SUNDAY Is One of The World's House and Home Days.
SATURDAY Is the Other.
House and Home advertisements inserted in The Morning World on these days are repeated in The Evening World free.
RAIN Warmer

# The EVENING EDITION World.

The Real Guide to Moving Day is The World's House and Home Days.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
Especially SUNDAY.
RAIN Warmer

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

# LAST EDITION.

## HUNTING FOR BOMBS.

### Anarchist Eckhold's Revelations Alarm the Town of Maspeth.

### Made Infernal Machines for Most and the New York Reds.

### His Confederates in the Work All Said to Have Disappeared.

MASPETH, L. I., April 12.—Otto Eckhold, the Anarchist who confessed to Constable George Hock, that the Anarchistic group here had manufactured and hidden away a lot of dynamite bombs in this town, was brought from the Long Island City jail this morning to help in the search for the explosives.

ONE OF THE BOMBS.

When Eckhold was taken to the Whiting Works he hurried off to the lunch-room, and, pointing to a place on the floor, said: "A box of dynamite was stored underneath it."

Some boards were removed, but it only opened a dark passageway not over two feet square, leading fifteen or twenty feet to the pile where the dynamite was supposed to be buried.

The detectives looked at the entrance, grew pale and said they would resign before entering in. The handcuffed prisoner offered to go, but it was feared he would escape.

In the emergency Engineer Fritz Deroupon volunteered to risk his life to solve the mystery. With a lighted candle held in his teeth he started on his hands and knees to the spot.

When he returned he had a tin box weighing about fifteen pounds, which Eckhold said contained dynamite. It was opened, but no one would dare to make an examination.

Constable Hock carried it carefully to the open lot where he had buried the bomb that had been found. He says he will keep them buried until they are called for by the District-Attorney.

The excitement was still further increased by Eckhold's finding a box of dynamite cartridges in the workmen's coat-room. None of the cartridges had been removed. He did not find any more bombs, but insists there are about seventy-five hidden somewhere. He was taken before Justice Schumacker and will be arraigned on a charge of arson.

One bomb has already been found under E. V. Crandall's Standard Whiting Works, in Grand street. Eckhold says it contains about a half pound of high explosive, and that an anarchist named Rupprecht had recently purchased thirty-five pounds of dynamite, which he supposes was mixed into the bulk.

This and other information has led the authorities to believe that about seventy-five bombs are hidden in the vicinity of the whiting works.

The police also believe that Herr Most, the New York Anarchist, was implicated in the plot to manufacture bombs, and that it was at his instigation the work was done.

It is said that Hock was simply a tool in the hands of the others, and that the leaders were Henry Rupprecht, Henry Marscholl, Ernest Gondschmidt and a man named Miller. All of these men left the town on Sunday.

The finding of a bomb big enough to blow the forty employees of the Standard Whiting Works into eternity created almost as great a panic among the town's people as if the building had really been destroyed, and since it has been learned that almost enough dynamite has been secreted about the place to blow up every house in town the easy-going Long Island folk hold up their hands in horror.

Rupprecht was foreman of Crandall's factory, and Eckhold says he would let no one work for him except Anarchists.

"They made a tool of me," said Eckhold to an "Evening World" reporter this morning. "I was an Anarchist in order to keep my job, and Rupprecht made me do his dirty work. The first I knew he had dynamite he asked me to hide three bombs for him. He was too big to crawl under the whiting works, and I took them in for him. I put them in a glue.

"Rupprecht said he didn't intend to blow up the works unless Crandall tried to discharge some of the men or in any other way interfered with the way he was running the factory. I asked Rupprecht what he wanted with the bombs, and he told me they were for a New York group.

"Eckhold said it was his opinion that the New York Anarchists got the Maspeth group to manufacture the bombs and that they were intended to be used in case the police interfered with any of their meetings. He said Herr Most had frequently visited the Maspeth group and that Rupprecht and Marscholl often went to New York.

From remarks he heard, Eckhold said he believed Most knew about the manufacture of the bombs and the use to which they were to be put. As further evidence of Most's connection with the Anarchist Anarchists, the authorities cite the fact that a big portrait of the New York leader occupies a conspicuous place in their meeting place in International Hall.

Nonesuch the picture of Most is the American flag, draped in mourning, and near by the emblems of the Anarchists. The forty members of the group have been contributing $9 each per year, which Rupprecht has disbursed, and Eckhold thinks additional money was received from New York.

