by Drayton $5,000 a year and $15,000 a year for the support of the children, who should remain under Mrs. Drayton's care, but that if she continued her acquaintance with Borrowe the children and their $15,000 a year should be placed in Mr. Drayton's charge.

In January Mr. Drayton surprised his wife and Mr. Borrowe lunching together at Midland Grand Hotel. He had a couple of detectives with him.

"Ah! caught you again! When are you two going to bolt?" was all he said, and then he left the place.

LOOKING FOR A DUEL.

It was not long after this that he began his correspondence with Mr. Borrowe, looking to a meeting upon the field of honor. First he invited Mr. Borrowe to go to Paris to arrange matters, and the latter, after some parleying, consented.

There several meetings took place between M. Ferdinand Boisacq and M. F. Cherbouquet, who represented Mr. Drayton, and H. Vane Milbank and Edward Fox, whom Mr. Borrowe named as his seconds.

The two first-named gentlemen are members of the Paris Salle d'Armes, while Mr. Milbank, a son of Sir Frederick Milbank, of Yorkshire, is a noted duellist with an extraordinary record, and Edward Fox, also an Englishman and formerly a New York reporter, rejoices in the sobriquet of "Modoc" Fox, which he earned by going to the Indian camp during the Modoc war and interviewing the chiefs who were on the war path.

THE DUEL BROKEN OFF.

The negotiations for the duel were broken off after much correspondence for the reasons already stated, and Mr. Borrowe's seconds justified their refusal to allow him to fight Mr. Drayton by securing the opinions of M. Aurelien Scholl and the Duc de Morny, two of the most noted authorities in France upon the requirements of the code, after submitting to them the facts of the controversy.

They had previously offered to refer the matter to a Jury of Honor, a proposition which had been assented to by Mr. Drayton's seconds; but Mr. Drayton himself would not consent to this and sent his refusal to entertain the proposition in a very insulting note.

OPINIONS OF CODE EXPERTS.

M. Scholl's opinion of the case was expressed as follows:

"There is no longer any honor where there has been traffic when honor has been conditionally sold. As to the taunts and insults of a man bathed in the hope of gain they are null, non-existent, without right and without import."

The Duc de Morny took the same view of the case and said:

"I consider this person as having dishonored himself by his own act. Having put the question of interest before that of his honor, there means nothing further for this person but to content himself with the contempt which his conduct has occasioned."

After this, of course, there was nothing left to Mr. Drayton but to seek his revenge, if he desired to carry it out, in some other way. Both he and Mr. Borrowe are known to be expert swordsmen. Mr. Borrowe, it is said, was anxious to fight, but he was guided entirely by the advice of his seconds in the matter.

RECORD OF SECOND MILBANK.

It is related of Harry Vane Milbank, one of Borrowe's seconds, that, although he is only thirty years old, he has run through a fortune of $1,500,000, and that within one year he was called out successively by the husband, brother and father of a German lady—with regard to whom he has always declared that he was unjustly accused—and killed all three of them, though he was twice dangerously wounded himself.

RELATIONS OF THE DRAYTONS.

Miss Augusta Astor and J. Coleman Drayton were married ten years ago at the Astor mansion, at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. Mr. Drayton is related to the Coleman and Draytons of Philadelphia, families of great wealth and high social position.

The young couple had a magnificent house on Fifth avenue, and Mr. Drayton owned a fine country seat at Bernardsville, N. J., known as "Crow's Foot."

The intimacy between Mrs. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe, it is alleged, began soon after the former's marriage, and he was a frequent visitor. It is said, at Mrs. Drayton's house in New York, and at the New Jersey country seat, usually when Mr. Drayton was away from home.

THE YOUNG WIFE'S LIBERTY.

The latter did not care for social enjoyments, and let his wife do as she pleased. When Mr. Borrowe's devotion to Mrs. Drayton became the subject of gossip in society, as it did several years ago, Mr. Drayton took a great dislike to his former friend, and avoided meeting him as much as possible. As a result, it is declared, Mrs. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe found no difficulty in seeing much of each other.

People say that while Mrs. Drayton was at "Crow's Foot" Mr. Borrowe spent much of his time there, and they were seen driving together almost daily. A coachman in the employ of the Draytons openly boasted that his mistress was afraid to discharge him, as he knew of some family secrets which would make a big rumpus if her husband knew them, and is said to have treated his mistress with open disrespect.

THERE WAS MUCH GOSSIP.

There were one or two domestic squabbles, it is said, when certain stories got to Mr. Drayton's ears concerning his wife's relations with Mr. Borrowe, but they were hushed up. Before Mr. Drayton took his family abroad last Fall society was gossiping in a very lively fashion about his domestic affairs, and it was reported that he had already insisted upon leaving his wife and taking the children away from her.

