6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

The World.

EVENING EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All"

6 O'CLOCK EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1893. PRICE ONE CENT.

A NOVELETTE by FRANK R. STOCKTON in NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD

EXTRA.

HIS POISON TESTS.

Prof. Doremus Explains the Analysis to Dr. Meyer's Jury.

He Says Brandt's Body Was Saturated with Arsenic.

Damaging Evidence Admitted Despite the Objections.

The network of testimony in which Prosecutor John F. McIntyre hopes to enmesh Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer was nearly completed when Justice Barrett resumed the trial of the alleged poisoner in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. District-Attorney Nicoll said that he hoped to conclude the case for the prosecution to-day.

PROF. DOREMUS.
EXPLAINS TO THE JURY.

Charles A. Doremus, Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology at Bellevue Medical College, and well-known to all New Yorkers and to the world as an expert witness in the trials of Carlyle W. Harris and Dr. Buchanan, charged with poisoning by morphine, was called as the first witness of the day.

Morphine and belladonna, the poisons used by Dr. Buchanan, are vegetable poisons. Antimony and arsenic are mineral poisons, and Prof. Doremus was made to show his qualifications as an expert in mineral poisons by stating that he was a witness in the Vosburgh poisoning case in New Jersey, and had been frequently employed as an expert in supposed cases of arsenical poisoning by the Coroners and courts of New York and elsewhere.

The death and burial of Dr. Minden's patient, known to him as "Gustav M. A. J. Baum," and identified by photographs, interviewers, former acquaintances and others as "Ludwig Brandt," had been proven conclusively. The resurrection of the body by Undertaker Kip had been proven, but Carl Muller, the confessed accomplice, alone had testified that Brandt had been dosed to death with croton oil, antimony and arsenic.

Prof. Doremus was called to show that these poisons were in the body dug up in quantities sufficient to have killed the man, leaving the surrounding circumstances to determine whether those poisons got there by the hand of Dr. Meyer, as Muller had testified, or in some other way.

Prof. Doremus testified that July 6, 1892, at the request of District-Attorney Nicoll, he visited Kip's undertaking rooms, 136 First avenue, where he found Coroner Schultze, Coroners' Physicians O'Hare and Walsh, Detective Julian, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the undertaker, Dr. Minden and two attendants. They descended to the basement where they found a plain burial box. It was opened, revealing a black cloth-covered casket. This was opened and in it was the body of a man, much decomposed, but retaining most of its features.

This was the body of Ludwig Brandt, if the photograph in court was a photograph of Brandt, for it was the body buried by Undertaker Kip from the flat 339 East Thirteenth street, which Kip was able to determine by a safety pin used by him in place of a missing button on the dead man's underclothing, when he prepared the body for burial.

The witness related how the viscera was removed from the body in the casket by one of the doctors and how he placed the brain, the heart, the stomach, unopened; the liver, spleen, kidneys and the muscles of the calf of the right leg, each in a glass jar by itself, sealed up the jars hermetically and took them away to his laboratory.

There these trophies remained on a shelf till Aug. 16, when Prof. Doremus received an order from Coroner Schultze to make a chemical analysis of the several organs to ascertain whether they contained poison of any kind.

"I had received no intimation as to what kind of poison I might expect to find," said Prof. Doremus, methodically.

"There are three kind of poisons—volatile poisons, such as chloroform; vegetable poisons, such as morphine and belladonna, and mineral poisons, which include mercury, lead, copper, arsenic and antimony.

"The chemical processes by which we discover the presence of these three classes of poisons are entirely different.

"I first made tests for each of the several vegetable poisons in turn."

The witness told with the most minute detail the processes which he employed in these tests, and concluded by stating that he found no vegetable poison, unless, perhaps, a doubtful trace of opium.

"I found no trace of mercurial, lead or bismuth poisoning," said the witness; "but in the intestines I found a little trace of copper, and in the liver a weighable quantity of copper.

"In the stomach I got a result of yellow precipitate (sediment) indicating the presence of arsenic. In the liver I found the metallic poison of antimony, copper and arsenic, by other tests made to separate the copper from all other qualities.

"The finding of the arsenic and the antimony was reported to Coroner Schultze, and I waited for further instructions.

"After a conference with the District-Attorney this Fall, I took a part of the kidneys to New Haven, with a letter from the District-Attorney to Prof. Chittenden. Without telling him the results of my analysis, I asked Prof. Chittenden to make an analysis.

