

DR. MEYERS' SERVANT

Mary Muller and Her Husband Brought Here from Chicago.

But Whether as Witnesses or Accomplices Not Yet Known.

The Accused Physician Pleads "Not Guilty" in Court.

Mortuary Registrar Daniel G. Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Pinkerton detective John returned to New York today from the West, bringing with them two mysterious persons, who are said to be important witnesses against Meyer.

Late this afternoon the quartet went to the District-Attorney's office and were closed for an hour with Mr. Nicol.

The witnesses or prisoners are Carl Muller, alias August Winners, and his wife, Mary. She was formerly a servant of Dr. Meyer's in Toledo, before she married Muller her name was Neiss.

After leaving Mr. Nicol's office the couple were taken to the house of Detention. The District-Attorney was very inclined to talk much about the prisoners, and in his manner and answers to questions conveyed the impression that the pair knew considerable about Dr. Meyer.

When the question was put to him direct whether or not the man and woman were accomplices, Mr. Nicol refused to say, but he did not answer the said, however.

It is not even known where these people were picked up by Mr. Gillette and Detective Julian. I had a telephone message from Mr. Gillette in Chicago telling me of his finding these two people and I told him to bring them on at once.

Muller and his wife may or may not have been concerned in Meyer's work, but it is too soon yet to be sure about it.

Muller is a short, broad-shouldered man, with a shrewd expression, and is well dressed, wearing a brown suit. His wife is below the medium height, and of light complexion. Both refer to themselves as reporters.

Mr. Gillette said this afternoon that the story that there is a doubt as to Meyer's identity is all nonsense.

I remember him perfectly. He came to see me with the woman about the insurance on Brandt's life, and my suspicions were aroused by the woman's appearance. He is still a very ordinary-looking man.

Mr. Gillette admitted that the Mutual Life may be called as the state's principal witnesses at the trial.

The enigmatic Dr. Henry C. Meyer was brought from the Tombs down Centre street to the court of General Sessions this morning, despite the statement of Charles W. Brooke that he had arranged with District-Attorney Nicol for a postponement of the pleading till Tuesday next.

Dr. Meyer was brought down from the Tombs by Deputy Sheriff Dalrymple. The alleged poisoner, a middle-aged man, was handcuffed to an ill-favored, freckled young man, who was charged with robbing a sleeping man in an east side gutter.

The trio attracted no attention, for although the clean shaven and haircut received by Dr. Meyer at the Tombs wrought a wonderful change in his appearance, he is still a very ordinary-looking man.

At a little before noon Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre called, "Henry Meyer to the bar," but when the prisoner shambled up the aisle, Mr. McIntyre said:

"This is the man. I want Dr. Meyer." Without a trace of emotion the prisoner replied:

"I am the man you call Dr. Meyer. I've been shaved and had my hair cut." After a moment's talk with Meyer, Mr. McIntyre said to Judge Cowing, who was curiously scrutinizing the alleged poisoner:

THE STUMP IN PRICES HAS STIMULATED BUYING FOR HOME INVESTMENT.

Quiet Prevails and an Improved Tone Exists.

The Stump in Prices Has Stimulated Buying for Home Investment.

Affairs were comparatively quiet in the early trading to-day and an improved tone prevailed. This was partly due to the fact that opening quotations in London were 1-4 to 1-4 higher than our closing of yesterday and to continued purchases for foreign account.

The slump in prices has stimulated buying for home investment, which has encouraged the professionalists to take a bolder stand than for many days.

Most movements in prices were irregular, as might have been expected in view of the opposition certain to be encountered from the bears, who are not going to give up without a struggle, especially as they have such excellent bank facilities and other resources in their favor.

The posted rates of sterling exchange were another half cent to 48 1/2 and 48 3/4 for the gold and silver respectively. The chances are that some bankers will engage gold for shipment to this side within a few days.

Both of the girls have been on the amateur stage with the Florence Amateur Company, and they are expected to give a dramatic performance.

The two girls are now some with great and nearly out of her mind. She could not make any statement of the affair, and she is expected to give a dramatic performance.

Mr. Ingersoll is distracted and is using every means to locate the young woman. The girl is now some with great and nearly out of her mind. She could not make any statement of the affair, and she is expected to give a dramatic performance.

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WILL OF ANTHONY J. DREXEL.

One of the Dead Banker's Millions Goes for an Art Gallery.

Clerks in His New York and Philadelphia Offices Remembered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 20.—The will of the late Anthony J. Drexel was admitted to probate this morning.

The executors named in the will are the three sons, John R. Drexel, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and George W. C. Drexel, John H. Fell, James W. Paul, Jr., George W. Childs, John Lowber Welsh and Richard C. Dale.

The chief bequests in the will are as follows: \$1,000,000 to each of his six grandchildren to be held in trust; \$500,000 to James W. Paul, Jr.; \$500,000 to be reserved for the widow, George W. C. Drexel, in the event of his death without issue; \$100,000 to his wife.

All his servants are remembered, and each clerk in the Philadelphia and New York banking houses is bequeathed \$100 for each year of service.

The books, paintings, statuary, &c., are all left to the executors, and the entire residuary estate goes to the children and grandchildren.