Notwithstanding Eckhold's statement that there was no intention to use the dynamite in Maspeth, the local authorities are watching the actions of all the Anarchists closely and say that they believe Rupprecht intended to blow up the whiting factory.

Mr. Crandall, the proprietor, is of the same opinion. He has been trying to get rid of the Anarchists for some time, but the threat has been made that if he did so his factory would be destroyed.

It was burned on the night of Dec. 28, 1891, and Eckhold is now held on the charge of firing it. He will also be charged with burning John Murphy's coal yard, which supplies kegs to the whiting factory. Both fires occurred during some labor trouble.

Eckhold insists that he is not guilty, and that his fellow-Anarchists had him arrested in order to clear themselves. It is for this reason, he says, that he gave the information about the bombs to Constable Hock.

Mr. Hock thinks, however, that Eckhold is not so innocent as he pretends. The informer is forty-eight years old, short, thick-set, and wears the full beard of an Anarchistic type.

Rupprecht is described as being thirty-eight years old, tall, heavy and well-built. Marscholl was his right-hand man, and they are supposed to be in hiding in New York.

RIKER'S EXPECTORANT is the greatest of cough destroyers. If one doesn't enjoy coughing he ought to invest in a bottle that costs 50 cents at 22d st. & 6th ave., or druggist's. *.*

## BOSSES ARRESTED.

### Six of the Clothing Manufacturers Charged with Conspiracy.

### Warrants Issued at the Instance of the Locked-Out Cutters.

### This Probably Puts an End to All Talk of a Settlement.

Six members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association were arrested at noon to-day on complaint of their locked-out employees of the Garment Workers' Union.

The manufacturers were just deliberating on the feasibility of meeting a committee of the locked out men to-night with a view to terminating the fight when Policemen O'Connor and Carnovan, of the Tombs Court Squad, entered the room with Secretaries Charles F. Reichers and Harry Waite.

The latter identified the manufacturers designated in the warrants and these were forthwith placed under arrest.

The warrants were issued by Justice Burke, this morning, on the application of Herman Fromme, the lawyer of the locked-out cutters.

The fact was kept a profound secret until after the arrest was actually made.

President Hornthal was the first one arrested. The others were A. F. Hochstadter, Leo Kaufman, B. Holzman, John Thomas and David L. Newberg.

This sudden irruption of the police into the room threw the manufacturers into great consternation. They soon recovered from their astonishment, however, and set out with their counsel, first to notify their bail to be present at the hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon and then down to the Tombs Court.

Lawyer Fromme was at his lunch when informed by an "Evening World" reporter that the arrests had been made.

"I didn't think the warrants would be executed so quickly," he said, "I have no doubt the manufacturers were induced to do the impolitic thing by our threat to cause their arrest for conspiracy in locking out their cutters was an idle boast.

"We went about the matter in the ordinary way, the same as we should do in procuring warrants for assault or any other crime. The reason we applied to the Tombs Court was because the Board of Police Justices had decreed that warrants should only be granted by Justices in whose district the crimes for which they sought to be obtained was committed. In this case the overt act creating the manufacturers conspiracy in locking out their cutters was committed in the Tombs district.

It was thought this morning that the lock-out would soon be at an end. The ground for this belief was that President Gompers had written to President Hornthal, of the Manufacturers Association, asking that a meeting be appointed at 8 o'clock to-night at the Madison Avenue Hotel, with a view to adjusting the trouble if possible.

The meeting at 646 Broadway, at which the manufacturers were arrested, had been called by President Hornthal to decide upon what action should be taken in reference to Mr. Gompers's proposition. It is very likely that the arrest of the manufacturers may terminate the peace overtures and prolong the lock-out indefinitely.

The strikers have again grown aggressive and determined to fight the matter out along their respective lines if it takes all summer to win their ends.

Lawyers are divided in opinion as to whether the manufacturers can be held for the Grand Jury on a charge of conspiracy.

"Under the Penal Code," said one, "I have no doubt that they have clearly violated the Penal Code in conspiring to lock out their men. All that the Tombs Justice can do in such a case is to determine whether there is any ground for believing that they were guilty of such an offense.

"I think there is ample ground for such a belief to hold them. He has no discretion in the premises."

## BRENNAN HAS A NEAT PLAN.

### He Proposes to Have the Citizens Keep Dirt Off the Streets.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan is trying an experiment to prevent the littering of the streets with paper, banana peels and other waste material.

