HAS DOHERTY BEEN FIXED?

He and Lawyer Grant Now Deny Everything About Squealing.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF MINDS.

Angry with Martin, but Not So Much So as to Tell All to Lexow's Men.

EXPLAINED BY THE BROTHER.

'Twould Hurt Him in Business, He Says, if the Police Commissioners Were Exposed.

What a change twenty-four hours can make in the destiny of police officials!

It was on everybody's lips yesterday that ex-Police Capt. Doherty would go before the Lexow Committee and tell all he knows of police mismanagement.

It was asserted that he had made an appointment to see Lawyer Goff, the Committee's counsel, to-day. In fact, he was, it was said, filled with a burning desire to "get square" with the men who had disgraced him.

His counsel, Lawyer Louis J. Grant, had admitted that he had spent several hours with Mr. Goff on Friday last; that the Doherty case had been discussed; that several affidavits had been made showing that bribe money had been paid, not to Capt. Doherty, but to much higher officials, who were to be exposed. All this is changed.

This morning there comes a story from Doherty's home at Atlantic Highlands to the effect that he has no idea of going before the Lexow Committee. It is said that nothing can induce him to do so. While he is "angry all the way through" at the action of James J. Martin, President of the Police Board, in having made a victim of him, he is not going to turn informer.

The ex-Captain, according to the story, declared that Lawyer Grant had made many statements for him. He stated that he had authorized any one to speak for him and, in fact, had never seen Lawyer Grant from the time of his trial to the present moment.

Everybody expected that when Lawyer Grant read that statement this evening he would have boiled over with indignation. Instead, when he got home from his Shelter Island home, and was met by half a dozen newspaper men he smiled and said:

"Capt. Doherty would be right in saying that I had overstepped the line if I had made all the statements attributed to me. I never said positively I would go before the Lexow Committee. I said I had seen Mr. Goff, and that, in case Capt. Doherty were summoned he would answer all questions truthfully. I did say that I had several affidavits showing that money had been paid to higher men than Capt. Doherty and that is true, but I will not give up the names of the men who made them. I expect Capt. Doherty here at any time to swear to the papers in the appeal case."

Having said this much Mr. Grant practically declined to say any more, save that he was still Capt. Doherty's counsel. There was no question that for some unaccountable reason there was a great backing of water on everybody's part.

There was only one thing more to be certain, namely, whether ex-Capt. Doherty's brother, Patrick, had also changed his mind. Patrick Doherty was at Mr. Grant's office yesterday when a "Evening World" reporter at his place of business, 253 Washington street, Brooklyn, this afternoon. He denied that he had ever made the statements attributed to him.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "I was asked to Mr. Grant's office yesterday by Mr. Grant. I went to New York in the hopes of seeing my brother. I had not seen him since Friday night at his home in Lexington avenue. I was not authorized to speak for him, and did not. I was more than amazed to see the reporters in Mr. Grant's office when I got there.

"I did not say my brother should or would go on the witness-stand before the Lexow Committee. In fact I hope and trust he will do nothing of the kind. That would be giving things away, and I am not in favor of his doing that. I don't think it would be right, and I certainly would not do it myself.

"Besides, I do not want Mr. Martin or any of those people to believe that I am urging the Captain on in any manner. It would injure me in my business."

MARTIN'S BAD MEMORY.

He Did Have Doherty's Sergeants Before Him.

It was learned from the very best police authority to-day that President Martin has either a bad memory or tells a direct falsehood when he says that Capt. Doherty did not complain to him of certain Sergeants under his command in the matter of straw bail.

It is known as a fact that Doherty did complain of Sergt. George C. Liebers, and asked that he be removed. It is also known that Martin summoned Liebers to Police Headquarters and had a lengthy conversation with him, in which the Sergeant was closely questioned, and, it is said, strongly advised. This knowledge puts a very peculiar light on the general denial made by the President of the charge made by Doherty, as the latter's statements are positively substantiated.

The rumor that a knowledge that Liebers had been called to Headquarters by Martin had become public property spread quickly about the Mulberry street building this afternoon, and caused a burst of excitement. None of the police officials, however, would discuss the matter. President Martin could not be seen.

GAYNOR SCORES SCHIEREN.

Says the Mayor Shouldn't Have Approved Aldermen's Liquor Bills.

A Brooklyn afternoon paper contains a dispatch from Bellesport, L. I., to-day, in which William Gaynor assails the administration of Mayor Schieren.

Justice Gaynor starts off with the admission that the administration is an honest one, and he supposes the people must be satisfied with it. Continuing he says:

"I see the Aldermen went to Hempstead to a 50 cent hotel, and had a $4 dinner. The Mayor approved the bill, including wines, whiskey, cigars and sundries. I had never expected to see that.

"When Mayor Schieren was seen, he refused to say anything in answer to Justice Gaynor's criticism.

