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FAIR Warmer

BROOKLYN EVENING EDITION

The World.

Worth Looking Into.

On two days of the week the columns of The Evening World are open without extra cost to those house and home advertisers using The Morning World. "The People's House and Home Days."

FAIR Warmer

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

Fortunes in Franchises.

THE OPERATIONS OF BROOKLYN'S BOODLERS.

SEE WEDNESDAY'S MORNING BROOKLYN WORLD.

LAST EDITION.

HINTS OF BOODLE.

Brooklyn Taxpayers Indignant Over the Franchise Gifts.

Mayor Boody Intimates that He Will Veto Them.

The Action of the Aldermen Declared to Be Outrageous.

The taxpayers of Brooklyn were indignant this morning over the action of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, when they gave the Nassau and Kings County Electric Railroad Companies valuable franchises free regardless of the offer of $250,000 made by the Brooklyn City Railroad for the same privileges.

This morning, as well as at the meeting yesterday, there were whispers of boodle. The action of the Aldermen was compared with that of the Jake Sharp "boodlers" of this city.

There were the same snap-shot meeting of the Railroad Committee and the rushing through of the measures signed by only three of the Committee and opposed by a few members of the Board who were open in their intimations of "boodle."

The Railroad Committee was composed of Aldermen McGrath, Thomas, Wafer, McGarry and McKee.

Aldermen McGrath, McKee and McGarry held a meeting in the City Clerk's office a few minutes before the Board met and signed the resolution granting the franchises to the railroad companies.

Aldermen Thomas and Wafer, the other two members of the Committee, were ignorant of the action until the report was offered for reading.

When it came up Aldermen Wafer, shaking his finger at President Coffey, declared the report of the Committee the greatest outrage that had ever been perpetrated on the people. He intimated that it had been introduced for the benefit of President Coffey, who is said to be interested in the Nassau and Kings County Electric Railway Companies.

Alderman Pickering supported Wafer. He said that they were shutting out $250,000 from the city treasury when the city was practically bankrupt. He cited recent incidents in which the city was forced to stop improvements for lack of funds.

His motion to lay the report over for a week was lost by a vote of 10 to 8.

Alderman McGrath attempted to explain matters, and all became involved in a heated argument.

Personalities began to fly in all directions.

Alderman Heaney took a hand in the fight, when President Coffey tried to suppress the others. He strode down the aisle in the direction of the President, declaring that there would be no gag law, and that the matter should be investigated by a committee similar to the Gibbs Investigating Committee.

The last part of his speech was drowned by President Coffey's gavel.

Mayor Boody arrived at the City Hall at 10 o'clock, and was closeted for a half hour with Corporation Counsel Jenks.

When seen by an "Evening World" reporter, Mayor Boody said:

"I have nothing whatever to say about the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen yesterday. All such matters as the granting of franchises, &c., to railroad companies must come before me for final action. What that action will be I hardly think it proper for me to say now. But, however, my official action in this matter will be for public good.

"It is generally understood that the Mayor will veto the resolutions when they come before him, or compel the companies to pay handsomely for the grants.

"It was rumored this morning that the Brooklyn City Railroad would apply to Judge Clement, in the City Court, for an injunction, restraining the city from granting the franchises, on the ground that there was not a proper meeting of the Railroad Committee, and therefore the whole matter was illegal.

President Daniel E. Lewis, of the Brooklyn City Railroad, was found at his office, on Montague street yesterday.

"Our original bid for the franchises," said Mr. Lewis, "was $250,000, and I did not withdraw that bid, but changed it, making one of $300,000 for certain streets and one of $250,000 for certain other streets. Of the streets included in the $250,000 bid, several had been excepted by the Legislature from all railroad lines, and on others of them we met with a great deal of opposition from property-owners, so we reduced the streets to two-fifths of the original number asked for, and reduced the bid in proportion to $60,000.

"The offer of $300,000 still holds good, and we may yet get the franchise, because the Mayor has not yet signed the resolutions. I do not wish to say anything in regard to the action of the Railroad Committee. I don't wish to criticize the members."

By noon a few members of the Board of Aldermen began to come into the office of City Clerk Michael J. Cummings. Alderman Pickering was not among the number.

The chief subject discussed among them was the proceedings of yesterday, and the stand taken by Alderman Heaney.

When Mr. Heaney jumped to his feet in opposition to the measure introduced it was like the dropping of a bombshell in the midst of his colleagues.

Heaney has always been a close follower of Mr. Coffey, and never before opposed any resolutions introduced at the instance of the President.

The other Aldermen are inclined to believe that the Columbian celebration deficiaents have had something to do with Mr. Heaney's new attitude, as he was among the members, whom the Grand Jury accused of alleged fraud.