"That was in September. Later Prof. Chittenden came to New York and we made an analysis together of the heart, brain and muscle, with John A. Randal as our assistant. We found antimony and arsenic in each of these organs.

"We extracted a weighable quantity of antimony from each organ named and weighed it.

"There was a weighable quantity of arsenic in each organ, but so small in the muscle and brain that I hesitated to weigh it for fear I might lose it."

"Did you weigh the antimony, and, if so, what quantity did you find?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Six grains of tartar emetic, the common form of antimony. I unfortunately lost most of the antimony from the stomach.

"I also found about two or three grains of arsenious oxide, altogether, and between five and six grains of antimony."

At a word from District-Attorney Nicoll Prof. Doremus produced a large black walnut case that opened like a large drummer's sample-case.

It was filled with forty glass tubes, each containing singularly colored fluids, powders or precipitates and other curious things.

Spreading this before the jury like a lecturer before a class in chemistry, using a lead pencil for a pointer, the learned man explained his several processes.

Tapping one of the tubes with his lead pencil Prof. Doremus said to his class:

"This represents all that I saved of the arsenic. There was a great deal more, but it was, of course, scattered."

Mr. Brooke objected to anything being said about arsenic, and appealed to the indictment, which makes no mention of arsenic, the charge being that the deceased came to his death by antimonial poisoning.

Mr. Brooke argued that testimony to show that Brandt came to his death by arsenical poisoning would not be admissible any more than testimony that he came to his death by a bullet wound or a blow from a deadly weapon at the hands of the defendant, under this indictment in which the common law count had been omitted.

Prof. Doremus said the arsenic from the stomach, the intestines, spleen, liver and their contents and fluids was a sulphite; that from the heart and kidneys was in the form of metal; that from the brain and muscles was a stain; that in the brain weighed three-tenths of a milligrame; that in the muscles one-tenth, but indicating that there was arsenical poisoning in all the muscles of the body, especially after three months prone in the ground.

In other words, judging from what he had found in the few portions of Brandt's anatomy analyzed, the witness believed that the man was simply saturated with arsenic.

Before ordering a recess Justice Barrett decided against Mr. Brooke on the question of admitting the testimony regarding the presence of arsenic in the body, saying that the indictment charges that the defendant poisoned the deceased, the kind of poison being immaterial.

The cross-examination of Prof. Doremus by Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan was taken up after recess.

District-Attorney Nicoll asked only one question of Prof. Doremus after recess. It was as to whether the chemist was able to determine in what form the poisons were taken by Brandt.

Prof. Doremus said he was unable to determine and went on.

"The quantities and the quality of the antimony and its wide distribution through the system, indicated that that poison was taken in the form of tartar emetic, and preceding the taking of the arsenic.

Mr. Nicoll turned Prof. Doremus over to Dr. O'Sullivan for cross-examination.

Dr. O'Sullivan asked the witness what was usually the condition of a stomach of a person killed by arsenical poisoning.

"I have seen stomachs much inflamed, and I have seen them apparently normal. There were no signs of arenical poisoning on the lining of the stomach of Brandt when the pathologist performed the autopsy July 12."

"Did you look for bismuth?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

"Yes, but I did not find a trace of it," said the witness.

In reply to a question from Dr. O'Sullivan, the witness aid he was unable to state whether the arsenic found in Brandt's body was administered before death or got there through an embalming process after death. This closed the cross-examination.

Mr. Nicoll darned the small rent Dr. O'Sullivan had torn in Prof. Doremus's testimony with a few well-directed questions. The Professor said that the arsenic he had found was in the innermost tissue of the body, that had it come from another grave it would have shown its effects on the outside, whereas Brandt's outer box, coffin, clothing and skin were dry.

SCHLOSS CREDITORS MEET.

Unsatisfactory Report Made to 200 of Them To-Day.

A meeting of the creditors of M. J. Schloss & Co., manufacturing clothiers, at 685 Broadway, was held at the Broadway Central Hotel this afternoon.

The principal object of the meeting was to listen to a report of the assignee as to the condition of the firm's books and accounts.

This is the firm whose confidential clerk, Louis, attempted suicide at the Union Suare Hotel rqecently upon the discovery by the firm of his defalcations.

The report to-day was not particularly satisfactory to the creditors, and there were many inaccuracies in it.