EYE PLAGUE RAGING.

Discovered by "Evening World" Doctor in the Seventh Ward.

Supposed to Have Sprung from the Grand Street Bath.

Health Board Takes Prompt and Vigorous Action.

The Board of Health was notified this afternoon of the sudden outbreak in the Seventh Ward of a virulent contagious disease.

Immediately upon receiving the report Dr. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, Sanitary Superintendent Dr. Roberts, and a corps of inspectors from the medical staff started out to make an investigation and to close forthwith the source from which it is supposed the disease eminated.

The disease is known as "purulent ophthalmia." Two years ago the Board of Health was called upon to combat a sudden and widespread outbreak in the downtown districts, and it was many weeks and by the very hardest work and severest methods that the disease was wiped out.

The disease, in simple terms, is an inflammation of the eyes, with a discharge of virulent pus. Often times the afflicted one becomes blind, and even after recovery it is considered a very rare exception by the medical profession if neither eye is permanently affected.

In three tenement houses in Monroe street, no less than twenty cases were found this morning. Just to what extent the disease has spread and how many are actually afflicted is not known, nor will it be for three or four days, if the house to house canvass proposed by Dr. Doty is completed by that time. It is feared, however, that there are at least 100 cases in Monroe street alone, and perhaps scores of others in the tenement houses in the vicinity of lower Grand street.

But thanks to the efficiency and watchfulness of Dr. Henry Freeman, 29 Jefferson street, a member of "The Evening World's" Corps of Free Doctors for the Sick Babies, the spread of the disease will be checked at least, and the patients already afflicted given proper medical attention.

It was Dr. Freeman who made the startling discovery while on his mission of mercy in the squalid tenements this morning, administering to the relief of the scores of infants, sick and dying. As soon as he had satisfied himself that the disease had spread nearly all over the ward, and that the consequences were certain to be appalling unless some systematic efforts were at once made to check it, he hastened to Dr. Doty and told him of the situation.

In the tenement-house, 243 Monroe street, Dr. Freeman found twelve cases, and in No. 238 eight more. All were children ranging from two to sixteen years. There were other cases in the same houses which the doctor did not see. Some of the patients presented a most repulsive appearance, and their suffering is described by the doctor as something to excite the greatest compassion.

The eyes of the children were terribly swollen and there was a continuous discharge. Every attempt to wink the eye brought a fresh discharge and caused severe pain.

Dr. Freeman believes that the disease was spread by the public bath at the foot of Grand street. All the patients he found, stated that they had been in the habit of going there for a plunge daily.

The disease two years ago was spread by the polluted waters of a public bath, which was closed by the Board of Health. So Dr. Freeman's conjecture in this instance is probably correct. At all events the bath at the foot of Grand street will be temporarily closed.

"The disease begins, Dr. Doty says, with itching, as if the eyes were full of sand. The eyeballs become inflamed and unable to stand the light. The sensation is feverish at the beginning, but soon there comes a profuse discharge of matter, and as soon as the inflammation increases, the eyes become closed, because of the weakened condition of the muscles of the eyelids and the accumulation of pus.

The inflammation after three or four days becomes so severe that the pus presses against the eyeballs and oftentimes destroys the sight. It scarcely ever fails to impair the sight permanently.

Under the most favorable conditions and with the best of treatment a patient rarely recovers within a month. They are kept in a dark room with their eyes bandaged.

The most common remedy and the one which has given the best satisfaction is an astringent of alum, nitrate of silver and a wash of boric acid.

There is no question in Dr. Freeman's mind that the disease owes its origin and spread to the Grand street bath. He believes that the water is polluted by the discharge of some sewer near by or else from some other source.

The children, especially those of the tenement-house classes, to whom they are usually a blessing, patronize the public baths as often as the caretakers will permit. They often wipe their faces, when they wipe them at all, on the same rag, and through that medium quickly contract the disease. It is also very probable that they contract the disease from the water of the bath, but the most of the cases come from contact at home, where, as at present, whole families are afflicted.

Owing to the absence of President Wilson, a meeting of the Board of Health was not called to immediately adopt plans to combat the contagion, but effective measures were taken by Drs. Doty and Roberts until the matter can be taken under advisement to-morrow by the full Board.

$200,000 IN WATER TAXES.

Fully 5,000 Delinquents Take Advantage of the Last Day.

Fully 5,000 persons crowded into the Water Tax Receiver's office, in the Department of Public Works Building, on Chambers street, to pay their water tax to-day.

This is the last day of grace, and, beginning to-morrow, a per cent. will be added to each delinquent's bill. This penalty is levied for the next three months, and then 10 per cent. more will be added.

There was an immense rush from early this morning. It continued all day, and at 4 o'clock P. M., when the cashier's office was closed for the day, there were still hundreds in line.