Alderman Heaney was found at his home office on Atlantic avenue. Said Mr. Heaney:

"If there had been a regular meeting of the Railroad Committee the result would have been the same, and I would have opposed the granting of the franchises.

"The meeting of the three members of the Committee was held, I believe, about half an hour before the Board met. I think it was the duty of the chairman to notify all the members. I shall be surprised if the Mayor does not veto the resolutions."

Aldermen Wafer and McGrath were about the City Hall, but refused to say anything about the matter.

$28 for an Injured Back.

Hightstown, N. J., April 10. W. P. Johnson, who lives near this place, got hurt in Jackson, N. Y., Sunday. Paine's Celery Compound cured him in about four weeks. *.*

HARRIS'S CASE PRESENTED.

Lawyer Howe Has a Private Audience with Gov. Flower.

The Condemned Man's Anxiety Grows—He Does Not Sleep Well.

ALBANY, April 11.—William F. Howe, of New York City, counsel for Carlyle W. Harris, was given a private audience by Gov. Flower this morning.

At his conclusion Mr. Howe said the Governor listened intently while he gave a brief review of the case and the points on which he thought clemency should be granted Harris.

Mr. Howe argued that the testimony of Mrs. Potts was unreliable, and that sufficient evidence had been produced to show that Mrs. Carlyle Harris was an opium eater.

He also called the Governor's attention to the petitions filed yesterday which he said contained 45,000 signatures, among them the names of Clarence Seward, Judge Bocks, Judge Fish, Edgar Johnson, Robert L. Cutting and the district-attorneys of Erie and Saratoga counties.

Mr. Howe also left eleven letters from prominent people favoring a commutation of the sentence.

He called the Governor's attention to a complete analysis of the case made by John N. Hunt, ex-President of the New York City Board of Education, himself an eminent chemist.

After Mr. Howe had left Gov. Flower said he would carefully consider the case, but could not tell how soon he would be able to reach a decision.

SING SING, N. Y., April 11.—Harris, the condemned wife-murderer, did not sleep well last night on account of the terrible suspense in which he is kept, as to whether he shall live after the week of May 8, the time set for his execution.

Harris remained up late reading and writing. He looked as though he had spent a wakeful night when he greeted Chief Keeper Connaughton this morning.

He anxiously asked for news about his case, and when he was informed that his counsel, William F. Howe, would go before Gov. Flower to-day, he said he would feel relieved when it was all over.

Harris has made no preparations whatever to meet death, and evidently will be greatly disappointed if the Governor does not save him.

At the office of Howe & Hummel petitions containing 4,000 and 5,000 names praying for the commutation of Harris's sentence to life imprisonment are reported to be coming in daily, and as soon as they are counted by the clerks are expressed to the Governor.

A batch containing 1,000 names was sent this morning.

THE WORLD'S FAIR STRIKE.

Walking Delegates Appear to Have Been the Only Gainers by It.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The net result of the World's Fair strike, which came to a quick end last night, was the loss of one day's work to the men, the securing of free tickets for Walking Delegates and twenty-four hours loss of time in completing the Fair at a time when every minute is precious.

It is virtually a backdown on the part of the labor leaders, who were compelled to admit that the question of employing non-union men was settled finally two years ago.

Four thousand five hundred workmen obeyed the orders of the Building Trades Council to strike and about 1,000 ignored its orders.

There was no violence offered the men who refused to leave their work at the grounds, except in the instance of Wolff's refusal of non-union men to yield to the demand of delegates to quit work and join the union started a row. After that the police drove all delegates out of the ground.

FOR CLEANER STREETS.

Supt. Byrnes Has a Conference with the Police Captains.

Supt. Byrnes summoned all the police captains to Police Headquarters this morning, and had them closeted in his office for three-quarters of an hour.

The Superintendent declined to state the reason for the conference, but it is thought that the matter discussed was in relation to the cleaning of the streets and the enforcement of the ordinance relating thereto.

One of the captains, in speaking of the matter, said that he would see that every detail of his precinct, and not dump refuse into the street, in defiance of the law.

If any patrolman in his command failed to arrest any violator of the ordinance he said he would report the case and prefer charges against him.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Brennan said this morning that his answer to the charges brought by the City Club against him would be ready to-morrow, and that he would be prepared to proceed with his case at the hearing set by the Mayor for to-morrow.

ARIZONA WANTS A HARBOR.

New Privileges from Mexico Asked by Her Legislature.

PHOENIX, Ari., April 11.—The Legislature of Arizona has passed a concurrent resolution requesting the President of the United States to open friendly negotiations with the Republic of Mexico, looking to such readjustment of the international boundary as will give Arizona a safe and commodious harbor near the head of the Gulf of California, and secure to the citizens of the United States a participation in the valuable fishing privileges of the Gulf.