He had placed at each of the four corners of City Hall Park a wooden receptacle about the size of a barrel at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The receptacles are painted a bright red and bear this inscription in white letters:

D. S. C.
DROP YOUR WASTE IN HERE.

"It is my intention to educate the people to use these receptacles for the deposit of waste material," said he. "If I succeed I will place these barrels all over the city. They are made to go on wheels and can be pushed from corner to corner. I will try them stationary first. They will be emptied into the ash carts as they pass along the streets.

"How will I judge whether they are a success or not? By the quantity of waste deposited and by the appearance of the streets?"

## NO CATCHING PARDRIDGE TO-DAY

### May Wheat Opens at 90, but Soon Tumbles to 84.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Weather and crop reports seemed to conspire to-day with the big bull clique in the wheat market, headed by the multi-millionaire pork packers and speculators, Michael and John Cudahy, to make life a burden Plunger Pardridge, who dropped his $1,000,000 in yesterday's grind.

With a terrible bear clique May wheat opened at 90 cents, a jump of 3 1-4 cents above last night's closing quotation.

There was a cheery apparently that 90 cents would catch the wily little plunger, but apparently he had pulled himself together over night temporarily at least, and the clique falling in its supposed original purpose began pounding the market back again through one of its best known representatives, Linn.

In less than five minutes the price was back to 84.

## INSURANCE COMPANY WINDS UP.

### Final Action to Terminate the Old Lafayette's Affairs.

The directors of the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, have decided to terminate the business of the concern and declare a dividend of 75 per cent.

President Van Wyke has been re-elected and will retain the office until the business is finally wound up.

The Lafayette Company went out of business a year ago, because, it is said, the risks in Brooklyn were too great. When the New York Tariff Association raised the premiums on Brooklyn risks 25 per cent, some of the directors thought of resuming business, but a majority decided that the business would warrant sufficient profits.

## OFFICIALS AT BAR.

### They Plead Not Guilty to Indictments for Fraud in Brooklyn.

### The Matter Quickly Disposed of and April 24 Fixed for the Trial.

### A Test Case to Be Defended by One of the Accused Men.

The Brooklyn Court of Sessions was crowded to the doors this morning when the city and county officials and others, who were indicted for fraud in connection with the Columbian celebration, were brought to the bar to plead.

The court-room was full of prominent officials, who had come either to answer the charges against them or to accompany friends who were indicted. Judge Moore and his two associates ascended the bench at 10 o'clock, and five minutes later the Columbian cases were taken up.

As a preliminary step Lawyer O'Dwyer filed a demurrer in each case, setting forth that the facts alleged did not constitute a crime. The demurrers were overruled.

"I now move," said District-Attorney Ridgway, "that these cases be set down for trial on April 24, and on that day we will select one case on which we will proceed to trial."

"I would ask the District Attorney," interposed Mr. O'Dwyer, "to give us notice within a week which case he will try first, so that we may make our preparations accordingly."

"I will let you know in time," Mr. Ridgway replied.

Clerk Bernard York then began calling the defendants to the bar.

Alderman Arthur J. Heaney, Moses J. Wafer and William McKee were the first to come forward. They are under indictments for presenting three false and fraudulent bills against the city, and also under another indictment in which they are accused of auditing the bill put in by James H. Pigott and Patrick Ross for $11,400 for erecting grand stands.

The other bills were for refreshments at the reception to Grand Marshal Cattin and others at Prospect Park, an extra bill of $200 to Patrick Ross for "repairing stands," and P. Montague's bill for $33.40 for "sundries."

They each pleaded not guilty, and hurriedly left the court-room.

James H. Pigott, who is charged with collecting extra fees from the city while employed as a plain clerk in the Building Department, was next called, along with Patrick Ross, who is accused of presenting against the city a false and fraudulent bill for $11,700 for grand stands. They pleaded not guilty.

Clerk E. W. Price, of the Aldermanic Committee, and Charles J. Young, indicted for presenting a false and fraudulent bill for $630 for invitations and stationery, were then called.

Young did not respond, and his lawyer said he would appear to plead on the 24th, when the cases would be called for trial.

Francis W. Weeks, assistant keeper of the City Hall, indicted for presenting a false and fraudulent bill of $675 for ushers, came to the bar next and pleaded not guilty.

"Conley, McKeown, Parry and others," shouted Clerk York. In response to his summons the following Supervisors responded: Martin F. Conley, John McKeown, Patrick Barry, Eugene R. Judge, Francis H. McGuire, John J. Donohue, Robert O'Donnell, Thomas Cook, Patrick J. Ralph, William H. Jenkins, Chas. Juengst, Harvey T. Lewis, Peter P. Crimmins, William L. Benner, William P. Biggs, Olin H. Lockwood, William E. French, William L. Extance, William M. Lynam, Richard L. Baisley.

