

# BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

## LAST EDITION. DEACON ON TRIAL.

Arraigned at Nice To-Day for the Killing of M. Abeille.

He Breaks Down in His French Under the Close Questioning.

The Whole Story of His Domestic Troubles Told to the Court.

Nice, May 20.—The trial of Edward Parker Deacon, who is charged with manslaughter for the killing of M. Abeille, opened to-day before the Assize court of the Alpes Maritimes.



EDWARD PARKER DEACON.

The courtroom is a small, oblong hall, more like a corridor than the place of the holding of a court of justice in a populous district. The room might hold 350 persons if it were crammed to its fullest capacity.

At an early hour the attorneys ally leading to the Palais de Justice presented a considerably livelier appearance than usual.

A large crowd of the residents of Nice gathered about, while the doors leading to the courtroom were blocked by those who had been lucky enough to secure tickets of admission.

The benches in the gallery at the end of the hall were occupied by ladies attired in elegant toilets.

The weather was warm, and as the crowd sat in the courtroom the temperature rose and the place became almost suffocating.

The crowd in the gallery was composed almost entirely of members of the aristocratic circle of Nice. At the first glance around hardly a dozen Americans or Englishmen could be seen.

A paler, caused either by anxiety or ill health, marked his features. The serious nature of the charge against him seemed to have impressed him deeply.

Mr. Deacon was brought into the courtroom by two gentlemen, who escorted him to the prisoners' bench and then took up their position, one on each side of him.

As the questioning was continued Mr. Deacon made bad breaks in his French and his language became less accurate.

vised him to go to Honburg. He was suffering from indigestion of the stomach. Mrs. Deacon started for St. Moritz at the same time. While Mr. Deacon was at Honburg he received anonymous letters stating that Abeille was with his wife.



MRS. DEACON.

Although he then had no doubt as to his wife's fidelity, still there was a scandal which he could not tolerate.

She privately wrote that she was not responsible for the presence of Abeille at St. Moritz. Her nervous system, she added, was too much affected by Mr. Deacon's tyrannical conduct, and she could no longer stand it.

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three minutes the door was opened by Mrs. Deacon. Forcing his way into the salon he saw just about back of a sofa a head. In passing he fired three times at the man. Then he pushed the sofa aside and recognized Abeille. He advanced upon Abeille and seized him, saying "Vous etes bien la; je vous tiens." Abeille made no reply.

Continuing Mr. Deacon said: "I had no intention, no desire to kill him. When I saw this little man cowering I felt poignant regrets, for a man having some conscience must always regret killing another man."

The audience greeted this statement with applause, and the President of the Court at once ordered the repression of the demonstrations.

Resuming his testimony Mr. Deacon alluded to the numerous letters Mrs. Deacon had written to him since the tragedy.

The President asked: "She wrote you specially on May 5 asking you to pardon her for the sake of your children?"

Mr. Deacon replied: "I have had repeated messages to that effect, but I have refused. The President: 'It is not I who would suggest that you refuse pardon, but if her suggestion is sincere it appears to me that she has quickly forgotten the tragic death of Abeille. Although you should come to gether again there would always remain between you the phantom of your victim.'"

To this Mr. Deacon responded: "There is no question of a reconciliation. I have already commenced an action for divorce against her."

The President: "Why did you not avail yourself of the law of divorce before killing your man?"

M. Deshayes, Mr. Deacon's counsel, here protested against raising this question in this form as likely to prejudice the jury. He also alluded to the ennuisances levelled at the accused, alleging that he had profited by Abeille's money. The fact of the matter was that Mrs. Deacon had obtained from her banker within eighteen months the sum of 170,000 francs and her husband had given her 90,000 francs.

At this point the court adjourned for lunch.

## THE RELAY BICYCLE TRIP.

At Cleveland the Riders Were Six and a Half Hours Late.

CLEVELAND, O., May 20.—Joseph Johnson and Luther, of the relay bicycles in the run from Chicago to New York, who took up the message at West Cleveland, should have arrived at 12 o'clock midnight, but were six and a half hours behind schedule time.

At Wilson avenue a stranger with a running horse gave the bicyclists a race. E. C. Johnson, the message bearer, was the victor, and the horse could not head him.

Between Elria and Cleveland twenty-six miles the relay bicyclists had a very hard race. The relay bicyclists had a very hard race. The relay bicyclists had a very hard race.

## SAFEGUARDING HUMAN LIFE.

Precautions Against Fire Horrors Required by a New Law.

Assemblyman Sulzer's bill to provide better protection against loss of life by fire in New York city has become a law by Gov. Flower's signature.

The act required that that owners of theaters, hotels, halls, schools, hospitals, asylums, factories, lodging-houses and other large buildings shall, under the direction of the fire department, provide means for the quick communication of alarms of fire or accident to the Police and Fire Departments, and that each building shall contain hose, extinguishers, buckets, axes, fire ladders and other means of preventing and extinguishing fires.