$1,500,000 Will to Be Contested.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A contest to set aside the will of the late Dr. Washington Dyer, who died in June last leaving an estate valued at $1,500,000, has been commenced in the interest of Christopher Dyer, who claims to be a natural son. Dr. Dyer bequeathed one-half of the estate to the widow, who was his nurse, two former wife and legacies in various small amounts to other persons and institutions.

"Admiral."

The only strictly high-class cigarette and adopted by all our leading clubs. This brand is not made by the Trust. *.*

ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD'S WILL.

It Disposes of $1,350,000 Worth of Real and Personal Property.

The Mail and Express and the Stage Line Must Not Run Sundays.

The will of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, the late proprietor of the "Mail and Express," was filed with the Probate Clerk of the Surrogate's office at 1 o'clock this afternoon by Lawyer William Irwin.

The will covers nine pages of foolscap, was made July 15, 1891, and was witnessed by Lawyers Irwin, Robert C. Alexander and James Sinister.

According to the sworn inventory accompanying the will, the estate is valued at $1,350,000, of which $850,000 is in real estate and $500,000 in personal property.

The estate is to be turned into a fund which is for the benefit the testator's wife, children and his brother, Augustus D. Shepard. There are also three bequests to religious societies.

Mrs. Shepard, Augustus D. Shepard and young Elliott F. Shepard are named executors, and in the event of their deaths the Union Trust Company is named as their successor.

According to the will Mrs. Margaret Louisa Vanderbilt Shepard is to receive the testator's real property and the use for life of his household articles of furniture, works of arts, plate, silver, table furniture, and horses and carriages.

Augustus D. Shepard received $50,000 in cash. To the Trustees of the New York Presbytery two bequests of $100,000 and $50,000 each are made. St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus, Asia Minor, gets $100,000, and Margaret D., Augustus D. and Elliott F., when he attains manhood, are to receive four-fifths of the residue.

Mrs. Margaret L. V. Shepard and Augustus Shepard, as trustees of the estate, are to receive the remaining one-fifth.

The will authorizes the executors and trustees to retain as part of the trust funds the interest of the testator in the Mail and Express and the Fifth avenue stage line, in which he has a controlling interest, provided neither will be operated on Sundays.

FOR STEALING A PICTURE.

Ex-Janitor Jackson, of the Brooklyn Art Institute, Arrested.

William H. Jackson, colored, who was employed as janitor in the Brooklyn Institute before the fire which destroyed the old structure on Washington street, was arraigned before Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court this morning, charged with stealing a valuable oil painting belonging to the institution.

He was held on a technical charge of vagrancy until to-morrow, when he will probably be discharged.

After the fire, a number of paintings which hung in the reception room were put away in a storage room. Among them was a painting by Arthur Hunnington, called "The Sketcher," valued at $1,000.

Some time ago the painting was required to furnish the new home of the Institute, and a search was made for it in vain.

An officer of the Institute recalled that he had seen it in a junk-shop in Flatbush avenue, near the thought was a copy of Hunnington's work.

The junk-dealer said that he had received the picture from Jackson. Jackson then admitted that he had found the picture in a lot of rubbish which had been discarded after the fire.

In court to-day Mr. Hooper said that Jackson had secured a good situation, and he did not want to press a charge of larceny, as it would deprive his family of their only means of support.

FOUND DEAD IN A CORNER.

A Policeman Discovers a Corpse Near a King Street Factory.

A policeman discovered the dead body of a man lying in between some boxes on the sidewalk in front of Ryan's packing box factory at 421 King street, early this morning.

The body was that of a man about forty-five years old, with a dark hair and mustache streaked with gray, and dressed in striped trousers, black coat and vest and derby hat. The body looked like a Frenchman or a Swede or Norwegian.

The body was removed to the Prince street station-house. The only things found in the pockets were a pipe, tobacco and a razor. The razor is evidently used from natural causes.

JOSEPH NOLL MISSING.

He Went Out for a Glass of Beer and Didn't Come Back.

A general alarm has been sent out from Police Headquarters for Joseph Noll, aged sixty-eight, of 443 West Twenty-sixth street, who has been missing from his home since Saturday night.

His daughter Ida reported the case to the police this morning. She said that her father left the house Saturday night and went to the corner of Tenth avenue and Twenty-ninth street to get a glass of beer, and from there all trace of the old man was lost.

He was formerly a private watchman, but has not been employed for several months.

Reward Offered for a Missing Man.