There are two indictments against each of them, one for passing the bill of Decorator Frederick Aldridge for $2,500 for decorating the county building and a bill of $6,000 for grand-stands.

Each pleaded not guilty and hurried from the room.

Charles F. Nagle, accused of presenting a false and fraudulent bill of $800 for forty coaches, pleaded not guilty.

H. P. Southard, who charged the county $6,000 for erecting a grand-stand which Supervisor-at-Large Kinkel thinks could be erected for $2,000, did not appear, but sent word that he would plead on the day set for his trial.

The proceedings in court were very brief, the whole matter being disposed of in less than fifteen minutes.

## BROOKLYN BILLS REPORTED.

### Important Measures From the Senate Now Before the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 12.—The following Brooklyn bills were reported to the Assembly this morning:

Senator McCarty's, authorizing the issue of $500,000 Kings County town local improvement bonds; also, authorizing the expenditure of $100,000 to complete the Brooklyn Soldiers' and Sailors' monument; also, providing for the assessment of the expense of Brooklyn and Flatbush street improvements; also, defining penalties for violating Brooklyn ordinances.

Senator McCarren's, providing for changing maps of wards altered in Brooklyn; also, giving the Brooklyn Common Council power to lay out and close streets.

Senator Aspinall's, providing that $4,000 shall go to the Memorial Hospital, and $1,500 to the Memorial Training School for Nurses out of the Brooklyn Excise moneys.

## ANTI-POOL-ROOM BILL ADVANCED

### It Goes to Second Reading in Assembly Despite Mr. Sullivan.

ALBANY, April 12.—When Senator Saxton's bill, forbidding the sale of pools, except on race tracks, was reported to the Assembly this morning Mr. Sullivan moved to recommit it. He said:

"It was my intention, if possible, to keep this bill in the Committee. It is no business out of the Committee. It is simply a fight between two sets of gamblers, those on the race tracks and those in the pool-rooms, and, as usual, those on the race track have the most money."

He then withdrew the motion, and the bill went to second reading.

## Democrats Victorious in Perth Amboy.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 12.—At the charter election held in this city yesterday the Democrats were victorious, electing five out of six Aldermen, four School Commissioners and an Alderman-at-Large.

$14 for Injury to Sale.
Send Back, N. Y., April 11.—Geo. Forrester was injured in tying a bundle. The N. Y. Sunday Press paid him $14 because he was disabled 2 weeks. *.*

## ATROPINE SYMPTOMS

### Dr. Peabody Says They Were Present in Mrs. Buchanan's Case.

### He Has No Doubt that She Died of Narcotic Poison.

### It Is a Bad Day for the Alleged Wife-Slayer.

Unless the cross-examinations are too long, the testimony gathered by the District-Attorney against Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, on trial for poisoning his wife to death, will be completed to-day, and the defense will begin.

That is what District-Attorney Nicoll said this morning.

BUCHANAN PLEASED.

Drs. Thompson and George L. Peabody were the first witnesses to-day, called as medical experts to testify that the chemical history of Mrs. Buchanan's case—that is to say, the diagnosis by Drs. McIntyre and Watson—indicated that she had taken both morphine and atropine.

After these two scientists in materia medica there are six lay witnesses who testify to little odds and ends to complete the case against Buchanan," said Mr. Nicoll.

BUCHANAN DISPLEASED.

There had already been sworn forty-five witnesses for the prosecution. These would bring the number up to fifty-five, and it to-day sees the completion of the people's case against Buchanan the prosecution will have occupied twelve days and the trial up to date seventeen days.

**Big Mass of Evidence.**

Two stenographers, Pierre P. McLoughlin and John P. Daly, have hired themselves out each day taking the shorthand minutes of the court proceedings, and six pretty girls have been constantly employed transcribing their minutes into three neat typewritten pages, which are bound into board covers each night, a copy of the minutes of each day being placed in the hands of the District-Attorney, the Recorder and the counsel for the defense on the morning of the next.

The typewritten minutes of the Buchanan trial up to date occupy 1,400 pages. There are 4,000 folios of 100 words each, or 400,000 words!

Dr. George L. Peabody lives at 57 West Thirty-ninth street. He is Professor of Materia Medica at the college of Physicians and Surgeons, and a pathologist as well of some renown.

The District-Attorney put to him a hypothetical question describing the case of Mrs. Buchanan and the symptoms she displayed in her last illness.