A conservative estimate, made by Water Register Reilly, placed the total amount taken in to-day at $200,000. This is said to be the heaviest day's receipts ever known.

The Department has only one cashier, and there is no provision for waiting upon such a crowd as presented itself to-day.

Stabbed Three Times.

Mile Gilliard Dincerno, an Italian expressman, forty years old, of 56 Mulberry street, was delivering baggage on board the steamer Newsalia at Pierhead stores, at the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, this afternoon he was assaulted by five Italians and stabbed three times. Dincerno says the stabbing was done by Antonio Cundo, sixteen years old, of 151 Bleecker street, New York. The man's wounds were dressed and he went home.

Fire in a Piano Factory.

Fire started at 2.30 this afternoon at Charles M. Fisher's piano factory, 427 West Twenty-eighth street. Cause, unknown. The damage to the stock and building is $500.

You read "The Evening World?" Do not read the Sunday World?

WHO GOT IT?

The Ex-Captain Says It Went to Men Higher than He.

WOMEN TRY SUICIDE.

Demented Mrs. Byrnes Shoots Herself in the Temple.

Grief at the Death of Her Baby Unbalanced Her Mind.

Pretty Mary McLaughlin Takes a Dose of Paris Green.

Mrs. Emily Byrnes, twenty-eight years old, the wife of William Byrnes, a bookkeeper, residing at 703 Washington street, became mentally unbalanced upon the death of her baby about a year ago and she was placed in the Harrison Retreat. Her husband took her to his home here about two months ago. She was pronounced cured.

Since her return nothing indicated that she had suffered a relapse, and arrangements had been made for her to accompany her husband on his vacation to the country to-morrow. Yesterday afternoon she left the house, saying that she was going shopping. It has since been ascertained that she then purchased a 38-calibre bulldog revolver and a box of cartridges.

When the breakfast bell rang at the Byrnes house this morning Mrs. Byrnes did not come downstairs, and her mother, Mrs. Sewell, a very aged lady, went up to call her. She found her daughter sleeping soundly and decided not to awaken her. As Mrs. Byrnes had not left her room at 11.30 o'clock her mother again looked in and found she still apparently asleep. Her suspicions were aroused, and she lifted the bed covering, some of which was drawn partly over her daughter's head.

She was horrified to find the mattress soaking with blood, which was flowing profusely from a bullet wound in the right temple. All the chambers of the revolver were loaded except one.

Mrs. Byrnes was conscious, but made no statement as to how she sustained the wound. An ambulance was sent for and she was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The hospital doctors considered her condition most serious this afternoon, and have only slight hopes of her recovery. An attempt to probe the wound for the bullet will be made as soon as she rallies from the shock.

Mary McLaughlin, an extremely pretty working girl, seventeen years old, swallowed a large dose of Paris green early this morning. Mary lived with her widowed mother and two little sisters in the tenement 363 Spring street, and was the acknowledged belle of that portion of the east side. She was very popular, and received many invitations to picnics and parties.

Mary was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital in an ambulance shortly before noon to-day, after the home remedies applied had failed to relieve her. The doctors at the hospital say that the delay in securing her proper medical attention may cost her her life. She was in a most precarious condition this afternoon.

Mary told the doctors that she was very sorry she took the poison, and that if she recovered, she would never make an attempt to kill herself again. Her mother had reproved her for remaining out late at night, and had threatened to have her committed to the House of Refuge.

REMANDED FOR FORGERY.

Elmer Hudson, a Hallboy, Charged with a Serious Crime.

Elmer Hudson, of 258 West Twenty-second street, was remanded in Jefferson Market Court this morning by Justice Hogan. Hudson was arrested at Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue yesterday, on complaint of George Kepple, manager of the flat house at 1 West Thirtieth street, where Hudson was employed recently as a hallboy.

It is alleged that Hudson sent a messenger to Agent Moyer, of Pine street, last Saturday with a note purporting to be signed by Kepple, in which he requested Moyer to cash a check for $78. The check purported to be signed by F. H. Newman, a tenant in the apartment-house.

Kepple's name to the note and Newman's name on the check were forged. The messenger took back the money to Hudson.

OVERCOME IN A CELL.

Mullins Couldn't Stand the Effect of Heat and Alcohol.

The police of the Elizabeth street station were somewhat alarmed at 4 o'clock this morning to find one of their prisoners, Thomas Mullins, in an unconscious condition, lying apparently dead on the floor of his cell.

Mullins is fifty-seven years old and lives at 2 Lafayette place. He is a clerk. He was picked up last night, intoxicated. The alcohol and the intense heat caused him to succumb. An ambulance was called and he was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

The 6 O'Clock Edition and the Sporting Extra of The Evening World contain more sporting news of interest than can be found in any other evening newspaper.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Alfred Herdman Swallowed a Big Dose of Morphine.