In fact, he did take them away to Philadelphia, and it was only after a solemn family conclave, it is said, that he consented to receive his wife again and to go abroad with her. It was hoped that after Mrs. Drayton had been removed from the source of the domestic trouble matters would be patched up and the domestic upheaval would be averted.

BORROWE WENT TO LONDON, TOO.

When Mr. Borrowe appeared in London in January last, however, the trouble broke out afresh, and now the breach is said to have been made complete between the husband and wife. The friends of both families, as well as the relatives of young Mr. Borrowe, will be in anxious suspense as to the outcome of their meeting on shipboard until the arrival of the Majestic, which is not due until next Tuesday.

It is not probable that any one aboard the vessel knows of the peculiar relations of the two men except themselves and their travelling companions, as the story of the proposed duel did not come out until after the Majestic sailed.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Mrs. Drayton, who is at the bottom of all this trouble, was considered the beauty of the Astor family. She was gay and vivacious and enjoyed society, while her husband was never fond of fashionable life. This was the first cause of their estrangement. For five years past they have not been on friendly terms, it is said, and it was only a question of time when they would be obliged to separate.

Mr. Drayton's father, Dr. Henry E. Drayton, a wealthy Philadelphia physician, died many years ago, but his uncle, W. Heyward Drayton, and his aunt, Mrs. G. Norton Bonsall, are leaders in the social world of the Quaker City, and belong to the most exclusive set. The news of the difficulty abroad has caused as profound a sensation there as it has in New York.

It was at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Drayton on Fifth avenue that "Jack" Astor and his wife were living early in the Winter, where he was taken so seriously ill and where the heir to the Astor millions was born.

Mr. Drayton is a member of the Fencer's Club in this city, and has always taken a great interest in the art. He is also a member of several of the most exclusive clubs in town. His brother Percy Drayton is at present in Washington.

Samuel Borrowe, the father of Hallet A. Borrowe, declined to be seen this morning when an Evening World reporter called at his home, 23 West Seventeenth street.

Mr. Borrowe did not go down to his office in the Equitable Building to-day.

NINE PARIS DRESSES SEIZED.

This is the Season for Smuggling Fashionable Fineries.

One of the three trunks seized by Custom-House inspectors yesterday on the steamship Spree was examined in the seizure-room this morning.

The trunk belonged to Mrs. Clancy, of this city, and contained nine Paris dresses, one wool costume, two manilas and a jacket, in all worth about $1,200.

The other two trunks will be examined this afternoon.

Seizures of dressmaking goods are becoming very frequent now, one or more being made on every big transatlantic steamship.

As the Spring season is soon to open fashionable dressmakers are importing large quantities of Paris costumes, and the ladies seem to consider it perfectly legitimate to avoid paying duties if it can be done. They regard it as no crime.

MRS. MURRAY REJOINS TOM.

The Civil Justice and His Wife Reunited in Court.

His Offer to Take Her Back Stopped a Suit for Non-Support.

The marital troubles of Civil Justice Thomas E. Murray and his wife, Katherine V. Murray, were ventilated in the Court of Special Sessions this morning. The case arose out of a suit brought by Mrs. Murray against her husband for non-support.

Mrs. Murray testified that she was married to Judge Murray on Jan. 8, 1887. In August, 1888, they separated, and had not since lived together as husband and wife. She had one child, which was now four years old. She had brought proceedings against the Judge in the Supreme Court shortly after they had separated, but the suit had been finally decided against her last November.

While the suit was pending she had been allowed $25 a week alimony. Since then she had received nothing from her husband, who receives a salary of $5,000 a year as a civil justice besides the income from his law practice.

In December last she testified she had offered to return to her husband, but he refused to take her back.

Under cross-examination by Abe Hummel, who appeared for Judge Murray, Mrs. Murray admitted that her husband had offered to support both her and the child if he could have the baby two weeks out of every four.

"May it please the Court, Judge Murray is willing to take his wife back if she will return," said Mr. Hummel.

"Are you willing to return and live with your husband?" asked Justice White of Mrs. Murray.

"I am, if he will take me back," she replied.

"The defendant is discharged. Go home and live together," said Justice White.

The parties then left the Court-House together.

WHO BLACKMAILED ADLER?

Subpœna Servers in the Coroner's Office Under Suspicion.

Coroner Ferdinand Levy will make a rigid investigation into the alleged blackmail of Coroners' jurors by subpœna servers in the employ of the Coroners, who act as private clerks.

There have been rumors of such abuses in the Coroner' office, but the only definite complaint yet made is that of Ignatz Adler, a saloon-keeper at 2172 Second avenue, who makes affidavit that he has paid $2 on two different occasions to different men, to be excused from jury duty.