**A Long Hypothetical Question.**

Mr. Nicoll described Mrs. Buchanan as a middle-aged woman of temperate habits, industrious and of good health, having never been ill save for a slight attack of grip.

He then read the facts as told by the witnesses of the illness and death, the autopsy, chemical analysis, and microscopical examination after death.

"Is the hypothetical question would fill a column or," "The Evening World." It concluded with:

"Conceding all these facts to be true, what, in your judgment, was the cause of death?"

Mr. Brooke objected to the question on the ground that it assumed that it had been proven that Mrs. Buchanan had always enjoyed good health when the only witness questioned on that point was James Smith, the man who said she had been his paramour for fourteen years, and that he had not seen her, except casually, for two years before her death. The objection, which forty other grounds, to each clause of the question.

After a long wrangle, during which the big volumes of testimony were ransacked by all the lawyers, the Recorder ruled that the question ought to be modified to the District-Attorney, and then Dr. Peabody was permitted to answer, an hour and ten minutes having been spent in wrangling over it. Dr. Peabody replied:

**Died of Narcotic Poison.**

"I should say that the patient died of narcotic poison of some kind.

"Then to my hypothetical question he said: 'I should suppose the poisons to be morphine with atropine, or a preparation of belladonna, or one of two or three other allied plants.'"

In the course of the argument the Recorder found himself opposed to both Nicoll and Brooke, and he commented on it smilingly.

"First time you have been right," he said to Mr. Brooke, and everybody laughed.

"First time you have been right," promptly replied Mr. Brooke, and everybody laughed.

One of the interested spectators at the trial this morning was Wm. Travers Jerome, who was one of the counsel for Carlyle W. Harris, convicted several years ago of wife poisoning. He seemed to think that the lack of a damaging clinical history of Mrs. Buchanan's last illness made the case against Buchanan weaker than that against Harris, the clinical history in the case of Helen Potts Harris giving the strongest suggestions of the presence of morphine.

Mr. Nicoll, however, calls attention to the fact that the clinical history found only 1-100th of a grain of morphine in the viscera of Helen Potts, while ten times that amount of hyoscine—1-10 of a grain—was found in the viscera of Mrs. Buchanan.

Much has been made of the failure of Profs. Witthaus and Jeremias to swear positively that they found atropine (belladonna) in the viscera, but, as Mr. Jerome says, atropine is more quickly dissipated than morphine, and might have been so much dissipated by nine days of the dead woman as to be practically undetectable.

**Symptoms of Atropine.**

Dr. Healy said that several of the most classical symptoms of atropine poisoning were included in the description of the case by Dr. McIntyre.

"The pain in the head, the feeling of constriction of the throat, the anxiety of the patient—in that hysteria—are characteristics of atropine poisoning, the flushing of the face, the slowness of respiration, the variations of temperature—all are perfectly consistent with coma produced by morphine and atropine poisoning combined. The pulse, rapid and tender, is characteristic of a late stage of atropine poisoning.

"It is a characteristic of morphine poisoning," he said, "that in the earlier stages of the coma the patient may be aroused by external irritation so as to sometimes speak intelligently prior to sinking into the comatose condition preceding death."

Mr. Brooke objected to this last statement on the ground that it was many hours after she sank into coma when Mrs. Buchanan was aroused. In fact it was eighteen or twenty hours.

The objection was overruled, and then Dr. Peabody said in reply to the next question:

"Atropine is an antidote to morphine to the extent that it retards the operation of the morphine. It counteracts certain effects of morphine on certain functions."

Recess.

## NEW YORK BRIDE AND GROOM.

### Principals in a Pretty Wedding at St. George's, in London.

LONDON, April 12.—The marriage of Miss Julia Remington Chamberlain and Mr. Robert Winthrop Chanler, both of New York, which took place to-day at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, was a very pretty affair.

The Rev. David Anderson, M. A., rector of St. George's, officiated. The bride was attired in a white satin gown. She wore a lace veil and carried a bouquet of white roses.

The one bridesmaid, Miss Alida Chanler, wore a dress of cream bengaline and a Leghorn hat trimmed with feathers. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Archibald Balfour acted as best man. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, Henry White, American Charge d'Affaires Lars Anderson and a large number of the relatives and friends of the bride and groom.

After the ceremony a dejeuner was given at the Alexandra Hotel. The honeymoon will be spent on the Continent.

## SOLDIERS UPSET IN THE BAY.

### Three Bedlow's Island Men Try to Row Ashore While Intoxicated.

Capt. Getherly, who is in command of sixty men belonging to Company A, Second Battery, stationed at Bedloe's Island, has been having a great deal of trouble with his men recently, for which the canteen is more or less responsible.