## LOVE OUT OF TUNE. HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Contralto Esther Jacobs Seeks \$50,000 for the Discard.

Claims that Henry B. Sire Has Not Kept a Promise to Wed Her.

The Suit Called in Court To-Day and a Postponement Granted.

Henry B. Sire, equal owner with his brother of the racing horse Harry Wilkes, appeared before Judge Childers today. In Part I of the Superior Court, this morning as defendant in a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Miss Esther Jacobs, the pretty contralto soloist at the Fifth Avenue Temple.

Miss Jacobs' home is at 122 West Ninety-seventh street, and the plaintiff, who has appeared before the Prince of Wales in a musical role, is equally well-known among musicians.

The love affair, it is admitted by both parties, dates back to the Hebrew charities fair in 1887, where Miss Jacobs, as a soloist, captured the heart and pocket-book of Mr. Sire.

They became acquainted shortly afterwards, and frequent drives behind the defendant's fancy team, the plaintiff claims, resulted in a marriage engagement.

The defendant admits having taken Miss Jacobs out driving frequently and having called on her as often as three times a week, but he says there was nothing but friendship between them, and that even the frequent requests for Miss Jacobs' rather a travelling companion, for money.

Mr. Sire refuses to give his friend's name, but says the purpose of blackmail was made evident by the family and some friends waiting at the Jacobs residence until the couple returned from a drive and congratulating the gentleman on the engagement which, he according to Mr. Sire's statement, knew nothing of.

There are six daughters in the Jacobs family, Mr. Sire says. When the case was called this morning the attorneys for the defense asked for a postponement, stating the trial would last two weeks. The request was granted, and the case set down for a hearing on Monday morning next.

Attorney Lindley, who represents Miss Jacobs, said the case could be finished in three days. In an interview he stated that the defendant's love letters to the plaintiff were not introduced as evidence, and that the developments would make such a love story as a novel.

The principals came face to face in the courtroom this morning, but did not make so much as a sign of recognition. The plaintiff was accompanied by her mother and sister.

Her dark eyes flashed angrily as she conferred with her attorneys. Mr. Sire, who is about thirty-five, ten years older than the plaintiff, was dressed in black, and acted very much as if at a funeral. His friends were out in full force to wish him success and some of them seemed to consider the affair a huge joke.

Mr. Sire didn't. He is confident, he says, that he can prove there was no engagement, but he did not like the notoriety the suit would give him.

## DE LANCEY NICOLL A PAPA.

His First-born a Boy, and Mother and Child Doing Well.

District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll has become the father of a fine ten-pound boy. This is Mr. Nicoll's first-born, and he is a proud and happy father. He says that both mother and son are doing well, and to-day he is receiving the congratulations of his friends.

Mr. Nicoll was married about two years ago to Miss Churchill of Yonkers. The child was born yesterday.

## SUICIDE OF JAMES HOOD.

A Brooklyn Man Throws Himself in Front of an English Train.

## PEOPLE FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES BEFORE ADVANCING FLOODS.

A Perilous Ride of Railroad Passengers into Sioux City, Ia.

Millions of Dollars of Damage Done at St. Louis, Mo.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 20.—Communication has at last been opened up with the deluged city. Last night, for the first time since the flood broke lower, a train reached here. It came on the Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha road.

Related passengers insisted on going forward, and a repair train was sent in advance and the road was practically built up ahead of the passenger columns. At every mile wash-outs were encountered, and when Mapleton was reached the train through lakes large enough for a yacht.

The Maple River had overflowed its banks and for miles around the farms lay under from three to ten feet of water.

Which the Little Sioux was reached the situation was found to be extremely dangerous. The road here runs over a long trestle across the bottom, that at about H. The trestle is six feet above the bottom, but the water was rushing tumultuously against the tracks.

A gale of fifty miles an hour was blowing, and whistler to stop the train. The flood for five miles on either side it tossed up breakers like those of the ocean.

Half way over the engineer halted. The conductor got out and signaled him ahead. He went on through the flood. The passengers in fear and many of them white-faced, stood upon the platforms and clutched the hand rails.

The waters sprang around them and they could feel the trestle quaking. It was passed successfully, however, and the train ran on. The next danger point was the bridge over the river, which was swinging beneath the load of the turbulent river. The train ran over safely, and reached Sioux City five hours after leaving St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—The river at St. Louis was stationary, the stage showing a traction over the Missouri and Meramec rivers. A meeting is to be held at the Merchants Exchange to-day to devise means to add food supplies to the city.

The upriver rise will undoubtedly add to the danger of the city. The river is now 10,000 feet of water is floating about, and is ready to go down the river if the current should flow in the opposite direction.

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## IS HE THE TEXAS ASSASSIN? DEATH ROLL IN MAURITIUS.

A Man with Two Names Held on Suspicion at McKinney, Tex.

Belief that Over 1,200 Lives Were Lost in the Hurricane.