His description of the alleged blackmailers answers fairly well to Lee Mandelbaum, who is Coroner Schultze's subpœna-server and private clerk, and Jacob A. Lehman, who acts in a similar capacity for Coroner Messemer. Both Mandelbaum and Lehman indignantly deny that they are the guilty parties, and Mr. Adler has failed to identify Mandelbaum as one of them.

Mandelbaum says that if any subpœna servers have accepted bribes it was the fault of the jurors themselves, most of whom were always ready to pay money to escape jury duty.

Mr. Adler was drawn as a juror in the Manhattan Hospital investigation, in which Ambulance Surgeon Townsend was accused of refusing to take John Harper to the hospital. Harper died of a fractured skull.

Adler failed to appear and George Cook, the junior clerk in the office served him with another subpœna. He accused Cook of being another blackmailer, and the latter made him apologize before Coroner Levy. Then Adler made his affidavit.

MAX STRAKOSCH'S FUNERAL.

The Famous Impresario Privately Buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Max Strakosch, the famous impresario, was buried this morning in Woodlawn Cemetery. The funeral took place from the Home for Incurables, One Hundred and Eighty-third street and North Third avenue, where he died yesterday morning after years of suffering. The funeral was private.

Mr. Strakosch had a tumor on the brain, which caused partial paralysis. Three years ago he entered the Home for Incurables, and never left it again alive.

He leaves a wife and four children, who live at 138 East Twenty-second street and are well provided for.

Mr. Strakosch came to this country with his two talented brothers, Maurice and Ferdinand, from Brunn, Moravia, where he was born. He began as a dry-goods clerk in Fort Wayne, Ind., but subsequently joined his brother in the management of operatic stars. They introduced opera on a grand scale into this country.

Max brought over Christine Nilsson, and at the end of the tour divided $200,000 in profits with his brother Maurice, it is said. He introduced Mario, Campanini and Titiens to the American public.

Among his great successes was his management of Clara Louise Kellogg. He also managed Albani, Del Puente, Nanetti, Anna Louise Carey, Carlotta and Amalia Patti, sisters of Adelina Patti.

His brother, Maurice, married Amalia Patti. His nephew, Carl, is authority for the statement that Max Strakosch was once engaged to Adelina Patti.

A Collision on the "Peanut" Road.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 18.—Two freight trains going in opposite directions on the "Peanut" branch of the Central Hudson collided near East Bloomfield yesterday. The engineers and firemen jumped and saved their lives, but the engines and seven loaded cars were wrecked. Loss $25,000. The accident was due to the East Bloomfield operator's carelessness.

A Deserted and Demented Wife.

Mrs. Rachel Ellerstein, twenty years old, was committed in the Essex Market Police Court this morning to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for inquiry as to her sanity. Her father, Lazarus Kernowitz, of 24 Chrystie street, said he was afraid the girl would kill herself. Her husband deserted her five months ago, since when she has been partially demented.

Shot at a Woman in a Ballroom.

Castine Auter, colored, was to-day held for examination at Jefferson Market on the charge of firing five shots at Mrs. Victore Barquet, colored, at a ball last night at No. 112 Bleecker street.

Charged With Stealing Spoons.

Walter Charles Garnier, of No. 123 East One Hundred and Tenth street, was to-day held for examination at Jefferson Market on the charge of having stolen silverware from the Grand Union and St. Marc Hotels.

FOUND AT LAST!

A man who cannot see the advantages of THE WORLD'S Real-Estate Index!!

SENT BACK TO PATROL DUTY.

"Paper-Chasers" Fought the Street-Cleaning Bill in Vain.

Police Justice Reilly's Illness Thought to Be Very Serious.

There are to-day many disgruntled politicians in this city, because of the provision of the new Street-Cleaning bill which will send sixty "paper-chasing" policemen back to patrol duty.

When the special street-cleaning police squad was established there was a scramble for the detail. Wires were pulled and politicians with influence were importuned by aspirants for the transfer, and every one of the sixty men who secured the detail was considered by his fellows to be very fortunate. They had only day duty to perform, and only dealt with petty offenders against the city ordinances.

The "paper-chasers" ways were ways of pleasantness, and when the new Street-Cleaning bill was introduced they worked like beavers to prevent its approval by the city authorities, but without success.

Then in the Legislature they tried through political friends, to secure an amendment which would keep the street-cleaning company intact.

Hearing of this opposition, Prof. Charles F. Chandler, of Columbia College, one of Mayor Grant's Advisory Committee which prepared the measure, went to Albany and successfully argued for the retention of the provision in the bill.

