, ran like a deer toward the bay. His victim was taken to the City Hospital, where it was ascertained that his skull was fractured and that he cannot possibly live. Mignogna is still at large. It is believed that he has reached New York.

Jersey City Jottings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wardell, of Avenue E, who was one of the converts baptized by the Faith Cures at Mount Zion Sanctuary yesterday, is a member of the Linden Avenue M. E. Church, in Jersey City, and her union with Sister Jackson's band has caused a sensation in the church, which she has attended for twenty years.

A lamp exploded in the home of Constable G. G. Dillaway, 89 Landen avenue, and the flames which followed caught Mrs. Dillaway's clothing. She rushed screaming to the street, where she was almost stripped of the burning garments by neighbors, her back and arms were terribly burned.

Uuritz's Poker Game Raided.

Detective George Connors, of the Eldridge street station, found a game of poker in operation in Moritz Uuritz's restaurant, 24 Stanton street, last night. He watched the game for half an hour and then left to hurry to the station-house for a squad of policemen to make a raid.

The proprietor and ten men were captured and over two hundred chips were seized. At the Essex Market Police Court this morning Uuritz was held for trial and the inmates were fined $5 each.

John L. Is Still Very Sick.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—John L. Sullivan is still dangerously ill with gastric fever at the house of a friend at Crescent Beach.

HUSSEY HELD FOR MURDER.

He Admits He Struck Barry Three Times—Was the Body Placed on the Track.

Justice Massey's Brooklyn court was crowded this morning when Michael Hussey, Thomas Hemmingway, Jackson Simons, James Flynn, John and William Chetts, Albert Platt, John Lacey and Thomas Sullivan, the men arrested on suspicion of causing the death of young Edward P. Barry, of Thirty-eighth street and Ninth avenue, were arraigned to plead.

Sergt. Collins, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was on hand with a number of his men who made the arrests to prefer a charge of homicide against Hussen.

Capt. Ford testified that young Barry's body was found on the track of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad, at Eighth avenue and Thirty-ninth street, with his skull fractured and one leg cut off, apparently by a passing train.

Hussey was then arraigned to plead. He told how he and a number of others were drinking in his saloon when his attention was called to Barry and a man named Albert Platt, who were outside wrestling.

"I went outside and tried to separate them, when Barry turned to me and commenced swearing.

"They were both somewhat under the influence of liquor, and were evidently in an ugly humor. When I tried to get them away from my premises blows were exchanged.

"I struck Barry three times, when some one interfered and separated us. Barry then left and started towards the railroad track. That is all I know of it."

Justice Massey, after hearing the prisoner's explanation, decided to hold him on a charge of homicide.

Thomas Hemmingway, Jackson Simons, James Flynn and Albert Platt were also held as witnesses. The remainder of the party were discharged.

The police are inclined to believe that Barry was killed and then placed on the railroad track to hide the fact of the terrible crime.

Others believe that after being struck by Hussey young Barry wandered along the track, and that his death was caused by his being hurled by the train against the telegraph pole, where his body was found.

The case was adjourned until next Monday.

THE PROCTOR AUTOPSY.

It Showed No Trace of Malarial Disease—Arrangements for the Funeral.

The recently embalmed body of the late Prof. Proctor will, it is understood, be buried very quietly to-day or to-morrow.

It is to be brought from North Brothers' Island to East Sixteenth street where the hearse will be followed by two carriages containing Mrs. Proctor, the Professor's children and George W. Wilson, an intimate friend of the family from the South, to Greenwood Cemetery, where it will be deposited in the receiving vault.

Mrs. Proctor will sail for Europe in a few days to attend to her late husband's property there, and will return to New York in the winter. Then the remains of Prof. Proctor will be removed to St. Joseph, Mo., or Oak Lawn, Fla., for final interment. No application has yet been made for the body.

The autopsy held yesterday, it is officially reported to President Bayles to-day by Drs. T. Mitchell Prudden and Herman N. Biggs, pathologists to the Health Department, as follows:

In accordance with your request an autopsy on the body of Prof. R. A. Proctor was made at 2.30 P. M. yesterday at North Brother's Island, and we submit the following report:

Decomposition was so far advanced that it was impossible to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the cause of death. The organs presented no evidence whatever of pernicious remittent fever, or other form of malarial disease, such as even in the condition of decomposition presented by the body would ordinarily be apparent.

The only positive change due to disease which could be made out was in the kidneys, which showed the appearance of old though not of advanced disease.

The alterations produced in the body by yellow fever are usually of such character as to be nearly or completely obliterated by advanced decomposition. We are therefore only able to say in this connection that there was no other evident cause of death and nothing which could be incompatible with death from that disease.