It is a statement including the years from 1886 to 1893, during which year Louis was in charge of their confidential business.

The report did not prove that Louis had not drawn any more than he was entitled to.

There was a deficiency btween the assets and liabilities of over $500,000.

A committee of five creditors, unpreferred, was appointed to investigate the affairs of the firm and the circumstances of the failure. There were nearly two hundred creditors present.

B. L. DUKE ASSIGNS.

Said Not to Be a Member of the Firm of Duke Sons & Co.

(By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 13.—B. L. Duke, a member of the firm of Duke Sons & Co., of Durham, made an individual assignment this morning with J. F. Wiley and V. Ballard, of Durham, as assignees.

Assets are estimated at $700,000; liabilities, estimated, $500,000. Preferred creditors, $145,000.

Mr. Duke was largely interested in various industrial enterprises. It is currently reported that he lost a half million in cotton futures a few months ago.

Secretary Butler, of the American Tobacco Company, said that B. L. Duke was in no way connected with the firm of W. L. Duke & Sons, and his failure in no way affects the American Tobacco Company.

IDA MEYER IS DEAD.

The Young Girl Who Was Thought to Have Taken Poison.

Ida Meyer, the pretty young woman who was taken yesterday from a cheap hotel at 4 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, while suffering, it is said, from poison, died at the Long Island College Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning. The physicians say that death was due to Bright's disease. The Coroner has been notified, however, and he will hold an inquest.

MASTERSON'S FRIEND

Mrs. Hopkinson's Suit Recalls a Former Sensation.

The Arizona Judge Said She Tried to Shoot Him.

She Made Him Swear Over His Dead Wife's Body.

When the suit of Mrs. Alice L. Hopkinson for absolute divorce from her husband, George W. Hopkinson, comes before the Supreme Court, it is expected that some sensational testimony will be heard.

Mrs. Hopkinson is now living at the Park Avenue Hotel. Her husband is a jeweller at 202 Broadway and lives in the Hollywood apartments, at 110 West Thirty-ninth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson were married on Nov. 28, 1878. That is, they agreed to live together as man and wife in the common-law fashion.

Mrs. Hopkinson is said to be the daughter of William R. Webb, of the famous family of shipbuilders of that name. She is thirty-four years of age and was born in Buffalo.

Three years ago Mrs. Hopkinson figured in a sensation that shook the town. About 7 o'clock on the evening of May 12, 1890, a broad-shouldered, gray-mustached man of forty-seven years rushed into the Thirtieth street police station and threw a revolver down in front of Sergt. Sheldon. He declared that a blackmailer had tried to kill him and failed.

"Mrs. Hopkinson fired twice, but failed in her design to kill me," he said. "I want you to let me have a policeman to arrest her."

The man was Murat Masterson, at one time Assistant District-Attorney in the Arizona Supreme Court, and afterwards a Judge at Prescott. He is also a wealthy mine owner.

The woman who, he claimed, had shot at him was the Mrs. Alice L. Hopkinson who figures in the suit for divorce.

Mrs. Hopkinson then lived at 65 West Thirty-sixth street. She had a prettily furnished flat. Masterson had gone to the flat about half an hour previous to his appearance in the police station. There was a quarrel and two pistol shots rang out. Then Masterson rushed from the house, carrying with him the revolver.

"I am worth $2,000,000," explained Masterson later, "and I have been played for a dupe by this woman. I met her in Chicago ten months ago and gave her $100,000 in bonds that are worth $50,000 to-day. I also sent her $800 cash a few days ago. She has thrown me over for a younger man."

Mrs. Hopkinson declared that Masterson was drunk and had tried to kill her. She claimed to be his cousin, and said she was employed as his secretary. The pair were brought up in the Jefferson Market police station the following morning. Neither would make a charge and both were discharged.

On Monday, May, 20 Judge Masterson's wife, Florence, who had heard way down in her home in New Mexico of the trouble her husband got into, arrived in this city. A tearful interview was had between husband and wife. On the day following Mrs. Masterson suddenly expired in her apartments in the Grand Union Hotel.

When Judge Masterson learned of it immediately repaired to the woman, who ten days before, he claimed, had tried to shoot him. She accompanied him to the hotel. There a most dramatic scene occurred.