JUSTICE O'REILLY MAY NEVER COME BACK.

The announcement in yesterday's EVENING WORLD that Police Justice Daniel O'Reilly has gone to Europe for the benefit of his health was much discussed among politicians to-day. The news that the apparently robust Tammany leader of the Third Assembly District was a sufferer in health seemed incredible to many. His intimates, however, have known for some time that Justice O'Reilly has been the victim of a nervous malady, which has undermined his constitution and this in bringing it was held by several of them that he is very doubtful if he ever returns to the Police Court bench.

Justice O'Reilly is accompanied in his voyage by his wife, and is expected to remain on the other side of the Atlantic at least two months.

REPUBLICAN QUARREL IN THE ELEVENTH.

A Republican row of considerable proportions has been brewing in the Eleventh Assembly District for several weeks, and which bids fair to become as bitter as the old Cowles-Gibbs feud in the Thirteenth, has found its way into the Republican County Committee.

Col. George Bliss is the real Republican leader in the Eleventh, though the nominal leader is Charles A. Peabody. Robert C. Breckenridge is at the head of the malcontents, who claim that over 300 aspirants for membership to the district organization whose applications have not been acted on. Mr. Breckenridge charges that this neglect is because they will not swear allegiance to Col. Bliss and undying hatred to Thomas C. Platt.

Mr. Breckenridge presented a protest embodying these charges to the County Committee, which has referred the matter to the Executive Committee, where it is expected to be buried.

An Independent Republican organization in the district is threatened.

A REVOLT AGAINST ROESCH.

There is a revolt in the Tenth District Tammany organization against the leadership of State Senator George F. Roesch. Ex-Alderman Henry Fitzgerald is mentioned, and it is said to be encouraged by William Pitt Mitchell, the ex-County Democracy leader, who recently joined the Tammany ranks.

Mr. Fitzgerald is said to be circulating a petition against the further continuance of Roesch in the leadership.

The ex-Alderman expected a renomination last Fall, but was set aside to allow of the indorsement of Joseph Martin, the Voorhis candidate.

Political Gossip.

Alderman Clancy, of the Sixth Assembly District, has been made President of the Twelfth Police Precinct Liquor Dealers' Association.

Peter C. Hamberger, the Tenth District Republican leader, is said to have built a new Sunday hotel at New Dorp, S. I., styled the Hotel Southwold.

Ex-Assemblyman John E. Brodsky has purchased the flat-house at 22 Christopher street for $105,000, and a stable at 424 East Fifty-second street for $36,000. These, added to his purchase of a residence in Harlem, have revealed unsuspected wealth in his possession.

The Central Liquor Dealers' Association, through its Legislative Committee, has agreed to the amendment of the Excise bill which provides for Sunday opening. The "appearance" retreats.

The German Republican Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District will meet at 135 East Eighty-first street this evening.

The Peoples' party of Oregon nominates two candidates for Congress, one Supreme Judge, also district judges and district attorneys.

Delancey & Cook, contractors, have begun preparing the Exposition building at Minneapolis for the reception of the National Republican Convention.

Tennessee Democrats will hold separate conventions for the selection of delegates to the Chicago Convention and for the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

Minnesota Republican State Convention is appointed for May 4.

At Portland, Me., last night ex-Speaker Reed spoke of Senator Hill as a typical Democrat, and sarcastically referred to his attitude on the McKinley Tariff bill and the Silver act of 1890. He also accused the Senator of confuting himself to glittering generalities, and likened his Southern trip to that of Japhet in search of his father.

FELL IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

Sanitary Policeman Edward O'Connor Succumbs to Typhus Fever.

Sanitary Policeman Edward H. O'Connor, who contracted typhus fever while in the discharge of his duty, having been detailed to guard the house at 42 East Twelfth street, where the Russian refugees who came over in the steamer Massilia were quarantined, died to-day at the Riverside Hospital on North Brother Island.

O'Connor was thirty-two years old, and lived at 241 West Fourth street. He had been on the police force since 1886, and for the last year had been detailed for duty on the Sanitary Squad.

It is expected that the Police Board, which meets this afternoon, will take some action in regard to his death. A committee of the Sanitary Squad has been appointed to make arrangements for his funeral.

A SIXTY-SIX ROUND DRAW.

Long, Tame Fight Follows a Short, Brisk One.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—2.20 A. M.—In a finish fight at the Pacific Club between Harry Daly, of Australia, and "Deacon" Jones, of San Francisco, colored, bantam, Referee Sullivan announced at the end of the sixty-sixth round that the police had declared their intention of stopping the fight if he (referee) did not stop it, and he accordingly called the fight and wagers off.

For the last twenty rounds little was done, the men making various excuses for not continuing.