A reward has been offered for any news that leads to the discovery of the whereabouts of Richard V. Hall, who was last seen at Point Pleasant on the morning of April 6. He was seventy-one years old, five feet nine inches high, dark eyes and complexion, long white beard and mustache, dressed well and mixed with gray. When last seen he wore a dark brown coat and vest, black trousers, lined throughout, shoes and arctic rubbers, fur cap, and carried a small open-faced silver watch, case No. 6418.

Jersey Racing Legislation Condemned.

The Newark M. E. Conference in session at Jersey City passed resolutions this morning condemning the recent racing legislation and pledging the church to labor for its repeal. The ministers advised the formation of anti-gambling leagues in every county and township.

Back at Their Desks.

Comptroller Theodore W. Myers, who has been sick with the grip for a few days, is back at his desk. So is Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Maurice J. Holohan, who was run down by a hackman on Lexington avenue yesterday. He was badly shaken up, but not hurt.

The Scramble for Office

is the scramble for the Bishop Horstmann Cheese. Everybody wants them. Photo Bros. *.*

WITTHAUS TRIPPED.

Not Sure There Was Atropine in Mrs. Buchanan's Body.

He Was Only Positive that He Found Morphine.

Prof. Doremus Then Called to the Witness Stand.

The case against Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, charged with poisoning his wife, Anna B. Buchanan, to death, is nearly completed. So nearly that the testimony may be reviewed intelligently by the public.

The direct examination of Prof. Witthaus was completed yesterday. The cross-examination was the first business of to-day.

The facts furnished by Prof. Rudolph A. Witthaus, the distinguished master of chemistry, are the culmination of the most laborious case ever prepared in the District-Attorney's office.

The crucibles of the laboratory have determined beyond question, if the accuracy of the long-established tests of the chemists' science are to be accepted, that when the woman died and was laid away in a grave in Greenwood she was saturated with morphine.

These tests have shown, also, that she had taken belladonna, or at least some drug in which atropine, the active principle of belladonna, formed a part.

The prosecution claims that Dr. Buchanan administered to his wife a killing dose of morphine, and that he gave her simultaneously a dose of belladonna for the purpose of counteracting the action of the morphine on the pupils of the woman's eyes, and to counteract the effect of the morphine on her temperature and on her complexion.

The telltale signs visible in one suffering from opium or morphine poisoning are the contraction of the pupils of the eye till they are almost invisible, and a cold, clammy skin, the reverse of jever, together with a blush hue to the skin; while belladonna causes the pupils of the eyes to dilate, raises the temperature and flushes the skin.

In the twenty-five hours during which Mrs. Buchanan lay unconscious and then died, one eye showed a slightly dilated pupil and the other was normal; her skin was dry and feverish, and her complexion was flushed.

Claims of the Defense.

The defense claims that the woman was a habitual user of morphine—what is known vulgarly as an opium fiend.

They claim, too, that she had been dosed with chloral by the attending physician, but Prof. Witthaus, searching for it by well-known tests, found no sign of chloral in the vitals of the dead woman.

Granting, for the sake of the argument, that Mrs. Buchanan died die of an overdose of morphine, the defense claims that she was a user of the drug and must have died of an overdose taken voluntarily.

The prosecution holds, however, that the woman was in good health thirty hours before her death, and that the actions of Buchanan, both before and after her death, show plainly that he wanted to be rid of her, had a strong notion that it is the proper thing to do, wanted her insured, insured in a hundred insurance companies, and that he killed her and did it with all the skill which his knowledge of medicine and chemical science had taught him.

The prosecution points to the evident feeling of despondency having a weight of misfortune character on a wife; to his frequent statements when in liquor that he was going to get rid of her; to his threats to throw her overboard which had given to him or subjected to him, the power to do so; to his conversations about her future plans, they claim, that he pretended to the world and to her that they were to go on a cruise for Europe, the boat purchased for passage on any day; to his plans for the cruise, the small boat at the point of departure which in reality was not fitted out, and that she died so suddenly on the day before the day on which they were to start.

Were There Signs of Guilt?

After her death Dr. Buchanan's unfeeling manner, his haste, his anxiety to expedite its burial, his unusual jocularity, his failure to make a proper search for the poison while the body still lay in the house, his apparent carelessness in keeping a death notice out of the newspapers, his hurrying off to Nova Scotia, there to remarry the woman with whom he had obtained a divorce; his denial of that marriage, his sudden flight out of New York under various pretexts, and his negotiations for his wife's insurance, which in reality was not fully completed, which is really to be paid to the survivor only if she died in accordance with the terms of the policy, and in the manner in which she died, are all circumstances which the prosecution claims point to the fact that Mrs. Buchanan had given all her property to her husband and he did not kill her for her money, but for her life, for her death, he hoped, would be followed by her insurance in a large sum, and he killed her because she was in his way, because he was married to another woman, and because he was a man who, if he had not committed the crime of which he is charged, would have committed some other crime.