"Drink has caused all your trouble, Murat Masterson," cried Mrs. Hopkinson. "Swear now over the body of your dead wife that you will never again touch a drop of liquor."

The dazed man knelt down and with tears rolling down his rugged cheeks murmured brokenly:

"I swear it. So help me God, I swear it!"

Mrs. Masterson's body was placed in the receiving vault at Woodlawn, and was subsequently removed to her home in New Mexico.

Both actors in this bit of tragedy then disappeared. Masterson was heard from a year later, when he married Miss Mary L. Postgate, of Chicago.

Mrs. Hopkinson gave up her flat in West Thirty-sixth street and disappeared from public view, after leaving behind long statements intended to prove her innocence of any criminality in the Masterson case.

These incidents in Mrs. Hopkinson's life will, no doubt, be exploited in the coming suit by Howe & Hummel, who are Mr. Hopkinson's attorneys. Coudert Brothers represent Mrs. Hopkinson.

SMOKE DECLARED A NUISANCE.

Board of Health Also Orders Long Isolation of Diphtheria Case.

At a meeting of the Health Board this afternoon a resolution was passed declaring the smoke created by the New York Steam Heating Company, Cortlandt and Washington streets, to be a public nuisance and ordering the same to be abated forthwith.

A report was read on diphtheria. It came from the Bureau of Bacteriology. It was recommended that in cases where patients were sick with diphtheria the regular period of isolation would not be ended until such patient's throat had been found to be free from matter containing bacillus.

The Sanitary Committee, of which Dr. Edson is the chairman, approved of the report on tuberculosis submitted several days ago by Prof. Biggs, the bacteriologist of the Department, and a resolution was adopted making the recommendations contained therein the regular work of the Department.

This report shows that tuberculosis is contagious, but none the less preventable. It recommends that a hospital be set aside for consumptives and that patients be treated as if they had any other contagious malady.

RUN OVER BY A TRUCK.

Reynard Emmons, forty-two years, of 43 Market street, while crossing Catherine street, at the Bowery, was knocked down and run over at 1 o'clock this afternoon by a truck owned by Harden Bros., 110 North Second street, Brooklyn. Emmons was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital and pronounced but slightly hurt.

GENOA, Dec. 13.—Arrived yesterday, steamer Columbia, from New York.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Arrived, steamer France, from New York.

SAILED.

GLASGOW, Dec. 12.—Sailed steamer Pomeranian, for Boston.

HONG KONG, Dec. 13.—Sailed, steamer Hankow, from Shanghai for New York.

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Senate Hears More Debate on the Hawaiian Resolution.

And Appoints Conferrees on the Jersey Bridge Bill.

Holman Wants the House to Investigate Warship Speed Bonuses.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—When the Senate met to-day Mr. Cockrell, from the Joint Committee on the Executive Departments, reported the House bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Post-Office Department, and it was placed on the calendar.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate the message of the House disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate on the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill, and asking for a conference thereon.

On motion of Mr. Gorman, Messrs. Vest, Gorman and Frye were appointed conferrees on the part of the Senate.

The President pro tem. next laid before the Senate the resolution offered on Monday by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) calling on the President for further information in the Hawaiian matter, and Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) addressed the Senate.

Mr. Frye said he did not rise for the purpose of discussing the Hawaiian question, as it seemed to him the Senate was not in a condition for discussion. For an intelligent discussion it was absolutely necessary that there should be a further and complete and official investigation of the facts and a report made to the Senate. He expressed the hope that the Committee on Foreign Relations would make such investigation.

Mr. Vest, who followed Mr. Frye at 2.15 P. M., said as he understood the condition of affairs in Hawaii, the Provisional Government was a de facto government. As he understood international law a de facto government had all the rights of a de jure government, whether that government was established rightfully or wrongfully.

It was to-day a defacto government, and any assault upon it by armed force on the part of the United States or any other country must be an act of war, which can only be brought about by the action of Congress.

He did not understand that the Secretary of State meant that armed force would be employed. He was an eminent jurist. It seemed impossible to him that the President of the United States or the Secretary of State could have come to the conclusion to use force without the action of Congress.

At 2.30 P. M., without any action on the Hawaiian resolution, the resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Morrill, (Rep., Vt.), to refer those parts of the President's message relating to financial matters to the Committee on Finance, was taken up, and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate.

WARSHIP SPEED BONUSES.