A ten-round contest between George Lavigne, of Michigan, and Charley Rochette, San Francisco, feather-weights, was decided in favor of Lavigne. Both men fought themselves to a stand-still in the tenth round.

Hard-Hitting Middle-Weights Match

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MUNCIE, Ind., March 18.—James Johnson, the hard-hitting middle-weight (colored), of Indiana, and Jack Rifle, of Ohio, signed articles in this city for a finish fight for a $500 purse. The contest will likely take place at Hartford City March 30.

Raid on East-Side Fish Peddlers.

Delancey street police to-day arrested fourteen fish peddlers, some charged with obstructing the streets and others with selling without licenses. Justice Taintor, at Essex Market, discharged four and held the others for trial.

LITTLEFIELD ON THE RACK.

Cross-Examined on Mrs. Stephani's Charge of Fraud.

Says He Paid Out All but $1,600 of the Sum She Gave Him.

Assistant District-Attorney Vernon M. Davis began the cross-examination this morning of Gen. Milton S. Littlefield, on trial before Recorder Smyth, in the Court of General Sessions, for grand larceny in the first degree. Gen. Littlefield is charged with having obtained by fraud from Mrs. Josephine Stephani $5,100 to have her son, who murdered ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds, declared insane.

Gen. Littlefield said in answer to questions that all the money he received from Mrs. Stephani, except $1,600, he had paid to Orlando L. Stewart and Dr. Walter M. Fleming. The latter is also indicted for grand larceny. Gen. Littlefield said he kept nothing for himself.

"Did you pay Stewart and Fleming with the checks received from Mrs. Stephani?" was asked.

"I did not."

"Why did you have them cashed?"

"Dr. Fleming preferred to be paid in bills."

"Where are the other $1,600 of the sum you received?"

"In the hands of my partner, Luther P. Whipple, of 28 School street, Boston, who is interested with me in Pennsylvania and West Virginia railroads."

Gen. Littlefield thought he was entitled to the $1,600 "for his trouble."

Recorder Smyth would not permit Mr. Davis to read a decision by the late Chief Justice Waite of the United States Supreme Court, in a suit in which Gen. Littlefield was defendant, and in which Gen. Littlefield was referred to as a "conspirator who would stop at nothing to accomplish his ends."

The defense then offered evidence for the purpose of showing that Mrs. Stephani is not responsible for her actions, and that she is in the habit of making wild charges against people.

Reginald Foster testified that Mrs. Stephani was violent at times. Once she grabbed him by his necktie, as if to strangle him, saying: "This is the way I would like to treat all my enemies."

Dr. Janeway was called to contradict the "irresponsible statement," said to have been made by Mrs. Stephani, that Dr. McKenzie, who attended Mr. Stephani in his last illness, had killed him. Dr. Janeway said in his opinion Mr. Stephani died a natural death.

Mary Leary, a nurse, who attended Mr. Stephani, testified that Mrs. Stephani's actions were irrational.

That ended the direct testimony. The Recorder recalled Gen. Littlefield and asked him some questions, the answers to which were very damaging to his case.

Mrs. Stephani flatly contradicted Gen. Littlefield's testimony on rebuttal. She declared she had never said to Mrs. Foster that Col. Fellows, who was then District-Attorney, had received the lion's share of the money she paid to have her son declared insane.

"The statement is an unmitigated falsehood!" she exclaimed. "I never said it."

A recess was then taken. The case will go to the jury late this afternoon.

A VICTORY FOR THE ANTIS.

The "Tammany" Ticket Defeated in the Manhattan Club Election.

The result of last night's election for five governors of the Manhattan Club was not known until 4 o'clock this morning, when the count of the votes was completed.

The Governors elected are Frederick R. Coudert, Charles B. Peet, J. Edward Simmons, Judge Charles H. Truax and Henry D. Macdona.

The election was one of the most exciting held in years. The result is a defeat for the so-called Tammany Hall element, only one of whose candidates, Mr. Macdona, was successful.

The polls were opened at 9.10 o'clock last night and closed at midnight. Five hundred votes were cast, but it could not be learned at the club-house this morning how they were distributed among the candidates.

Mr. Coudert was seen at his office, 68 William street, to-day. "I never believed," he said, "that there was any organized opposition to me on Tammany's part. Of course, there are frequent personal differences in clubs that come to light at election times, but it was a surprise of talk to say that Tammany had arrayed itself against me in our election of last night."

SECRETARY FOSTER STILL HERE.

The Storm Caused Him to Delay His Departure for Washington.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster is still at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and Mrs. Foster and Miss Foster are with him. He intended leaving for Washington this morning, but when he arose at 9 o'clock and saw the banks of snow in Madison Square he sent word to the office that he would keep his rooms another day. He will proceed to Washington to-morrow.