McKINNEY, TEX., May 20.—A man giving the name of Hoos in full here on suspicion of being connected with the Denison (Tex.) murders.

He is unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, on a trunk in his possession is the name of Burton, which, he says, was placed there by a drunken man.

DEMONSTRATION, TEX., May 20.—It now transpires that the same night the four murders were committed here another woman was shot. It is supposed by the same parties.

She was an inmate of a disorderly house here. The bullet, which was fired through the window, passed through the fleshy part of her leg.

## LIVE BABY IN AN ASH-BARREL.

Shocking Case of Infanticide on Henry Street.

Detectives and police of the Madison street station are making a vigorous search for an unnatural mother who brutally strangled her newborn babe and then threw it into a tin ash-barrel.

At 7:30 this morning an Italian ragpicker was overhauling an ash barrel in front of the tenement house at 104 Henry street, when he brought up on his broom a bundle of rags that was wiggling and twisting.

He pulled the rags apart and was horrified to find the body of a boy baby about a day old, with an apron string tied tightly about its neck.

The Italian's cries attracted Mrs. Silverstein of 104 Henry street, who notified Christopher Hutz, the janitor of No. 104. He quickly sent a messenger to the Madison street station, and Roundman John H. Thompson responded.

The ash-barrel was removed from the infant's throat on the way to the station-house. It gaped two or three times and then died. The body was sent to the Morgue and the mother notified.

Several women in the neighborhood claim to have seen a woman carrying a child in the street, but none of them could give a description of the child, and the detectives are trying to find her.

## LET THE WIFE GO FREE.

Justice Welde Could Not Hold Her for Deserting Husband and Children.

Agnes McManus, of the Children's society, brought into Harlem court this morning five small children, their mother and father and an interesting story.

Frederick Huggins is the father. He said that he is employed as a driver at Khet's brewery and lives at 1702 Second avenue. It had been boarded a handsome young woman named George Keller, who paid her board in the house, and she left her partner for her husband and she left him with her two youngest children.

Huggins notified the Society, and Agnes McManus yesterday evening located the woman at 24th second avenue, where Keller had fled up a day and was living with her as her husband.

She was arrested, and the entire family met in court this morning.

## LAST EDITION. LIKE STONE WALLS.

No Signs of Yielding by Either Striking Granite-Workers or the Contractors.

Building Trades Not Yet Called On to Strike.

Funds Pouring Into the Treasury of the Union.

Many Workmen Find Employment Elsewhere—Planning for Co-operative Quarries.

The big strike of the pavers and granite-cutters has reached that point where both sides are watching each other and awaiting development. It is thought that, so far as the number of men involved is concerned, the strike has extended to its limit, unless it should be extended to the building trades.

About 75,000 men are out now, and the granite cutters will not call upon the Building Trades or the Central Labor Union so long as they think they can win without so doing.

If the contractors persist in their determination not to make any concessions, the chances for a speedy settlement of the strike are very slender. Every hour finds the locked-out paving-cutters and the organizations which ordered strikes in sympathy apparently more determined not to recede an iota from the position they now hold.

A member of the granite-cutters' Strike Committee said this morning that the granite dealers would not be so content when they began to feel the effects of the strike. "When they are pressed to fill their contracts," said the speaker, "they will begin to get anxious and move for a settlement."

SAILED THEIR FLAG TO THE EAST. At a meeting of the various unions connected with the strike, held at 52 Union square yesterday, it was resolved with much enthusiasm to hold out until the strike was ended in their favor.

Neither they nor the contractors' demands, that contracts be signed Jan. 1, the pavers say they will find employment in other trades, if necessary.

NOR WILL CONTRACTOR MOORE'S SUGGESTION that the contractors agree to give their employees three years' notice of any change in the scale of wages receive any consideration.

"If we were to accept that arrangement," said Committee member McNair, "it would be only a short while before we would be forced into the old system of being compelled to patronize the Association's stores and boarding-houses."

STRIKERS FINDING EMPLOYMENT. A good many pavers are finding employment at quarries and jobs not connected with the New England Association. Nearly one thousand have found work at other places in the last few days.

A paving contractor from Onece, Conn., this morning reported that sixty men went to work at a non-association quarry at that place yesterday. Fifty more have found work at Chester, Mass., some at Connelleville, Pa. and a good many have gone to Lithonia, Ga.

Michael Gohl, of 129 Broadway, owner of several large quarries at Connetquot, N. Y., wrote Secretary Grant that he could give employment to 400 men. Similar offers were received from other quarry owners.

A telegram was received at the strike headquarters this morning from Albany to the effect that State Senator Plunkett's statement that pavers were at work in that city was not true. Not a paver was at work there.

RUMORS OF DISCONTENT. Secretary Joshua Dyer, of the Granite-Cutters' National Union, wrote Secretary Grant yesterday that the New England manufacturers were becoming discontented with the strike.

A case is mentioned where a large number of tombstone-carvers were induced to quit work, greatly to the employer's discomfiture.

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