Blamed His Business Associate, Gross, for His Troubles.

Wrote that He Had Not Been Treated Fairly Professionally.

Alfred Herdman, Secretary of the Gross Manufacturing Company, of 63 and 65 Elizabeth street, committed suicide in Newtown this afternoon by swallowing morphine.

In one of his pockets were six letters, one of them being addressed "To whom it may concern."

This letter was opened by Coroner Emanuel Brandon, of Queens County. It is voluminous, and charges as the reasons for the suicide that President Gross, of the manufacturing company, had not dealt fairly with Herdman in financial matters.

The letter is well written and winds up by saying that the writer was tired of life generally.

The body was taken charge of by Coroner Brandon, and is now at Skelton's undertaking establishment in Newtown.

Coroner Brandon says that he believes Herdman was a widower, and that he leaves a grown up daughter, living in New York.

Fred Gross, manager of the Gross Manufacturing Company, told an "Evening World" reporter that he had no suspicion of Herdman's intent to commit suicide, and that the latter's conduct had not been that of a dejected man.

Herdman came from England several years ago.

WHOLE FAMILY OF SUICIDES.

Husband, Wife and Two Sons Found Hanging Together.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 31.—A locksmith named Latschowski, his wife and his two sons were found dead this morning, having committed suicide by hanging.

The locksmith was suffering from consumption. This made him crazy, and he is believed to have compelled his wife and sons to sacrifice themselves with him.

BLEW HIS HEAD OFF.

Schuyler Van Tassell, a Painter, Committed Suicide.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 31.—Schuyler Van Tassell, single, a painter, thirty-two years of age, committed suicide to-day by blowing his head off.

BRUTALITY AT ELMIRA.

More Witnesses Before the Commissioners To-Day.

ELMIRA, July 31.—Unless the unexpected happens the bulk of the evidence in the Elmira Reformatory hearing will be in at the end of the week. Isaac White, who appears for the prosecution, said to-day: "I think our case stronger than the case presented at the Board of Charities hearing. We have had stronger inmate testimony."

David K. Moses, sentenced from New York for receiving stolen diamonds, testified that he was punished twenty-five times, the greatest number of blows at any one time being sixteen. He was punished for talking and laughing. He once saw an inmate named Wilmer whipped and brought out with a sheet over his head. He was badly injured. At another time a colored man named Johnson came out of the bath-room with his head cut open and appeared to have been very badly hurt.

Eugene Green, a printer, from New York, employed in the printing department of the Reformatory, said he was whipped hard enough, but left no marks. He said an inmate named Murray was badly paddled, and that the victim asked Dr. Wey to remove him to the hospital. The lad was neglected and died three or four days later.

BOY INSTANTLY KILLED.

While seven-year-old Bruno Grimm was crossing the street at the junction of Communipaw avenue and Grand street, Jersey City, shortly after noon to-day, he was struck by a Bayonne trolley car.

The lad's body was horribly mangled and almost cut in two. Death was instantaneous.

The gripman was arrested.

Overcome by the Heat.

George Dickman, forty-four years old, of 1690 Third avenue, was overcome by the heat at 338 West Forty-fourth street this afternoon, and was taken to Roosevel Hospital.

Michael Dowling, thirty-five years old, of 320 East Twenty-second street, was prostrated by the heat in front of 2806 Third avenue, and was taken to Harlem Hospital.

DIRECTORS BLAMED.

Harlem River Bank Officials Scored by Their Ex-President.

Director Weiss Replies Spiritedly to Mr. Howell.

Lively Scenes at the Holland House This Afternoon.

There was a lively meeting of the stockholders of the Sherman Bank at the Holland House to-day to determine what steps should be taken towards winding up the affairs of the bank.

Ex-President E. N. Howell created the first excitement by reading a statement in which he bitterly arraigned the directors and blamed them for the failure of the bank.

When he became President of the bank in July, 1893, Mr. Howell said, he found about $120,000 of protested paper in the bank, an actual deposit line of about $200,000 and something like $200,000 of cash in the United States National Bank. The accounts numbered about three hundred, and it was currently reported that the directors had borrowed nearly all the capital of the bank, and one personal authority stated that the bank was started for that purpose.

"One director," continued Mr. Howell, "whom I asked to reduce his loans, finally said he could not pay at that time, and asked for $500 more to enable him to take a trip West, and tried to have what we considered a strong indorser replaced by a weaker one.

"Before taking the position of President of the Bank, I was told by a downtown bank officer, 'Unless you loan that director all the money he wants, he will try to get you out of the bank.' This proved to be true."

Mr. Howell then read a letter he had sent the directors in February. The letter follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1894.