Mr. Holman Hears Charges that They Are Earned by Collusion.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Judge Holman, of Indiana, introduced to-day for reference to the Committee on Naval Affairs, a resolution to investigate the question of premiums earned by contractors for Government war vessels.

The resolution was preceded by a long preamble reciting the fact that over $1,000,000 had been earned by contractors for warships, and that it was charged that the designers of these ships had so designed them as to permit the development of speed in excess of the requirements in order to procure exorbitant premiums, and that this excessive speed is developed by forced draught and other artificial means that result in straining the vessel.

SILVER PROPAGANDA COMING.

White Metal Men Expect to Raise $100,000 for Missionary Work.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The prominent silver leaders of the country will meet in Washington on Friday for a two days' conference.

It is expected that $100,000 will be raised without much difficulty to begin an extensive propaganda of silver throughout the country, and to be kept up until the next Congress is chosen.

SCARCITY OF EDIBLE FISH.

Delegates from Different States Discuss This Subject.

Over one hundred delegates from the different Atlantic coast States attended the meeting of the New York Fish Commissioners at the Hotel Gerlach to-day to discuss the rapid decrease of edible fish along the seaboard, as well as to particularly consider the effects of manhaden fishing.

Mr. W. H. Bowman, of Rochester, was elected Chairman, and Edward J. Doyle, Secretary, of the New York State Commission, was made Secretary.

I. T. Church, President of the Manhaden Oil and Guano Association, read the first paper, and gave statistics to show that Manhaden fishing did not harm the fisheries in general. He claimed that the fisheries of this country were greater than those of any other.

Ill health prevented L. D. Huntington from attending, but a paper he had prepared was read by E. Whitaker. It stated that food fish were decreasing in numbers and blamed manhadan and net fishermen. A. Walling, of New Jersey, said that the use of pound nets was not injurious to food fishing. To-night a banquet will be given to the delegates.

Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Elizabeth Payne, seventy-five years old, of 564 Newark avenue, Jersey City, was burned to death at noon to-day while cooking dinner. Her clothing caught fire from the stove.

Judgment for Electric-Light Co.

A transcript of judgment for $39,879.60 against the Brush-Swan Electric-Light Company, of New England, in favor of the Brush Electric Company, was entered to-day.

CHINESE MUST REGISTER AGAIN.

Internal Revenue Collector Nathan, of Brooklyn, has been instructed from Washington to enforce the Geary Exclusion law and to compel Chinese in his district to register again.

THE BAD LITTLE BOYS OF THE "L" ROAD.

They spring a new surprise on Father Knickerbocker.

GRUMWALDT CLAIMS THE SKIN.

It Is Valued at $500 and Now Held by the Police.

Property Clerk Harriott, at Police Headquarters was served to-day with notice of a replevin suit brought by P. M. Grumwaldt, of 96 Fifth avenue, to recover the black foxskin in the possession of the police. Grumwaldt claims that the skin, which is valued at $500, was stolen from his exhibit at the World's Fair.

About three months ago a man named Bernard Ratowsky, left it with Ullman & Co., the Broadway furriers, for appraisal. As it is a very rare skin that firm notified the police and Detective Heidelberg took it to Police Headquarters.

Ratowsky, who claimed he got it from a man named Moses Silberstein, possession of the skin by replevin proceedings and took it to H. Leibers, of 102 Greene street. The latter took it to Grumwaldt to have it appraised, and the latter recognized it, he says, as the one stolen from him.

He notified the police and for the second time they took possession of the skin. Ratowsky has, it is said, disappeared.

[A]MAR JACOBSON FOUND.

Kipnapped by Her Father—There May Be Arrests.

Mrs. Anna Jacobson, of 343 East Fifty-first street, has found her seven-year-old daughter Dagmar, who was taken away by her father to Elizabethport, N. J., last Wednesday. Jacobson left home with his daughter, telling his wife he was going to take the child to a dentist.

Mrs. Jacobson received information that her daughter could be found at Elizabethport. She and an uncle went to Chief of Police Tenny, of Elizabethport, who sent Detective McGrail to the address given. The detective returned [illegible] in a new dress.

Detective McGrail has given Mrs. Jacobson no details about the recovery of her daughter, as it is probable arrests will be made.

Mrs. Jacobson came to the city with her daughter last night. She is stopping with her father, Mr. Hoffman, at 86 Seventh street. Jacobson is still missing.