Does the Motive.

In opposition to this theory point to the fact that Mrs. Buchanan had given all her property to her husband and he did not need to kill her for her money, or her wealth. As to the theory of apoplexy they say that the best medical talent had been of that opinion, believing her to have died of apoplexy, so to the brightest medical talent in the country that is the answer was, and a explanation of the smoking of the brain, nerves, and the vital organs, and the fact that the coroner, who had not had the benefit of the post-mortem examination, was ready to sign a certificate of death, as a natural death was entirely plausible.

Against all this, they still claim that it has not been proven that she died of morphine poisoning.

They claim that the testimony of Drs. Loomis and Prudden, the pathologists who made the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Buchanan, is not quite so positive as it was when it was given days after her death. It is not conceded.

It is admitted that the testimony of these two witnesses is that they were neither of them able to determine the cause of Mrs. Buchanan's death by the usual methods of an autopsy—has probable cause, according to the theory of the prosecution, not being discoverable except by the chemical processes of Prof. Witthaus, through which the presence of morphine and belladonna poisons was discovered in the vitals of the woman.

The defense claims that the reason why Pathologists Loomis and Prudden were unable to find out the cause of Mrs. Buchanan's death, was that after forty-four days in the grave the body was so nearly decomposed that it was useless for pathological purposes. And to this Loomis and Prudden themselves, the former admitting that the kidneys were rotten and the latter stating that the heart, liver and part of the brain were badly decomposed.

Prof. Witthaus's Cross-Examination.

O'Sullivan, of Dr. Buchanan's counsel, bemoaned this morning the fact that the jurors, already detained more than three weeks from business, were growing impatient and that they would not stand it if he gave Prof. Witthaus the three or four days' cross-examination which he would desire, and so he said that he would content himself with presenting another chemical problem for Prof. Witthaus to crack.

To begin with, however, Mr. Brooke, chief of counsel, got Prof. Witthaus to indorse several doctrines advanced by himself in a pamphlet on morphine, chemically considered. In this book the Professor referred frequently to Prof. Vaughn, and once the musical voice of Brooke stopped, and the old lawyer peered at the witness over his glasses.

"You know Prof. Vaughn?" he asked.

"Not by sight," replied Prof. Witthaus.

"This is he," returned Brooke, indicating a man at his elbow.

The two professors smiled doubtfully on each other, then Witthaus moved a salaam with his right hand, and said, "How do, Prof. Vaughn?"

Prof. Vaughn answered, "Happy, I'm sure," and everybody else in court was very much amused.

Mr. O'Sullivan began by demanding a sample of the morphine which Prof. Witthaus had found in Mrs. Buchanan's body. The witness was a little bit startled by this proposition. Then he replied:

"I didn't save it. I couldn't and use it on the frogs to assure me that it was morphine."

There were a number of questions calculated to show how entirely tentative were the findings of a chemical analysis, in which a tin cigarette box full of little vials of white powders, crystals and crystalline, figured, and then the rosy-cheeked Irish lawyer dodged chemist demanded:

Was there Atropine in the Body?

"Did you find atropine (belladonna) in the body of Mrs. Buchanan, professor?"

"I don't know," replied the witness, evidently nettled and Grimaning on the Recording Angel with the hole of his fingers.

"That I ask, bluntly replied the cute cross-examiner.

The cross-examiner having reduced a witness to the defensive, it is the duty of the prosecution to rehabilitate him in the confidence of the jury and to rehabilitate his story. So District-Attorney Nicoll had Prof. Witthaus in examination in brief the seven chemical tests by which he determined to his own satisfaction that one of the things in the body of Mrs. Buchanan was morphine, and the succeeding tests by which he ofincted that determination.

"In other words, you are prepared to swear beyond an question that you found morphine, but you only offer the opinion that there was atropine present?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

The great chemist answered affirmatively, but so far as the atropine theory was concerned, Mr. O'Sullivan destroyed its value by obtaining an admission from Prof. Witthaus that he wrote the following statement advertising Wolff's drops would produce the same effect on the attendant eye that was produced by drops of atropine.

To another question Prof. Witthaus said he had figured as an expert in a dozen alleged poisoning cases. Among them were the trials of Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Cunningham, in which Mrs. Mercer was executed and the woman was in prison for life; the Orlich case in Allegheny County, and another in Orange County, in which he found no poison—all stretching cases, the Harris case and several arising preceding it.

Mr. O'Sullivan got Prof. Witthaus to repeat that he believed that he had found considerable of a grain of morphine in the viscera of Mrs. Buchanan and released him.