Dear Sir: It has become painfully evident to me that the only salvation of the bank is to reduce expenses for this year, and to effect this I have dismissed several clerks and reduced salaries of others, making a saving of the bank $2,000, and I hope to have the rent reduced $4,000 or $5,000 for the coming year. The President, the cashier and the clerk should not be called upon to do more than their share, nor to make all the sacrifices, and I must therefore ask the directors to pay or reduce their loans or to keep an adequate balance. Six directors have an aggregate balance in the bank to-day of $416, and their loans (indirect) amount to $34,000. Other directors have loans, but they also have large balances. The balance in our Clearing-House bank is in jeopardy to such an extent that it may be requested to seek some other bank to clear for them. You shall not force upon me the experience you had with the United States National Bank. I have never called the attention of the directors so emphatically as this before, because we had no money to loan (these loans being made before my administration began), and the future prosperity of the bank was not interfered with. Shall the bank stop or go on? Yours truly,

E. N. HOWELL.

"I wish to call the attention of the stockholders," went on Mr. Howells, "to one transaction made in the organization of the bank which the bank examiner told me smacked of Madison Square Bank methods. This is an irregular loan of $1,000 to Mr. Hoyt, a former paying teller of the bank, of fifty shares of Sherman Bank stock. At the time of the organization of the bank the total subscriptions of the stock was fifty shares short. This was loaned originally by the United States National Bank and the interest paid by the Sherman Bank.

"I objected to this loan very strenuously when I went into the bank and insisted that the directors should take up the loan. At a meeting of the Board, most of the directors favored selling the stock at option at whatever it might bring and charging the difference to profit and loss account. The loss would probably have been from $2,000 to $1,000. I told them this never should be done while I was President of the bank; that if they had no more patriotism than that nor the interest of the bank at heart if I treasured my position of the bank I would arrange myself for the entire loan and that the bank would not lose one dollar in principal or interest.

"It is well known that the directors can be made to pay this loan, so that no loss will fall upon the stockholders, but this will not be done unless insisted upon they may have been frightened into paying it since."

After the reading of this statement, Attorney George C. Hastings, representing stockholders, moved that a committee, of which Mr. Howells should be chairman, should be appointed to look after the interests of all the stockholders.

Lawyer S. W. Weiss, a stockholder himself, defended the directors and vigorously objected to a Committee of stockholders being appointed, especially if Mr. Howells was to be at the head. He said Mr. Howells was prejudiced.

Mr. Hastings declared that the present officials were trying to keep things hidden from the stockholders.

"I didn't think there was anything wrong before I came here," he exclaimed, "but I am beginning to think so now."

Mr. Hastings's motion was finally defeated and then a resolution asking that the directors call a meeting of stockholders and give a detailed statement was adopted. Some of the stockholders were in bad humor when the meeting broke up, and there were intimations that the courts may yet be asked to take a hand in winding up the bank's affairs.

Appropriation Bill Approved.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The President has approved the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

FROM YOKEL YAHOO.

Startling Letter Said to Have Been Written by Deutsch.

His Lawyer Hopes to Prove that Fannie Ward Wrote It.

Dire Things Threatened Unless Mr. Brown Acts Handsomely.

The examination of Joseph H. Deutsch for sending a scurrilous letter through the mails to Vice-Commodore Edward M. Brown, was continued before United States Commissioner Shields this afternoon.

Attorney Louis J. Grant, counsel for Deutsch, has apparently adopted a line of defense by which he hopes to show that there were other persons more likely than Deutsch to write a letter such as the one complained of. It is surmised that these "other persons" are Actress Fanny Ward and her mother.

Thomas Ralston, the first witness, identified the objectionable letter as being in the handwriting of Deutsch.

On cross-examination Ralston said that he had been friendly with Vice-Commodore Brown, but he couldn't say what their relations are at present. Deutsch, in his capacity of private detective, had been employed by Ralston.

Ralston testified that he called at the office of John H. Bird, Vice-Commodore Brown's attorney, about a week ago, and with Mr. Bird made a comparison of the handwriting of the letter complained of in the warrant with other letters written by Deutsch. Assistant United States District-Attorney John Mott was present at the time and assisted in the examination of the letters.

During a discussion about the production of a report of Deutsch called off by the defense which Ralston said he had seen written, Assistant District-Attorney Mott and Mr. Grant got into another squabble, at the conclusion of which Mr. Grant said:

"Mr. Mott, you are old, gray-haired and bald, and certainly should know better than to interrupt me in the middle of my remarks."

Here Commissioner Shields interfered. As to the report, which the defense seemed anxious to get, the Commissioner sustained the prosecution's objection, and another attempt to open up the sensational side of the case failed. By a few adroit questions Grant managed to lay a secure foundation for another demand for the report.

Commissioner Shields asked J. H. Bird, to whom the report had been given, if he could produce it.

"I cannot. The reports were handed to me several years ago, and I don't know that they are any longer in existence," answered Mr. Bird.