A number of soldiers went into the canteen yesterday and caroused until about 8 o'clock in the evening. They all became more or less intoxicated, and the keeper of the canteen refused to sell them any more liquor or beer.

Sergeant Sheehan and Privates Hill and Berger secured a rowboat and started to cross the bay to Greenville, N. J.

The bay at this point is thickly studded with poles for holding shad nets, and the boat ran foul of one of them and was upset and the occupants thrown into the water.

The ducking sobered the men considerably, and they called lustily for help. Their cries were heard on the island and a boat put out to their rescue. They were dragged aboard in an exhausted condition. When the officer in charge heard of the affair, he ordered the three men under arrest, and they will have to undergo a court-martial.

## GREAT FIRE IN ST. MARY'S.

### Estimated Loss of $200,000—Whole Square Threatened.

TOLEDO, O., April 12.—A special received last night from St. Marys, O., says: "Every business block between City Buildings and Fountain Hotel has been entirely destroyed by fire, and unless immediate relief is received, the entire Fountain Square will be in ashes.

"Help has been telegraphed for and the Lima Fire Department is expected. The fire started in the second story of Stewart's saloon. The damage so far is estimated at about $200,000."

## VISITORS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

### English Commissioners and Newspaper Men on Board the Majestic.

Among the passengers on the steamship Majestic which arrived today from Liverpool, were Walter H. Harris and James Dredge, who will represent England at the opening of the World's Fair in Chicago.

On the vessel were a party of British newspaper men representing all shades of English public opinion. They will remain in New York until Monday next, when they will leave for Chicago to attend the ceremonies at the opening of the World's Fair.

The Majestic's time from Queenstown was 5 days 23 hours and 17 minutes.

## COLUMBUS UP TO DATE.

The New Discoverer is to be Welcomed by the Chieftains.

## HIS FREEDOM OF THE CITY.

### Plain New Yorkers Anxious to Know What the Duke Will Get.

### President McClellan Says It Will Be an Engrossed Address.

Plain New Yorkers who have never lived under the mighty rule of emperors, kings and other potentates and their minions, and who don't recognize the superiority of a man because he happens to bear a title or wear gold lace, are curious to know just what it means to confer the freedom of the city on a man.

Their curiosity has been aroused by the action of the Board of Aldermen in deciding to present the Duke de Veragua, who is expected to arrive here from Europe next Saturday, with a great American privilege every citizen is supposed to enjoy—the freedom of the town.

Every citizen has the right in public to come and go as he pleases and when he pleases. These inquiring persons are anxious to find out whether the Duke will have rights and privileges they do not possess.

Can he go where they can't go? Can he do things they can't do?

Neither is belonging to the law giving the Aldermen power to confer rights on persons that other citizens do not have; as there are no gates to our city where the latch string can be put on the outside or to which the keys can be presented in a golden casket; as there are no third Mayors or other officials with a lot of leveled flunkeys as a retinue to receive and do homage to a favored foreigner, people are all the more eager to learn what the Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen will say and do when they present the Duke de Veragua with the freedom of the city.

"What will the freedom of the city consist of?" asked President McClellan this morning. "Why, I suppose it will be presented to the Duke on parchment in the form of an engrossed address. What that address is to be is yet to be decided."

"What then?"

"Why, the Duke will be escorted to his hotel by the Reception Committee of One Hundred."

The Duke will then have the privilege of roaming about the town at his pleasure to see the sights, including Jersey City. Stated Lieutenant-Governor Jones this morning in all earnest, "I love the Duke de Veragua."

Gen. Horace Porter will try to secure the freedom of the port of New York for his grace, which will enable him to escape the customs inspector with his baggage.

It was decided this afternoon that the engrossed address to be presented to the Duke de Veragua shall consist of a copy of the resolutions in regard to the matter adopted by the Aldermen yesterday.

## FOUND AGAINST WEISS.

### He Fails to Get Damages for the Killing of His Boy.

The jury in the Superior Court before Judge Dugro, before whom was tried the action brought by Henry Weiss, the father of Charles Weiss, who died a year ago after be had been struck by Philip Koenig, to recover $5,000 damages for the death of his boy, returned a sealed verdict in favor of the defendant.

The action was brought against Koenig, who is but fourteen years old, Koenig and the boy Charles Weiss were playing a game of tag and the hundred and sixty-odd pounds when Koenig slapped young Weiss in the back. Weiss fell to the ground, and two days later he died of brain fever.