Fred. Doremus Testifies.

Prof. Charles Avery Doremus, of 103 East Sixteenth street, Professor of Chemistry at the College of Medicine and Veterinary Surgery, College of the City of New York and other institutions, came next to the witness stand to corroborate Prof. Witthaus, which he assisted in the analysis of Mrs. Buchanan's stomach.

He assisted in the autopsy, too, and took charge of the various parts that were placed in glass jars and taken away for further examination and chemical experiments.

Prof. Doremus had charge of the arrangements for the analysis. It was he who removed the several organs from the trunk and placed them in the glass jars and sealed them up.

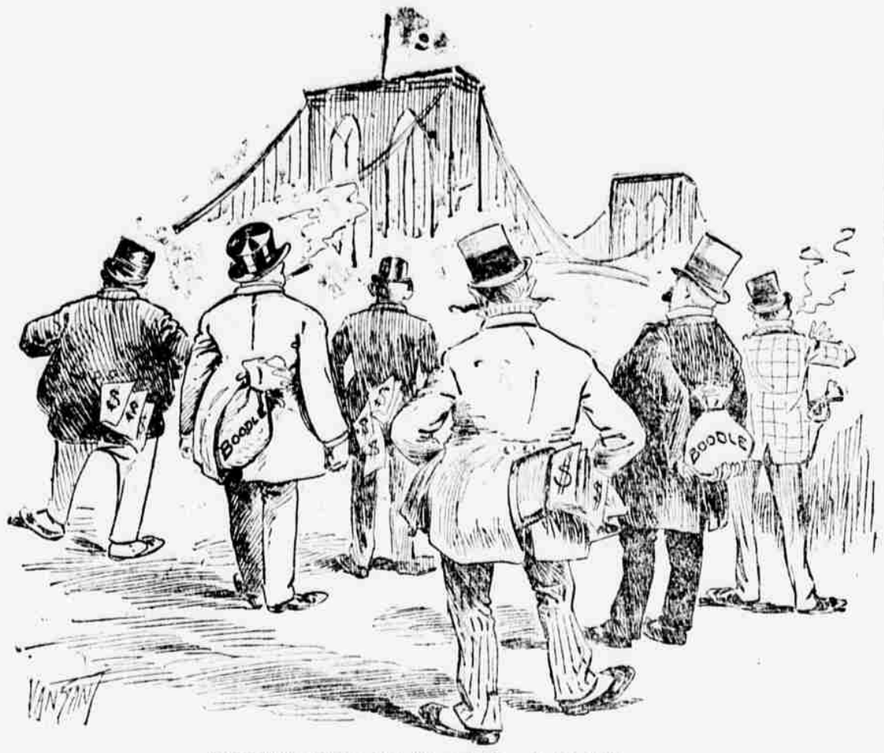
The utmost care was taken to preserve the purity of the organs from contamination from outside or foreign influences. Every jar, every porcelain platter used was washed over and over again in filtered water by the learned professor, and to-day he took, with frequent references to his notes, every step taken from the moment of the opening of the grave down to the completion of the autopsy, the microscopical and the chemical analyses.

Recess.

Talcott's Trial Resumed.

The trial of Park Policeman Talcott before the Park Board, which has several times been postponed by reason of the counsel on both sides not being able to attend at the same time, was resumed this morning before Commissioners Gray and Tappen. Talcott is accused of wrongfully arresting Mrs. Lillie Coleman, or perjury in the police court and of conduct unbecoming an officer.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.



They Resolutely Put Temptation Behind Them.

DR. BARLOW'S WIFE IN COURT.

She Brings Suit to Dispossess Her Husband from Their Home.

Mrs. Jessie Barlow, wife of Dr. John Wilton Barlow, of Williamsburg, is back again, and at present is endeavoring to dispossess her husband from the house he occupies on Rutledge street, which was bought with her money.

Mrs. Barlow, accompanied by her young daughter, Grace, who ran away from home a short time ago, appeared in the Lee Avenue Court at noon to-day, and asked that her husband be compelled to allow a sign to remain on the house, as she desires to lease it, and as often as a sign is put up, he tears it down.

"I got back from Philadelphia a day or so ago," said Mrs. Barlow, "and immediately requested Dr. Barlow to pay rent or vacate. He sent back word that I was foolish to think of such a thing, and I then placed the house in the hands of an agent. As fast as they would put up a notice the doctor would tear it down, and I want this stopped."

Justice Goetting issued a summons returnable to-morrow, when the doctor will give his side of the case.

Miss Grace Barlow was timidly dressed and told the reporters that she was happy now that she had escaped from her father.

"Since I have left him he has threatened to horsewhip me the first time we meet," she said, "but I am over fourteen years of age and can do just as I please, I think."