ELECTRICITY IN HARNESS.

The Subtle Power Now Rolls Cars Over the Fourth Avenue Surface Road.

The first regular trip of the new electric cars on the Fourth avenue surface road was made this morning.

At about 10.15 o'clock people in the neighborhood of the Post-Office were surprised to see a heavily built car, somewhat higher than the ordinary horse-cars, glide along without the aid of horses or other visible motive power. Every few seconds a gong would sound an alarm for pedestrians to beware.

The car was the first of the two in possession of the company and was numbered "1." It is of about the average length of street-car and is a beauty. The sides are painted red and blue. On the side of the car is the inscription: "Madison avenue to the City Hall," and down below is the name of the motor company. Entrance can be had on the side nearest the sidewalk only, as there is a gate on the opposite side to prevent people from jumping off under the wheels of other vehicles.

The car was well patronized by the curious. The trip from the Grand Central Depot to the Post-Office consumed about thirty-eight minutes, and beyond scaring a few horses was successful in every way. The car ran very smoothly with a slight clicking sound from the motor.

Another car just like this one will be put on the road and the necessary electric apparatus will then be put into the present horse cars as soon as practicable.

The Aldermen will be invited to take a ride on the new cars some time next week.

She Fell Three Stories.

Amelia Mahn, aged sixteen, a servant for Mrs. Sarah Strauss, at 18 Columbia street, was leading forward on the fire escape on the third floor this morning in the act of hanging clothes on the line, when the line broke.

The girl fell to the yard below, her head striking the cellar door. She was taken in an unconscious condition to the Gouverneur Hospital.

Local News Condensed.

John Bennett, sixty years, died suddenly in bed and without medical attendance at 11 Division street this morning. It is supposed that he died of heart trouble. The Coroner will investigate.

Your Friend Committed Suicide.

You never suspected it, none of his friends dreamed of it, he did not know it himself, but it is exactly what he did, nevertheless. Do you remember his sallow complexion? Do you recollect how he used to complain of headaches and constipation? "I'm getting quite bilious," he said to you one day, "but I guess it'll pass off. I haven't done anything for it, because I don't believe in 'doping.'" Soon after that you heard of his death. It was very sudden, and every one was greatly surprised. If he had taken Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS he would be alive and well today. Don't follow his example. The "PELLETS" are easy to take, mild in their action and always sure. ***

3 O'CLOCK

BRUTE BOHAN'S TRIAL DAY.

QUEENS COUNTY'S PRIZE FIEND BROUGHT AT LAST TO THE BAR.

Two Years Ago He Spoiled One of His Wife's Eyes and in July He Gouged Out the Other—Even Then, with Wifely Devotion, the Woman Cried Because She Couldn't See Her Husband at the Jail.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 17.—There was a sad scene in Judge Garrettson's Court of Sessions for Queens County, in Long Island City, to-day, when William Bohan was arraigned for trial for the fiendish crime of gouging out his wife's eyes.

Mrs. Bohan, a middle-aged, matronly woman, was surrounded and supported by her three married daughters, Mrs. John Hoffman, Mrs. John Wiesl and Mrs. John Barry. Her sister, Mrs. William N. Terrill, was also present in court.

Mrs. Bohan was dressed entirely in black, and on her eyes were bandages. She will never see again, and the story of her abuse is a singularly horrible one.

Her husband seems to have a peculiar mania for this sort of cruelty, for he deprived his wife of sight by two deliberate acts more than two years apart. Just after Easter, 1886, Bohan became infuriated at his wife because she refused to give him a small sum of money, her possession of which he had discovered, and, rushing upon her, he thrust his thumb into her left eye, and attempted to gouge it out, so damaging it that the sight was completely destroyed.

After that he frequently declared that some day he would have her other eye out, and on July 31, of the present year, he carried out his threat.

Bohan was the proprietor of a low saloon at Rockaway Beach, and his brother lived with him and his wife. On July 30 the brother left, saying that he was going away to work.

William Bohan did not come home that Sunday night, but put in an appearance next day. He was partially intoxicated, and was savage in his talk with his wife. He accused her of driving his brother away, and when she denied that she had anything to do with his going he threw an ear of corn at her head, but missed her. This only made him more furious and arising he approached her.

The daughter, Mrs. John Hoffman, sat on her mother's knee at the time, and she says that her father took her mother's head between his hands, holding it as in a vise, and that while he thus held her head, he thrust his thumb into her right eye and gouged it out so that it lay on her cheek.

Bohan ran away, but returned after two days and was arrested by Constable Jones and confined in the Queens County jail without bail. The Grand Jury found two indictments against him, one for the offense of 1886, and the other for that of last July. J. M. Seaman appe