Koenig admitted that he had slapped Weiss, but said that it was merely done in play and not with any intent to injure him.

## IS THE TEXAN AFTER A WIFE?

### Henry Neier Wants the Address of Mary Werthemer.

Justice Gunning received a letter at the Lee Avenue Court, Williamsburg, today from Henry Neier, of Texas, Brewer County, Tex., who asked that the address of Mary Werthemer be sent to him.

Mary Werthemer is the girl whose child was killed by Peter Schmitz and Adam Haas, a crime for which both men are serving 15 sentences in the penitentiary. The girl was indicted as an accomplice, but the case against her was dismissed.

At present Mary is an inmate of the Wayside Home, and Clerk Schoonhaus sent the Texan word to that effect. It is not known what Neier wants, but it is supposed he thinks that Mary would make a good wife for a Texan.

### Died at Sea.

The White Star liner Majestic, which arrived this morning, reports that Miss S. Isley, a second cabin passenger, aged 22, died yesterday. The body was brought to port.

# LAST EDITION.

## IN THE STORM'S PATH.

### Great Destruction of Life and Property in Western States.

### St. Louis Workhouse Unroofed—Union Depot Flooded.

### Missouri Towns Wrecked—Storm Disasters in Indiana.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Thunder and lightning, hail, rain and wind combined last evening to form the severest storm this city has had for years.

It began about 8.15 P. M., and lasted nearly half an hour. Coming from the southwest, ominous clouds, constantly illuminated by brilliant flashes of lightning, prevailed some time previous to the outbreak of the storm proper.

About 11 o'clock another storm came up, this time from the northeast. The steamer J. B. Fike, lying at the foot of Locust street, with no steam up and five men on board, was blown adrift, and it is feared that she is sunk, with all on board.

The harbor master of St. Louis, with a small crew on board, was also blown from the same wharf, and had not been heard from at 1.45 A. M. Two wharf-boats anchored near by met with a similar accident, but it is believed that there were no persons on board. Searchers for the boats have been out everywhere. They are valued at $75,000.

Trees, signs and outbuildings were blown down, and several runaways were reported. Several persons have been injured, but none seriously, so far as known. At a large store which is being erected on North Broadway, a portion of the completed structure was blown down, causing a loss of $15,000.

A small building on Pine street was blown down, breaking the trolley wires of the Union Depot and Mound City Electric Railways. Electric cars all over the city have been stopped.

From East St. Louis come reports of havoc wrought by the storm, but the financial loss will not be very heavy.

The Western Union has abandoned all West and Southwestern wires, and has had but one wire to Kansas City since 11 o'clock last night. This wire is the only one working out of this office to any point on this side of the Mississippi.

The exciting local occurrence was the unroofing of the workhouse. It was shattered as thoroughly as though it had been done by an artillery attack. The crashing of the timbers and the shrieking of the inmates made the scene one of the greatest confusion.

Officers and guards were prompt in action, however. A hurried examination revealed the fact that no one had been injured. A squad of police was sent down post haste and the institution was kept under close watch. No one succeeded in escaping.

Another scene of confusion was precipitated when the roof of the third district sub-station at Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, was torn away by the fury of the wind. There were but few prisoners in at the time, however, and there were no serious results beyond the damage to the building.

Thousands of dollars worth of lumber piled along the river front was blown into the stream late last night and carried away by the current. Much more is surrounded, and as the river is rapidly rising, will undoubtedly be lost.

At the Union Depot the platforms and waiting-rooms were flooded, and passengers waded through water over a foot deep to board their trains.

The poorhouse, female hospital and insane asylum suffered severely in the storm, windows being broken, chimneys blown down and outbuildings, fences and shrubbery demolished. At the poorhouse many of the inmates rushed from the buildings in a state of terror.

The City Hospital was severely shaken up and many windows were broken, resulting in a panic among the inmates.

In addition to the damage mentioned, a steam yacht belonging to Siddney Quirk, an English tourist, was blown adrift, also half a dozen small wharf boats. It is not known how many people were aboard these boats. It is not apprehended, however, that they have met with any serious accident.

From all over the suburbs come reports of houses unroofed and outbuildings demanded by water. The loss will aggregate many thousands.

KANSAS CITY, April 12.—Parker, a small station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, was struck by a cyclone at 7 o'clock last evening. The business part of the town is a complete wreck, as well as half the residence portion. Several persons are reported killed and a large number seriously injured. No estimate can be made of loss.