CODY PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits Manslaughter in the Second Degree—Sentence To-Morrow.

When the jury was completed this afternoon in General Sessions in the case of Saloon-Keeper William Cody, charged with killing Patrick Mitchell, Col. Fellows, counsel for Cody, held a whispered consultation with his client.

He then informed Judge Martine that he desired to enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, which was acceptable to Assistant District-Attorney Weeks.

Col. Fellows made a strong plea for clemency, saying that the facts warranted a light sentence.

The maximum penalty is fifteen years' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000. The Court, however, may impose as light a penalty as $1 fine or one day's imprisonment.

[illegible] will be arraigned for sentence to-morrow morning.

[illegible] Cody's crime is on the third page.

Ordered to Abate Smoke Nuisance.

President Wilson, of the Health Department, said to-day that an order had been issued against the New York Steam Company, directing that organization to abate the alleged smoke nuisance, caused by using soft coal. A report on the matter will be submitted at the Health Board meeting some time to-day.

Rosina Vokes Sails Away.

Among the passengers on the New York, which sailed to-day, were Rosina Vokes, whose retirement from the stage was recently announced, and George Erhard Krapf, the German Lieutenant who is accused of forgery and who was debarred from landing at Ellis Island.

Noted German Editor Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Dr. Edward W. Moritz, proprietor of the German Democrat, the oldest daily German paper in the country, died to-day.

PERIL IN LANDING AT RIO.

De Gama Keeps Up a Steady Fire from Cobras Island.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Navy Department this afternoon received the following despatch from Commander Picking:

"RIO, Dec. 13.—Cobras Island and Euchadas in the possession of Admiral de Gama. Former is well fortified, and is continually firing upon Custom-House and Naval Arsenal with small arms. It is dangerous to land."

Commander Picking also informs the Department that martial law has been declared at Pernambuco, and that the Consul there has asked for a war vessel as a precaution.

1,000 MEN UNDER ARMS.

Official News of the State of Affairs at Honolulu.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The following despatch was received by the Navy Department to-day, dated Honolulu, Dec. 4:

"Provisional Government has 1,000 men under arms. Palace prepared for defense. (Signed) IRWIN."

CONTRADICTING MR. BLOUNT.

Col. Soper Says He Did Not See Mr. Stevens About the Troops.

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Among the passengers on the steamship Oceanic, which arrived last night from Honolulu, was P. C. Jones, former Minister of Finance under the monarchy, and after the revolution one of the Provisional Government's most ardent supporters. Mr. Jones is on his way to Washington on semi-official business in the interest of the Provisional Government, and is the bearer of several affidavits from people in Honolulu calculated to disprove statements made in Commissioner Blount's report.

J. H. Soper, commander of Provisional Government forces, denies the statement in the Blount report that he left the meeting of the Citizens' Committee, held at Mr. Waterhouse's house in Honolulu, on the evening of Jan. 18, to visit Mr. Stevens, the American Minister. Nor did he report to said Committee that he had full assurance from said Stevens that the latter would back up the movement, nor did he report any remark as coming from said Stevens that he did look for recognition by said Stevens in case the de facto government was successfully established.

But he was fully aware that no assistance would be given by the American Minister to such de facto government, and he further says that he furnished to Lieut. Bertolotte, of the United States steamship Boston, a full statement of arms and ammunition surrendered by the Queen's followers to the Provisional Government, and also a statement of the arms and ammunition in the hands of the supporters of the Provisional Government prior to such surrender by the Queen.

Col. Soper says he informed Mr. Blount that the chief reason for his hesitation to accept the appointment of Colonel was that he had had no previous military training.

Cold Weather in New England.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The mercury here at 4 o'clock this morning touched at 4 degrees above zero. At 10 o'clock it stood at 10 degrees above. At Pittsburg, Mass., it was 1 degree below; West Minster, Mass., 2 degrees below; Ashburnham, Mass., 2 degrees below; Waltham, Mass., 2 degrees above; Portsmouth, N. H., 4 degrees below; York Beach, Me., 12 degrees below.

Weather Forecast.

The forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. to-morrow is as follows: Fair to-day and on Thursday; stationary temperature, except slightly colder over Connecticut; northwesterly winds.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature during the morning hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Perry's pharmacy:

3 A. M.	26	6 A. M.	23	9 A. M.	21	12 M.	22

PLEADED FOR A PRISON.