Attorney Grant made another determined effort to introduce the theatrical side of the story.

"What did Mr. Bird say when he showed you the letter?"

"He said: 'This is a terrible letter, a terrible charge; but there have run up against the wrong party,' answered Ralston.

"Did he say that he thought that Fanny Ward, the actress, or Mrs. Buchanan had written the letter?"

"No, I'm pretty sure he didn't."

"Did he say that Fanny Ward, or that persons connected with her had struck the wrong party?"

"No."

"I object to that line of questioning," interposed Mr. Mott. "We don't care whether Fanny Ward or Fanny Hill or Mrs. Buchanan, or any one else, was spoken of or mentioned in that connection. It has nothing to do with the case."

The objection was sustained.

"Well," continued Mr. Grant, "didn't Mrs. Buchanan and Fanny Ward sail for Europe on the very day that Mr. Deutsch was arrested?"

This was objected to. Mr. Grant said that he object was to show that the letter was, or might have been, written by Fanny Ward or Mrs. Buchanan, or some one connected with them.

Mr. Grant's efforts proved unavailing, however, for the Commissioner sustained the objection and the question was ruled out.

Ralston said that the first time he hear that the letter was in Deutsch's handwriting was a week ago last Friday. Mr. Bird first said it was in Deutsch's hand, and after a comparison with the letters of Deutsch's he concluded that Mr. Bird was right. He was quite sure from the first that the addresses on the envelope had been written by Deutsch.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Ralston's testimony the Government rested its case.

Mr. Grant moved [illegible] on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence. The motion [illegible] was submitted in evidence. It reads as follows:

Mr. Edward Brown.

Sir: You well know that there is a warrant out for your son's arrest for betraying a beautiful young girl. Now this beautiful girl is willing to compromise matters with your son. Clarence, in the penitentiary to make him suffer for this unpardonable wrong.

I have come from Missouri, where they raise desperate men. Our case is great wrong righted, and, by ——, I will aid her for one act in life by her relatives to my years ago they gave clothes when my mother and myself were naked food when we were starving. Now comes my great help to her in this great hour of her affliction. I have been in your sales room recently studying just what course I will pursue. You say my education has been neglected, but I can say there is Honor among Thieves. Many desperate game I have played but by —— I play this game if it takes to do it. Now I offer to settle with this wife of your son. You layed down 1,000 to a [illegible] for bits a few years ago to Hummel and by all the —— I will make you wish you did not live before I end your life. I warn you now you and yours are in Danger in your House on the yacht you expect to act as commodore with your ——. I will see farther than that when your lovelee daughter and wife come home. I will make it my special business to harm her your Kinsfolk make you sweat drops of blood, and send your gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, in sorrow because you have been so hard-hearted in this affair. I will ask justice to her only. I expect no reward from her or you. I am content to see her and her child she expects to bear proclaimed. Settle with her now, and do not let the grass grow under your feet. You will wish you had a 1,000 times when too late when your family returns from abroad they will receive letters every day telling them news they never dreamed of. I swear to see them and keep them posted. Call this Blackmail if you will also this to Boms also the Inspector if you will it is not in their power to help you or Mr. Birds There is only one on God's earth can help you that is yourself. Be ——. I take my oath this day if you do the right thing by this woman by the first day of July I begin my work after that time you keep your —— money and I'll see what Hell has in store for you and yours. (Signed) YOKEL YAHOO.

AGAINST MRS. TAYLOR.

No Alimony or Counsel Fees in Her Suit for Separation.

The motion of Elizabeth G. Taylor for counsel fee and alimony in her action for a separation from Henry A. Taylor, millionaire banker, has been denied by Justice Stover, of the Supreme Court, without comment.

She married Taylor, who is about sixty years old and twice her age, in 1881, and they have four children, three of whom live with the father and the youngest with the mother. His former wife was a daughter of Christopher Meyer, the millionaire rubber-shoe manufacturer.

Taylor got a divorce from her in 1890, alleging that she was intemperate, but she claimed that the divorce was not binding on her, as it was the result of collusion.

ELDRED A. DIBBELL FAILS.

The Sixth Avenue Grocer Has No Preferences.

Eldred A. Dibbell, retail grocer at 850 Sixth avenue, assigned to-day to John H. Smith, without preferences.

J. D. LEARY, REFORMER

Urges the City Not to Pay $13,000 for $2,000 Dumping Scow.

Incidentally Says that He Can Build New Ones for a Little More.

Board of Estimate Is First Amazed, Then Amused.

Contractor James D. Leary, who has been busy all his life getting money out of the city treasury for fat contracts, nearly took away the breath of the members of the Board of Estimate today when he made a protest against the proposition for the purchase of the Barney dumping scows for $350,000.