DALY'S CAMERAS IN MT. KISCO.

Progress of the Search for Nuisances in the Croton Water-Shed.

A force of men started out early this morning in the Croton water-shed under the orders of Commissioner Daly, making surveys of premises in Mount Kisco in which nuisance exist, and the summary removal of which is contemplated.

The surveyors are accompanied by photographers who are taking pictures of houses to be destroyed. These pictures will be used in evidence to show the amount of damages to be awarded.

Lawyer T. H. Dickman, Herman Daly and Deputy Sheriff Hoffman, making the oath to the affidavits required by Mr. Daly, deputy sheriffs were present since Mr. Daly with probably start on his third round in the Croton watershed next Monday or Tuesday.

MRS. JACKSON DISAPPEARS.

Grieved Over the Loss of Her Child, Which Was Buried by the City.

The friends of Mrs. Sarah Jackson, of 1229 Amsterdam avenue, are anxious to learn her whereabouts. Last Saturday she made away with herself, according to rest at the side of her four-year-old boy, who died on Friday last of pneumonia and who was buried in Potter's Field yesterday.

The mother was too poor to give the child a private funeral and the body was taken out of the house in a pine box on Friday last night, when the poor mother ran away.

COL. GREEN'S REQUEST.

He Wants to Hear From Survivors of His Command.

Col. A. P. Green, who claims the credit of having organized the 4th Cavalry Company that served in the war, is anxious to hear from the survivors of his command.

He has had the roll-call, and to-morrow being the thirty-second anniversary of the firing upon Fort Sumter, he would like to greet his old comrades. He requests that they send their names to him at 761 Willoughby street.

Wesley Green first offered the services of his cavalry company back from Rebellion, and said that he was willing to go wherever the Army Which would let him more than a hundred.

Agricultural Revision Signed.

ALBANY, April 11.—Gov. Flower has signed the Agricultural law revision which establishes a commissioner of Agriculture at an annual salary of $4,000. The state Dairy Commissioner is made the Commissioner of Agriculture. The law brings all the work of the state in this direction under the supervision of the Commissioner.

Barnum's Pills are better than other waters. Ask for Leeds'. Take no other. *.*

J. W. HOWE FOUND DEAD.

He Disappeared from the Armory Building Feb. 4.

The body of John H. Howe, a clerk in the medical department at the Army Building in Whitehall street, who mysteriously disappeared on the afternoon of Feb. 4, was found floating in the slip at Fulton Ferry at 7:30 this morning.

The body was quite badly decomposed and was sent to the Morgue, where it was positively identified by John Thompson and F. W. Crandon, fellow-clerks.

WILL DISCUSS WILSON'S PLAN.

The Rapid Transit Commission Will Make Up Their Minds To-Day.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners are all pledged for the meeting which is to be held at Mr. Steinway's house in Gramercy Park this afternoon.

It is probable that the fate of the Wilson scheme for underground rapid transit will be then decided, and the opinion which John M. Bowers, counsel to the Commission, has ready to submit, will be an important factor in enabling the Commissioners to come to a voluntary in the matter.

Mr. Bowers has been in consultation with Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Banker Wilson's lawyers, and the question of the constitutionality of the scheme has been very carefully gone over.

It is certain that in any event nothing can be accomplished in that direction by the Commission without some special legislation.

Mr. Spencer returned to town to-day after a short stay, and was too busy to be bothered to attend to anything but his private business. He said he had not had time to fully digest the propositions of the syndicate, and wanted more information before he would be ready to express an opinion.

WANTED TO SELL HER BABY.

A Jersey Woman Makes Justice Meade a Proposition.

A couple before Justice Meade in the Yorkville Court the other day complied over a baby which the wife carried. To settle the difficulty the judge jointly offered to give them $1,000 for the little bone of contention.

The papers mentioned the incident, and this morning Justice Meade received the following letter, written in German:

RINGWOOD, April 10, 1893.

Worth Honor Justice Meade: I read the papers yesterday that you had offered Annie Wolfe $1,000 for her child. I came to inform you that I am a poor woman with several children. I have twelve children living and I have lost twelve children by death. I have buried twelve children. I am willing to give you my child for $1,000. Please answer this letter.

MRS. [illegible],
Ringwood, Bergen County, N. J.

"Well, well," said Justice Meade on learning the contents of the letter, "that woman wishes to have some money to make up the thousand dollars she has lost in her offspring. Strange! strange that there are such people."

Upon Sing Sing to Believe.

Frank Williams, forty-two years old, who was discharged from Sing Sing Prison this morning, arrived at the Grand Central Depot in Jersey City, and became troublesome. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

For a Cholera-Fighting Fund.