Hungry and Homeless George Noble Asks to Be Sent to Jail.

George Noble, an emaciated-looking young man, who says he has no home, entered the Oak street police station late last night and asked to be locked up. The sergeant at the desk refused to accommodate him and ordered him out. He refused to go and was ejected, but returned in a little while and created such a disturbance that he was locked up.

In the Tombs Police Court this morning he was discharged. Then he went slowly from the court-room out into the cold air, and for a few minutes stood shivering in his tattered garments on the big stone steps. Then he returned to the court-room and with tears in his eyes begged Justice Martin to commit him, as he was hungry and homeless. He was given one month.

ENVIED A CRIMINAL'S LOT.

Destitute John Demick Forced His Arrest in Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 13.—John Demick, a young Hungarian laborer, was arraigned before Police Justice Moore this morning, for breaking a plate-glass window in Malcolm's stationery store.

He said he had no money, was cold and hungry, and tried and tried to get a night's lodging from the police.

There are no accommodations at the station-house except for lawbreakers, so Demick picked up a paving-stone and hurled it through the nearest window in full view of a policeman.

He asked to be sent to jail, where he will, at least, be sure of plenty to eat and wear, and was held on a charge of malicious mischief.

INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

True Bills Found Against a Woman and Three Men.

The special Grand Jury to-day indicted Mrs. Anna Bauman, thirty-four years old, of 14 East One Hundred and Twentieth street; Max Kestenbaum, thirty-one years old, of 61 Columbia street; Max W. Sache, twenty years old, of 239 Osborne street, Brownsville, L. I., and Samuel Diamond, twenty-one years old, of 292 East Houston street, for conspiracy.

An additional indictment charging perjury was found against Kestenbaum.

Mrs. Bauman and the three men are charged with conspiring August last to secure her an divorce from her husband, Jacob Bauman, of 59 East Seventh street.

HIS DECISION BY EXPRESS.

Justice Barnard Said to Have Sent On the McKane Papers.

A despatch received to-day from Poughkeepsie stated that Chief-Justice Barnard had sent to Brooklyn by express his decision in the proceedings against John Y. McKane, who is charged with contempt of court.

The package containing Justice Barnard's decision was addressed to J. M. Stevens, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

At the offices of the American Express Company, 52 Dean street, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, it was said the package had not yet arrived.

RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Tippecanoe, at 10 to 1, Captures the Second Event To-Day.

RACE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The races of the Crescent City Jockey Club were continued here to-day. The track was quite muddy. The results are as follows:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs.—Won by Billy Bennett, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5; Miss Nannie, even for place, was second, and Bijur third. Time—1.15 1-2.

Second Race—Six furlongs.—Won by Tippecanoe, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; Wigwam, 3 to 5 place, was second, and Wallace third. Time—1.24 1-4.

Third Race—Six furlongs.—Won by Alibi, with Woolman second and Rustic third.

EXTRA.

ROCHE, HANDILY.

Wins the Mile Handicap, Third on the Card, from Eloroy by a Length.

BENNINGS'S CLOSING DAY.

Jockey Blake Is Ruled Off and then Reinstated by the Judges.

RACE TRACK, BENNINGS, Dec. 13.—The Bennings meeting closed to-day. The card was a splendid one, and it furnished excellent sport.

The weather was cold, yet pleasant. The track dried out considerably, but the cold weather made the going lumpy. The attendance was large and the betting brisk.

To-morrow the Ivy City meeting opens, and racing will be conducted without interruption, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

Considerable anxiety is expressed by horsemen as to stable room. It is reported that the Bennings management will not allow any horses to remain on its grounds after the meeting closes. If this be true then there will be great scrambling for accommodations.

In the opening event to-day Setauket was the favorite. Lonsdale was heavily played, however. Considerable money also went on Florence.

The latter's last performance did not warrant her winning, but she did, nevertheless, in easy fashion. Ross, a 10-to-1 chance, beat Setauket for the place in a bruising finish.

The talent pounded Shelly Tuttle so heavily in the second race that he went to the post a 3 to 5 favorite. Restraint was also well played, closing a strong second choice.

The result was never in doubt. Shelly Tuttle leading practically from start to finish, and winning easily by a length from Restraint, who ran to second throughout. Mask was third.

Jockey Blake, who rode Pekin in the second race, was ruled off for careless riding.