He received no callers this morning, and the clerk says that O'Donovan Rossa has not been near the hotel since yesterday afternoon. Apparently Mr. Rossa is convinced that the Secretary of the Treasury never gave utterance to the words, "flannel mouth Irishmen."

He Frightened Saloon-Keepers Out of Drinks.

Patrick Sullivan, aged twenty-seven, of No. 107 East One Hundred and Ninth street, has been personating Officer P. H. McManus, of the Gerry Society, and frightening saloon-keepers who sold liquor to minors out of many free drinks and cigars. He was arrested today in P. J. Campbell's saloon, No. 1057 Third avenue, where he was wheeling his whistle by means of the old game. In the Harlem Police Court he was held until more evidence could be procured against him.

A Small-Pox Patient Dead.

Maria Moranz, an Italian girl of eighteen, died from small-pox at the Riverside Hospital today. She lived at 9 Mulberry street, and had been sick since March 4.

George de Forest Lord's Will Filed.

The will of George de Forest Lord, filed today gives all his estate to his wife Frances T. Lord, who is appointed executrix.

DIRT CHEAP.

WE DON'T CLAIM THAT THOSE $16.00 SUITS we are offering as a flyer are cheap as dirt, for then they would not be worth much.

AS EVERY RESIDENT OF NEW YORK knows, when dirt is flying around as lively as a March wind can drive it there is little use for it.

REAL NICE PATTERNS WE CAN GIVE YOU for these Sixteen Dollars, and you can take your choice of them. You can have something quiet, or a little loud if you prefer it.

DRESSING IS A MATTER OF TASTE, AND IF you want the pantaloons of different goods than the coat and vest the price remains the same.

If you are calling, don't forget to take a look at these $12 and $14.50 DIAGONAL COAT and VEST.

Remember that these goods are "flyers," simply put at these prices to get you to

TRY US ONCE,

in the knowledge that we will make of you a permanent customer. We don't promise to sell them at same prices next month.

A. WARD & SONS,
TAILORS,
232, 234 Bowery, Cor. Prince St.

All goods guaranteed for one year, repaired and pressed in meantime free of charge. Samples and self-measuring blanks mailed free on application.

CONKLIN ACCORDING TO HOYLE

The Zoo Director's Wife's Partner on the Witness-Stand.

Employee Ross Took Elephants to the Thalia and El Dorado.

When the investigation into the management of the Central Park menagerie was resumed before the Commissioner of Accounts this morning, George H. Gilman gave notice of the appearance of Owen, Gray & Sturgis as counsel for Director Conklin.

Commissioner Wahle stated that counsel would have the right to appear as citizens, but not to cross-examine witnesses.

Charles Ross testified that he is employed by Hoyle & Co., animal importers, of 246 Grand street, Brooklyn. The firm, he said, is composed of Harry Hoyle and Mrs. Conklin, wife of Director Conklin.

Ross testified to assisting in taking the elephant Modoc from the Park to the Thalia Theatre.

The managers of the theatre paid $50 for the use of the animal, but witness did not know to whom the money was paid. Ross cared for the elephant while it was away from the Park.

He also took the elephant Lizzie to El Dorado last Summer, and cared for it there. He was paid by the Palisade Amusement Company.

Harry Hoyle, senior member of the firm of Hoyle & Co., testified that his partner is Mrs. Conklin, formerly Miss O'Duffy.

"There are no articles of co-partnership, just a verbal agreement made six weeks ago when only has to do with trade in monkeys through Jamrack of London.

"Since his partnership began he had received several large shipments of monkeys, which Mrs. Conklin got through the Custom-House. She kept the books and paid all the bills.

"Jake Cook, who has had charge of the monkeys in Central Park for thirteen years and who taught the late lamented Crowley to eat with a spoon, was the next witness.

Cook testified that monkeys were left at the Park by J. L. DeMott, Mr. Westlake, Mr. Brockelsser and other persons, and were cared for by him. Mr. Westlake gave him $5 for caring for his monkey, and Mr. Westlake sent him a postal note for $5 which he gave to Director Conklin who gave Cook $1 of it.

Theodore Rosenfeld, one of the managers of the Thalia Theatre, testified to having paid $50 for the use of the elephant "Modoc" in "Around the World in Eighty Days," for one week. The man to whom he gave the check was introduced to Director Conklin of the Central Park Menagerie.

Francis J. Briggs, expressman, testified that his transactions with Mr. and Mrs. Conklin were all matter of record on his books, which he was instructed to produce next Wednesday.