Another cyclone struck Walnut, in the northeastern part of the State, at about 9 o'clock, and after causing much damage the storm switched off northward into Missouri, and struck successively the towns of Mayview, Page City and Higginsville.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—Advices received from over the State this morning indicate very serious damage and loss of life in the storm of last night and early this morning.

A tornado swept over the southern portion of Kokomo at 4 o'clock this morning, demolishing the machinery department of the American Strap Board Mills. Robert Douglass, an employee of the mills, was instantly killed by the falling walls. Other workmen in the machinery room narrowly escaped. A large portion of the building is a complete wreck, and the loss will reach $10,000.

The storm moved to the northwest, uprooting trees in its way and doing more or less damage to buildings.

A Jeffersonville dispatch says the heavy rains have caused a number of serious washouts of the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Road.

At Jones Crossing, Caney Fork, Hamelle, Vicana and Marshfield much damage was done. Trains ran south of Louisville on the Ohio and Mississippi yesterday afternoon, and this morning washouts are reported on the Air Line and Monon roads.

### Boats and Buffalo Had to Leave To.

The steamer Line of the White Star line, which left port March 31, reported on her arrival here to-day that on April 8 she had a heavy northeastern gale and high sea, and that it was hard to leave Boston.

### Held for Housebreaking.

David Kirsch, aged 27, of 27 Sheriff street, was held in $1,000 bail at the Essex Market Court this morning on a charge of breaking into the premises of David Klein, of 70 Columbia street, and stealing a gold watch and chain and $6.14 money.

"Admiral"
Is the gentleman's CIGARETTE. It is not made by the Trust. *.*

## ONE OF HARRIS'S VICTIMS.

### Matilda Bengston the Mother of Carlyle's Child.

### She Was Wronged While a Domestic in His Mother's House.

A neatly attired young woman entered the Butler Street Police Court, Brooklyn, this morning and asked Clerk McGarry for a warrant for the arrest of John Borstman, of Jersey City.

The young woman was Matilda Bengston, of 63 Lincoln place, Brooklyn. She is a Swede, and was evidently a pretty woman at one time, but trouble had left its impress upon her features.

She told Clerk McGarry that about eight months ago she was working as a domestic for a family in Jersey City. Borstman was keeping company with her.

One night, she said, he took her to a ball and kept her out very late. He persuaded her not to go home, and took her to his own apartments.

Miss Bengston said that she had first been wronged by Carlyle W. Harris, who is now awaiting death at Sing Sing for poisoning his girl wife, Helen Nelson Potts-Harris.

Miss Bengston now lives with a relative. She says she is a month younger than Harris. She was both nineteen years old when Harris took advantage of her, and she had only been in this country a short time.

She lived with Mrs. McCready Harris, the wife-poisoner's mother, at 392 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

The girl said that Harris made improper proposals to her very soon after she became an inmate of his mother's house. The girl declared that she repulsed Harris, and, continuing, said:

"I slept on the top floor. There was no key to my room. I found one that would lock the door, which belonged to an old closet. Harris found out that I had a key, and took it away.

"He then plugged up the keyhole of the door with cotton and pins, so that I could not lock the door. One night he came into my room when I was in bed and took hold of me. He said, if I did not acquiesce in his demands I would be sent to the reformatory, and would remove me from the house.

"He finally overpowered me, and when he found that I was in trouble he sent me to the Sloane Maternity Hospital, in New York, where his baby was born.

"He had removed me to a place in Fifty-seventh street, New York, where it lived five months and then died.

"The child was born just about the time that Harris married Helen Potts. The District-Attorney of New York had me in the House of Detention for Witnesses for a long time. I was convinced that Harris would be had enough testimony without mine."

Clerk McGarry sent Miss Bengston to the Charities Commissioners for relief.

## ASSAULTED FATHER AND SON.

### Two Foles Arrested and Held for Pounding the Gallagher.

Ex-Supervisor John J. Gallagher and his fourteen-year-old son, Charles, are suffering at their home, 38 Sackett street, Brooklyn, today from being assaulted on Hart street last night.

Bernard Restzki, a resident of 240 Hart street, and his clerk, Edward Nolan, had knocked the boy down and kicked him, and assaulted the father with a knife and scale-weight when he came to assist his son.

Both the grocer and his clerk were held in the police court this morning to await the result of some Gallagher injuries, his father being not severely injured.

### Where Are We At?

Right here in New York on all tobacco stands can be found CIGARETTES. Photograph in each package. *.*

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. To Lease, from 10 to 30 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.