Mr. Drexel's interest in the Public Ledger is to be preserved intact, and to be purchased by the estate in the event of the death of George W. Childs.

The interest of Mr. Drexel in the Philadelphia and New York banking houses is to be continued. The direct bequests contained in the will amount to nearly \$3,000,000, including numerous gifts to charity.

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BREAK IN GENERAL ELECTRIC.

Rumors of Trouble Denied—A Decision Rendered.

A Stump of over 9 points in the stock of the General Electric Company today attracted a good deal of attention in Wall Street, especially as the general stock market showed an improving tendency.

It was rumored that a receiver-ship was imminent, and that the financial condition of the company was in a bad shape. A prominent official said this afternoon that there was absolutely no foundation for the report, and that no receiver-ship had been appointed.

It is more than probable that some unfortunate holders were compelled to liquidate.

The agreement of the first mortgage bondholders committee of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R. Co. provides for the sale of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R. Co. property.

The committee is authorized and empowered to sell the property, with or without foreclosure, and to negotiate the proceeds in exchange for bonds deposited, and application will be made to have certificates issued on the New York Stock Exchange.

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ASH-CART DRIVERS AGAIN PROTEST AGAINST BEING DOCKED.

Money Withdrawn from the Banks Now Being Returned.

Comptroller Eckels to the Rescue of the Troubled Institutions.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan took his vacation just in time to escape more trouble with his ash cart drivers. A delegation of them called at his office today to demand that they be paid for their work.

The drivers were paid yesterday, and about one hundred of them found they had been docked from one to two days' pay each. It was explained to them that the deduction was made either for absence or because they had not hauled the number of loads which the foreman thought should comprise a day's work.

The drivers struck last week because a half day's pay was withheld from them for absence on the Fourth of July. They demanded payment in full on the ground that they were salaried officials and could not be docked. Commissioner Brennan conceded their claim and they were paid in full for that day.

After making this concession and admitting that they were regularly salaried officials, the drivers asked why they were docked again. In answer Commissioner Brennan said that the deduction was made because they had not hauled the number of loads which the foreman thought should comprise a day's work.

This was a surprising surprise to the men. They claim that they were never notified of the new rule, and that they could not have been docked without notice to them, as the law provides no man shall be discharged without notice and after a full hearing.

Their strong point is that they have never been notified of the new rule, and that they could not have been docked without notice to them, as the law provides no man shall be discharged without notice and after a full hearing.

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NO MORE PANIC IN DENVER.

Money Withdrawn from the Banks Now Being Returned.

Comptroller Eckels to the Rescue of the Troubled Institutions.

DENVER, July 20.—There will apparently be no more bank failures in Denver. The panic wore itself out yesterday with the failure of the People's, German and State National Banks.

This morning, when the First Colorado National City and American National Banks opened their doors, there were hardly a dozen depositors in all of them at the paying teller's window.

In the First and Colorado National a long string of depositors, reaching nearly to the street, were lined up in front of the receiving teller's windows, and the money was going back into the bank vaults almost as rapidly as it was withdrawn during the past three days.

The German, State and People's National could pay \$5 for \$1 if they could realize on securities.

There may be a few commercial failures in the city within the next few days as a result of the suspension of banks, but it is believed that no more failures will occur.

The decision is important and affects many of the city's business interests. The case was argued in the April term, when it was proven that patent 271,727 was granted Feb. 6, 1883, to Daniel J. Miller, who was the first inventor of the combined cable support or carrying pulley and cable in the construction of cable railways.

Judge Alfred C. Cox, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down a decision in the case of the American Cable Railway Company versus the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of this city and Brooklyn.

The case was argued in the April term, when it was proven that patent 271,727 was granted Feb. 6, 1883, to Daniel J. Miller, who was the first inventor of the combined cable support or carrying pulley and cable in the construction of cable railways.

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MAY STOP THE CABLE.

Judge Cox's Decision Affects the Brooklyn Bridge.

Mayor Gilroy Says an Appeal Will Be Taken to the Highest Court.

American Cable Railway Company May Recover Big Damages.

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THE PAIN TORTURED HIM.

MR. MILLER THOUGHT HIS NECK AND BACK WOULD BREAK.

He Suffered for Nine Years from Rheumatic Catarrh and Anemia, and Now He is a New Man—He Was the Treatment of Doctors McCoy and Snow in Marvelous in Its Results—These Physicians Offer a Free Test of Their Treatment to All Who Apply at Their Offices.

Mr. William H. Miller, a wholesale and retail dealer in cigars and tobacco at 131 Vernon Ave., Long Island City, has made the following statement: "For nearly nine years I suffered with rheumatic trouble, which was especially severe after contracting a cold. In all this time I did not entirely free from severe pain. Oh, how I suffered. I did not know what minute would bring me relief. I would be bent double with pain and I thought my neck and back would break."

Mr. William H. Miller, a wholesale and retail dealer in cigars and tobacco at 131 Vernon Ave., Long Island City, has made the following statement: "For nearly nine years I suffered with rheumatic trouble, which was especially severe after contracting a cold. In all this time I did not entirely free from severe pain. Oh, how I suffered. I did not know what minute would bring me relief. I would be bent double with pain and I thought my neck and back would break."

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