He said that Mrs. Conklin this morning told him that somebody was trying to injure Mr. Conklin, and reminded him that he had done work for other people in the Park.

Manager Rosenfeld was recalled and produced his check-book, showing that Dec. 28, 1891, he paid $50 to W. A. Conklin for the use of the elephant "Modoc."

The investigation was adjourned until 9.30 o'clock to-morrow.

RAMSEY'S DEFENSE BEGUN.

Detective Frink Testified for the Prosecution.

Detective Sergeant Frink testified to-day in the case of Mrs. Ramsey, who accuses her husband of having shot her in the neck in a fit of jealousy in May, 1890.

He told the story of his search for Ramsey, and said the warrant for the prisoner's arrest had not been placed in his hands until a year after the shooting.

Last December he went to Ramsey's, N. J., and arrested the defendant.

"I found him in his father's home, said witness, and his father said to me, "This is the first time Dave has been home in three years, and he was a fool for coming home now."

When crossed-examined the witness said that he had met Mrs. Ramsey, Mr. Ball and Mrs. Merrill at 48 West Twenty-seventh street and that he and the coachman, Brown, overheard a conversation between Mr. Ball and Mrs. Ramsey, in which the former told the woman he would go back to St. Louis if he got his expenses.

"Did he get them?" asked Mr. Elliot, the defendant's counsel. "He did not," responded Mr. Frink. "On the contrary, Mr. Ramsey told him he had nothing to fear from him if he told the truth."

William A. Tidball, who lives at No. 171 West Forty-fifth street, where the shooting occurred, said that on the night of that occurrence he and his wife slept in a room on the second floor and directly over that occupied by Mrs. Ramsey. He testified to her orderly conduct in the house, which was owned by his wife.

The case of the people was then closed and Mr. Elliot opened for the defense.

Italians Indignant at Father Ali.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

NEWARK, March 18.—Italians here who are opposed to Rev. Father Ali, the present priest in charge of the Mount Carmel church and school on McWhorter street, will hold an indignation meeting to-night in Cosmopolitan Hall to protest against his alleged assault on nine-year-old Maria Basili recently detailed in THE EVENING WORLD.

Musicians' Delegates Voting.

The fourth day's session of the National Convention of Musicians began this morning, and the delegates voted that on payment of $5 any member of a year's standing could be transferred from local society to another. A motion to raise the per capita tax from 15 cents to 50 cents was voted down.

Drunken Men Their Victims.

Detectives Sergts. McCloskey and Crowley of the Central Office, at 1 o'clock this morning arrested Alfred Shield and Robert A. Fox, professional thieves, who were endeavoring to entice drunken men into the hallway at Thirty-third street and Broadway. The detectives found a sling-shot on Fox. At the Tombs Police Court this morning Justice Duffy remanded them until to-morrow for examination.

Pennsylvania's Election Law Stands.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Judges Fell and Pennypacker, in the Common Pleas Court, have refused to grant the injunction asked by Prohibitionists against city and county officers to restrain them from carrying into effect the new election law. Complainants sought to have the law declared unconstitutional in whole or part, because it prohibited the printing of Prohibition candidates upon the official ballots.

Beverly Mansion Burned.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 18.—The Beverly Mansion, at Garrisons, in the Highlands, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday.

All of the antique furniture was burned, including a lot of costly silverware.

Loss, $15,000. The fire originated in the main chimney.

Rev. Robt. McMurdy Drops Dead.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—Rev. Dr. Robert McMurdy, of Washington, D. C., dropped dead yesterday from apoplexy. He was seventy years of age and was prominent in Washington and Philadelphia and other Eastern cities.

Clear Lake (Wis.) on Fire.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 18.—1.50 A. M.—Clear Lake (Wis.) is burning. One of the largest hotels, a hall and dry-goods store are in flames. The fire broke out at midnight and is now past control.

Two Died of Scarlet Fever.

The village school at Tottenville, S. I., has been closed because of the death from malignant scarlet fever of two children of Jacob Eagle. Two of Mr. Eagle's sons are still sick of the fever.

PHILIP LIVINGSTON'S REPLY.

He Testifies in His Mother's Suit Against Him.

Says the Houses Sued for Are Pledged for Her Annuity.

Mrs. Mary C. Livingston's suit against her son, Philip Livingston Livingston, whom she charges with improperly depriving her of the property left by her husband, was continued to-day before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court, Special Term.

MRS. MARY C. LIVINGSTON.

Mrs. Livingston is seventy-one years old. Her son is thirty and is a practising attorney. His counsel are David McClure and Herbert B. Turner. Joseph H. Choate appears for Mrs. Livingston.

When Livingston Livingston died in 1872 he left all his property to his wife. In his will he said, referring to his only son, Philip, that he had seen the evil effects of giving property to a young man without experience.