Mayor Gilroy and Corporation Counsel Clark listened with deep interest to the indignant and watchful Leary's letter, which told that an attempt was being made to foist a lot of worthless scows on the city at an exorbitant price. Mr. Leary said two of the scows were not now worth more than $2,000 each, and the Barney Dumping Company wants $13,000 for each.

As the reading progressed the object of Mr. Leary's deep interest in the welfare of the taxpayers became more apparent, and astonishment gave place to amusement. The members of the Board discovered that Mr. Leary is not only a reformer but a scow-builder.

Mr. Leary informed the Board that the two scows he referred to he built himself, and he added, modestly, that he could build new boats to carry 100 per cent. more material for $14,000 or $15,000.

Mr. Leary's protest and proposition was received without comment and filed.

Corporation Counsel Clark reported that the hostlers, sweepers and drivers of the Street-Cleaning Department were entitled to an increase in their wages under the new law from April 26 last. They will each get $729 a year. Their present pay is $600. The addition will be paid out of the judgment fund, and friendly suits will have to be brought for that purpose. There is no other appropriation out of which the money can be paid.

The Riker's Island dumping nuisance was the cause of a lively discussion between the Mayor and the Committee of Citizens from the Annexed District who want the nuisance abolished. They said the bad smells had not abated. They demanded that the garbage be covered with fresh earth to bury the smells.

Commissioner Andrews said he was unloading two scow loads of earth a day on the island.

"At that rate it will take a year to cover the nuisance," exclaimed ex-Judge Hall. "It is worse than cholera," he added.

"Not as bad as that," said Mayor Gilroy.

"Yes it is," continued ex-Judge Hall. "And what did Gov. Flower do when there was danger from cholera?"

"He bought Fire Island and paid for it out of his pocket, which the Mayor of New York is not wealthy enough to do," quietly replied Mayor Gilroy.

The Mayor informed the Committee that he was satisfied that Commissioner Andrews was doing the best he could. Dumping at Riker's Island would be continued. Disinfecting the garbage and covering it with earth was all that would be done at present.

The Committee went away in a huff. They will make a report to-night to a meeting of citizens at Loeffler's Hall, one Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Willis avenue. Steps will likely be taken to have Andrews indicted.

AN INJUNCTION ASKED FOR.

Daniel Frohman Wants to Annul a Programme Contract.

The Leo Von Raven Publishing Company applied to Judge Bookstaver, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day for an injunction to restrain the New York Theatre Company from rescinding a contract under which the former claims the right to publish and circulate the official programme of the Lyceum Theatre.

It is claimed that on Jan. 12 last Leo Von Raven, the President of the plaintiff company, was sent for by Assistant Secretary Bunce, of the New York Theatre Company, and asked at what terms the Von Raven Company would take the contract for the programmes of the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. Von Raven said he would pay $3,000 a year for the privilege. A contract was then signed with the Von Raven Publishing Company by W. J. Stickney, Secretary of the New York Theatre Company, for three years.

Subsequently, after a check for $3,000 had been given by Mr. Von Raven, Daniel Frohman, manager of the Lyceum Theatre, sent word to the Von Raven Company that he wished the contract annulled, saw he had promised the contract to the firm of which Frank Strauss is a member. The Leo Von Raven Publishing Company refused to do this and sued for the injunction.

It was argued in opposition that Secretary Stickney had no right to make the contract in behalf of the New York Theatre Company. Affidavits to this effect were produced, signed by George M. Hart, President and Treasurer of the New York Theatre Company and also President of the Chatham National Bank, and from Daniel Frohman. The Judge took the papers and reserved decision.

FOUND FOUR BODIES.

Corpses of Harry Strain and an Unknown Colored Man Discovered.

Albert Miller, of One Hundred and Fifty-second street and North River, found in the water, near his house, this morning the body of Harry J. Strain, nineteen years old, of 731 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, who was drowned there last Sunday while swimming.

At the same time and in the same place Miller found the body of an unknown colored man dressed in a brown shirt.

The body of Daniel McNulty, sixteen years old, of 99 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, who was drowned in Wallabout Basin, was recovered this morning. Several longshoremen saw the corpse floating on the water and they brought it ashore.

The boy went out in a rowboat with several friends on Sunday morning. He couldn't swim, but when told it was an easy feat by one of the party, who was then engaged in the sport, McNulty undressed and leaped overboard. He sank and was seen alive no more.

Another body, that of a man about thirty-two years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, was found in the bay this morning, off Nineteth street and Shore Road, Fort Hamilton. The body was entirely nude. The police think it is the body of some unfortunate swimmer.

Brooklyn Heat Prostrations.

Alexander Ford, fifty-five years old, a painter of 231 East Fifty-fourth street, New York, while at work at Richard and Elizabeth streets, Brooklyn, this afternoon, was overcome by heat. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital.