After the judges decided to recind the order ruling Blake off and he was reinstated.

Roche was an odds-on favorite in the third race, closing at 3 to 5. Eloroy was also well played, as was Terrifier.

The horses got away well, with the exception of Bessie Bisland, who stood still for a moment after the rest were away. Roche took the lead from Miracle at the stretch and won handily by a length. Eloroy was second and Terrifier third.

FIRST RACE.

Purse $300; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Starters.	Whts.	Jocks.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
Florence	107	Reiff	7—2	even
Ross	110	Midgely	10—1	3—1
Sneeker	110	Simms	2—1	2—1
Clarus	110	Newell	50—1	20—1
Lonsdale	110	Lambley	5—1	even
Rebecca	107	J. Murphy	40—1	20—1
Tailor	110	Byrnes	40—1	10—1
Iaion	110	Snedeker	10—1	4—1
Blossom	107	Hallard	4—1	2—1
Hartford	110	J. Lambley	20—1	8—1

Florence led all the way and won as she pleased by three lengths. Ross and Setauket had a hard fight through the stretch, the former finally getting the place by a neck. Time—1.17.

SECOND RACE.

Purse $400; for three-year-olds; six and a half furlongs.

Starters.	Whts.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
Shelly Tuttle	107	Sims	3—5	out
Restraint	115	Hallard	3—1	even
Mask	107	Midgley	10—1	2—1
Pekin	115	Blake	8—1	2—1
Chewick	110	Clarico	25—1	5—1
Jerome S	110	Kelly	100—1	40—1
Blue Bird	110	Wallace	50—1	15—1
Traverse	110	Snedeker	10—1	4—1

Shelly, Tuttle and Restraint raced all the way as named, the former winning handily by a length. Mask was third, a length away. Time—1.22 1-2.

THIRD RACE.

Purse $400; handicap for all ages; one mile.

Starters.	Whts.	Jocks.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
Miracle	106	Yeller	3—1	4—1
Bessie Bisland	100	J. Barrett	15—1	4—1
Eloroy	106	Reiff	—1	6—5
Roche	114	Midgeley	3—5	out
Triffer	113	Sims	2—1	4—5
Shadow	104	Carter	15—1	4—1

Shadow got off in the lead, but Miracle passed her at the eighth and held the lead to the stretch, where Roche took the command and won easily by a length. Eloroy got the place by two lengths from Terrifier. Time—1.44 1-2.

FOURTH RACE.

Purse $300; handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

Starters.	Whts.	Jockeys.	Betting. Straight.	Betting. Place.
Our Jack	114	Midgley	9—5	3—5
Curacoa	113	Sims	3—1	7—10
Factotum	106	Ballard	15—1	6—1
Annie C. Billy	100	Reiff	3—1	even
McDonald	90	Slatter	50—1	20—1
Torchbearer	109	Blake	15—1	4—1
Theodore H	90	Corbley	100—1	40—1
Lady Kelly	90	Morrissey	60—1	20—1
Hyway	100	Downing	20—1	8—1
Dee Burke	105	G. McDaniel	100—1	30—1

Factotum went to the front at the start, opening up a gap of half a dozen lengths. He died away at the head of the stretch, however, and Our Jack took the lead, winning after a hard drive by a head. Curacoa was second, three lengths in front of Factotum. Time—1.12.

Fifth Race—Purse $300; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile.—Won by Topgallant, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Bolero, 8 to 5 place, was second, and Arab third. Time—1.44 1-2.

Funeral of Gen. John M. Knapp.

(By Associated Press.)

AUBURN, Dec. 13.—The funeral of Gen. John M. Knapp was held at 11 o'clock this morning at the family residence. Among the friends who were present were the officers and directors of the American Express Company and of the Southern Central Division of the Lehigh Valley Company. The Government buildings were closed during the service, out of respect for the late postmaster. The floral tributes included a wreath from Thomas C. Platt. Among the honorary pall-bearers were Gen. W. H. Seward, ex-Congressman Theodore M. Pomeroy, Gen. C. D. McDougal and Postmaster Henry L. Storks.

Assaulted His Parents.

William Goldman, jr., twenty-two years old, of 240 Cherry street, was sentenced to the island for three months by Justice Ryan, in the Essex Market Police Court, to-day. He would not work and assaulted his parents when they refused to give him money.