What was left of the estate in the mother's hands in May, 1890, she testified, consisted of the houses 22 West Nineteenth street and a house in Fifty-third street, purchased from the sale of other property. May 3, 1890, she conveyed these houses, which were heavily mortgaged, to her son, he agreeing to give her an annuity therefor of $3,300 a year. The payments, however, were not secured.

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, HIS WIFE AND MISS BIRCHEAD.

Mrs. Livingston testified that after her son married Juliet Birkhead Morris, daughter of William A. Morris, of 11 West Fifty-second street, April 17, 1890, he began to urge her to convey the two houses to him. She believed he must have fallen under the influence of his wife's aunt, Miss Birkhead, and had been hypnotized. He bothered her so much that she signed the deeds without reading them.

She spoke bitterly on the witness stand of her son having neglected her afterwards, and said that, having maintained him for eighteen years, she could not understand that she had become dependent on his bounty. At Bar Harbor her son, who was there "touched by her tears," promised to return the property to her.

Mrs. Livingston was the only witness in her own behalf. In his testimony, Philip Livingston Livingston said that after returning from his wedding trip his mother spoke of obligations which were pressing against the estate, and it was subsequently arranged, partly on her suggestion, that he should take the encumbered houses off her hands.

The Nineteenth street house was valued at $30,000 and the Fifty-third street house at $40,000. After deducting the mortgages and accrued interest and taxes, he procured the tables of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and found that an annuity for a person seventy-one years of age would be $3,300 a year for the value of the equities in the houses.

After making two payments to her, he learned that she contemplated an action against him, and he assigned the property to his cousin, lawyer E. L. Short, as trustee, who thereafter made regular payments to her.

Lawyer Livingston is a small, pale-faced young man with a long, yellow mustache. He was very cool and collected under cross-examination by Lawyer Choate this morning. He admitted that he had not given security for the payment of the annuity as a life insurance company would have done.

"With the property sold to realize her a comfortable annuity, I thought I had left enough to support her," he said. "I don't think my motives were selfish."

"Did you take advice before you took those deeds from your mother?"

"None, except from my wife and her father."

The rental of the property, he said, was $5,450 a year, and he admitted that after paying taxes, &c., there was left a surplus of $1,900 after paying his mother her annuity, but he explained that one of the houses was not rented all the time.

About June 1, 1890, he wrote to his mother offering to place the property in the hands of a trustee, agreeable to both, if the matter was settled within a week.

He recited the expenses of his education to show that his mother had not expended a large amount of money upon him. His allowance was $1,500 a year, and he kept within it.

After leaving college he lived at home and paid something out of his allowance towards the expenses of his mother's household.

All through the cross-examination Mrs. Livingstone sat behind her counsel, prompting him and denying various statements made by her son, who glanced frequently towards them with steel-blue eyes which did not give a sign of recognition.

Edward L. Short, the trustee, testified that shortly after the deeds had been signed by Mrs. Livingston he called upon her at the Murray Hill Hotel.

She complained that she was dissatisfied with the situation. She did not feel like being dependent upon her son's wife or anybody else. She wanted her property back.

Later he met her on the street and told her that Mr. Livingston was ready to do anything for her that would secure for her the payment of her annuity.

The trusteeship was not executed owing to any threats against Mr. Livingston, but on cross-examination Mr. Short admitted that during various talks with Mr. Choate, the latter had referred to the possible necessity of initiating suit against Philip Livingston.

Recess until 2 o'clock.

BUSY IN SUGAR STOCKS.

Other Trading on the Stock Exchange Quiet To-Day.

The traders this morning swarmed around the post where Sugar Trust stock is dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

Speculation in everything else was practically at a standstill. The apprehension felt in regard to silver legislation and despatches that a panicky feeling prevailed in St. Petersburg in consequence of the Guenzberg failure caused operators to hold off temporarily. The fluctuations were insignificant and so was the trading. Up to noon only 55,200 shares had changed hands.

American Sugar ranged from 94⅜ to 95⅞, its strength being due to the acquisition of opposition refineries by the Trust, as already announced by THE EVENING WORLD. Over 13,000 shares were dealt in up to 12 o'clock, while the most active railroad stock—Reading—figured for only 11,500.

Wall Street Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Cable	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
American Sugar Ref	95⅜	95⅞	94⅞
American Sugar Ref. pref	97	97⅝	97
American Cotton Oil pf	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	40⅛	40¼	39⅞
Buffalo, R. & Pitts	39	39	39
Canadian Pacific	88⅝	88⅝	88
Canada Southern	62	62	62
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio 2d pref	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Chic., Bur. &