ALBANY, April 11.—The Assembly to-day passed Mr. Webster's bill allowing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York to appropriate money for the Board of Health in case of the visitation of cholera.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—To Lease, from 10 to 20 years, building at northeast corner of Ann st. and Park Row; forty feet on Park Row, sixty feet on Ann st. Possession May 1. Address S. S. C., room 81, Pulitzer Building.

LAST EDITION.

MORGAN, TREASURER.

Bridgeport's Ex-Mayor to Have Charge of Uncle Sam's Moneys.

Conrad N. Jordan Appointed Assistant Treasurer at New York.

Daniel M. Browning, of Illinois, Indian Commissioner—Other Plums.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

EDWARD H. STROBEL, of New York, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, vice William M. Grinnell, resigned.

DANIEL N. MORGAN, of Connecticut, to be Treasurer of the United States, vice Enos H. Nebeker, resigned.

CONRAD N. JORDAN, of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York City, vice Ellis H. Roberts, resigned.

HENRY L. PECKHAM, of Rhode Island, to be a third lieutenant in the revenue cutter service.

HENRY V. JOHNSON, of Colorado, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Colorado.

CHARLES B. BELLINGER, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

WILLIAM K. REID, of Utah, to be Judge of Probate in the county of San Pete, Territory of Utah.

DANIEL M. BROWNING, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, of Washington, D. C., to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Daniel N. Morgan, of Bridgeport, Conn., to-day nominated for Treasurer of the United States, is one of the leading citizens of his native State, socially, politically and financially.

He is a man about fifty years of age, has been Mayor of Bridgeport three terms, served in the Legislature and has been the President of a National bank for ten years. He was warmly indorsed by the leading men of Connecticut and especially by Carlos B. French.

Conrad N. Jordan, nominated to-day for Assistant Treasurer at New York, is well known to the country as United States Treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about sixty-five years of age, and was indorsed for his new place by every national bank in New York City.

Edward N. Strobel, of New York, nominated to be Third Assistant Secretary of State, served through Mr. Cleveland's first term and a part of the succeeding Republican administration as secretary of the Legation at Madrid.

He is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School, having been a member of the class of '72. At present he is practicing law.

Daniel M. Browning, of Illinois, nominated to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, lives in Quincy and is about forty years of age. He was a lawyer, and in 1884 was Judge of the circuit court of Illinois in his district. He has figured to some extent in politics, and was a strong candidate for the Congressional nomination against Representative Williams.

MAPS OF GILROY'S SPEEDWAY.

Power to Appoint Commissioners of Appraisal to Be Asked Next.

The Park Department forwarded to the Corporation Counsel to-day the maps and surveys of Mayor Gilroy's speedway with the request that application be made to the Supreme Court to have Commissioners of Appraisal appointed for the purpose of acquiring by condemnation the land necessary for the proposed driveway.

FREDERICK SIEFKE'S ESTATE.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Appointed a Committee.

Application was made to Justice Barrett of the Supreme court, to-day for the appointment of a committee of Frederick Siefke, the late retired grocer, who has an estate of $200,000.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust company was appointed as committee of the estate, and on the suggestion of lawyer William Allan, Mrs. Wilhelmina Siefke, wife of Herman Siefke, the nephew with whom the old man had lived, was appointed committee of his person.

THE SICK JURISTS.

Lawrence at Court Again and Truax and Gildersleeve Still Ill.

Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court has so far recovered from the severe cold which confined him to his house for several days, as to be able to resume his duties on the bench to-day in the Supreme Court special Term.

Judge Truax, who has been holding Circuit of the Supreme court, is still ill with illness and unable to attend to his court duties.

Judge Gildersleeve, of the Superior Court is still confined to his house by illness.

DE VERAGUA TO BE HONORED.

To Be Presented with the Freedom of the City Upon His Arrival.

A resolution offered by President McClelland was adopted by the Board of Aldermen this morning conferring the freedom of the city on the Duke de Veragua, the lineal descendant of christopher Columbus.

The Duke is now on his way from Southampton on the steamship New York.

On his arrival here he will be met by the Mayor and President McClellan and presented with the freedom of the city.

Since colonial times this extraordinary privilege has seldom been conferred in the Republic.

An exception is made in the case of the Duke de Veragua, because the blood of the discoverer of America flows in his veins.

Billiard-Room Proprietors Held.

Justice Tainter, in Essex Market Court this morning held Maurice Block, of 2 Second avenue; Felix Bruner, of 171 First avenue, and Joseph Gastine, of 301 Bowery, proprietors of billiard parlors, for trial on charge of keeping their places open on Sunday.

The days of colds and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are at hand. Better buy a bottle. *.*