John Meyer, forty years old, of 81 Eagle street, Brooklyn, was prostrated by heat while at work on the roof of 127 Greene street this afternoon.

Will Raid Kentucky Gamblers.

(By Associated Press.)

OWENSBORO, Ky., July 31.—Mayor Hickman announces his intention of stopping gambling in this city. The Mayor consulted with the Chief of Police to-day, and will commence a series of systematic raids on the gambling places at once.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Trouble in the Management of the American Roof Garden.

Weyl's Partner Charges Him with Violation of Agreement.

A Temporary Injunction Granted Pending Investigation.

Judge Bookstaver, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day issued an order requiring Otto Weyl to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed for Hichenberg & Co., proprietors of the American Roof Garden, and an injunction restraining Otto Weyl, a partner in the Company and manager of the roof garden, from interfering in any way in the conduct of the business, either as to the management of the stage or the box office.

The application for the appointment of the receiver and the injunction was made by Lawyer Myron H. Oppenheim, counsel for Mr. Hichenberg.

The papers in the action were served upon Mr. Weyl, who was accompanied by his wife, about 3.30 o'clock this afternoon at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The legal proceedings are the culmination of a long series of disagreements between Mr. Hichenberg and his partner, Mr. Weyl.

Some time ago Mr. Hichenberg, who is a well known man-about-town and a former broker on the Cotton Exchange, entered into a partnership agreement with Mr. Weyl. He was to furnish the capital, $3,000, and Weyl was to act as manager of the Company and they were to lease the roof garden from the American Theatre Company.

In his affidavit Mr. Hichenberg alleges that Mr. Weyl has violated the partnership agreement in many ways.

He swears that instead of managing the performance himself he has hired a stage manager; that he has not devoted his entire time to the affairs of the Company, but has other business interests to which he devotes much time, and further that he has drawn large sums of money from the Company without authority.

As a specific instance it is alleged that last Saturday night Mr. Weyl drew $200 over and above the $40 a week he was entitled to.

Last night the disagreement of the partners culminated. Mr. Weyl, accompanied by his lawyer, and, according to Mr. Hichenberg, "several hangers," called at the theatre and ordered Mr. Hichenberg out of the box-office.

It is furtner alleged that Mr. Weyl and his lawyer stood just inside the entrance and refused to admit holders of tickets who were recognized as friends of Mr. Hichenberg.

When the holders of tickets inquired as to the cause of their being refused admission, Mr. Weyl is alleged to have replied:

"Well, you can't get in. See? And if you don't go away you will be arrested."

An "Evening World" reporter called this afternoon at the American Theatre and also at Mr. Weyl's office, in Abbey's Theatre, but was unable to find Weyl.

Lawyer Oppenheim stated to the reporter that the performance would continue without interruption, and that patrons of the roof garden could depend upon as good a performance as ever, during the pending litigation.

DYNAMITE KILLS THREE MEN.

Two Fatally Hurt and Several Others Injured.

Explosion Wrecks Chicago Stone Works, Train and Station.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 31.—By an explosion of dynamite at the Hawthorne Stone Works of Doelse & Shepard to-day three workmen were killed, two fatally injured and several others wounded.

The dead are: James Corbin, stone cutter; Scott Clarke, a laborer, and the latter's son, Richard Clarke. John Rugg was frightfully mangled and will die, while an unknown man was fatally hurt. The work of removing the bodies was slow and it was three hours before the first was recovered. James Henry, a laborer, was blown fifty feet, but not seriously hurt.

The explosion was terrific, completely wrecking the boiler-house, engine-room and machinery of the plant, and breaking windows for a quarter of a mile around. The accident occurred during a test of new stone-crushing machinery.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a spark alighting in the dynamite magazine. The magazine was 1,500 feet from the station of the Belt Line Railroad, but the force was so great as to badly wreck the station, seriously injuring the railroad agent, H. M. Hall.

A train standing on the track was badly smashed, the engineer being injured and one car completely demolished.

INDIGNANT PASSENGERS.

They Charge a Steamboat Captain with Neglect to Save Life.

A number of the passengers on the Norwich line steamboat City of Lawrence are indignant at what they characterize as inhuman conduct on the part of Capt. Hart, who declined to rescue three men from a capsized yacht.

The City of Lawrence was returning from Poughkeepsie last Sunday evening, and the overturned yacht was sighted just off Rockland Light-House.

Several passengers claim that they went to the captain and requested him to stop, but he refused, though the steamboat was within forty yards of the yacht at the time.

Some of the passengers say that several of their number were so worked up over the matter that they endeavored to throw the pilot overboard. The passengers believed the yacht was the one from which three lives were lost, as told in yesterday's "Evening World."

The officials of the Norwich line deny that any inhuman conduct was displayed. They claim that at the time the City of Lawrence came near the overturned yacht, two boats had put out from shore, to the vessel. There was also a