# FAINTING AWAY IN COURT.

## A WOMAN VARIES THE PROCEEDINGS.

### DR. FORDYCE BARKER AND DR. H. MARION SIMS ON OPPOSITE SIDES—MRS. FOLEY TESTIFIES.

Miss Catharine F. Macaulay, who has a suit on trial for $10,000 damages against the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company before Judge O'Gorman and a jury in the Superior Court, varied the proceedings yesterday afternoon by fainting dead away. She is a pale-faced young woman of nineteen years and is subject to such attacks. She says that they are due to an accident caused by a horse-car driver starting a car before she got fairly on it; the company says that she was in the habit of fainting before the time of the alleged mischief. Miss Macaulay brings suit through her mother, Margaret Macaulay, as guardian. She charges that on July 13, 1887, she attempted to board the company's car at Grand-st. and the Bowery, but that the car was started before she got on, that she was thrown down and suffered injuries which brought on spinal troubles and afflictions peculiar to women, from which she still suffers. The company asserts that the afflictions complained of preceded July 13, 1887, and had then been in existence for years.

The case has brought Dr. H. Marion Sims and Dr. Fordyce Barker into active collision as experts. Dr. Sims, who has been attending Miss Macaulay, testified that he examined her soon after the accident and discovered her suffering from uterine troubles of a complicated and distressing character. Dr. Barker was put on the stand yesterday by John M. Scribner, who with Robert E. Bright, of Robinson, Scribner & Bright, represent the company, and when the witness had said that he had heard Dr. Sims's testimony he swore: "I never heard or read of such a condition of things resulting from an accident after such a length of time. I regard it as a physical impossibility."

Dr. John G. Truax, the family physician, gave testimony regarding Miss Macaulay's condition. So also did Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, who had examined her. Dr. Emmet did not consider Miss Macaulay's condition as hopeless, without an operation, as Dr. Sims did. A witness of middle age, glorious in diamond earrings, was Mrs. John R. Foley. The day before she had been Mrs. Frayer, but she had gone from the court-room to get married. On cross-examination she admitted that she had brought a suit against the Third Avenue Railroad Company for $10,000 damages and had settled it for $1,500. She had also brought a suit in the City Court for $2,000, but had offered to settle it on payment of doctors' bills.

When Mr. Scribner opened his side of the case yesterday he declared that he would show that Mrs. Frayer that was, Mrs. Foley that is, was "behind" Miss Macaulay's suit. According to the intimations thrown out by Mr. Scribner there will be some lively testimony before the case is concluded. Dr. Barker was the last witness examined for the day. Chauncey S. Truax, Miss Macaulay's lawyer, has already moved to amend the complaint so as to make the damages asked $30,000 instead of $10,000.

The case will go on to-day.

## SUING "THE HERALD" FOR $100,000.

### COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S DAUGHTER ORDERS A LIBEL SUIT BEGUN—WHAT HER LAWYER SAYS.

A long dispatch was published in *The Herald* of January 11, from Boston in regard to Mrs. La Bau, the daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. The article occupied two columns and a half and charged that Mrs. La Bau, who was known to the public several years ago in connection with the contest of Commodore Vanderbilt's will, had disappeared mysteriously. She had been, it is stated, one of the inner circle of Boston Spiritualists, supplying the mediums there with unlimited sums of money in return for their services to her of a spiritual nature, and her disappearance was a source of unmitigated grief to them. A detailed account of Mrs. La Bau's experience with Boston Spiritualists was given, with many names and residences. She was alleged to be a victim of Dr. A. Hodges, an electrician and faith healer and it was stated that she repeatedly gave for sittings as high as $1,000 a night.

Yesterday it was reported that Mrs. La Bau was highly indignant over this publication; that she denied these statements and was determined to bring suit against *The Herald*, Scott Lord, who is Mrs. La Bau's attorney, confirmed the statement of the suit against *The Herald*. He said that Mrs. La Bau had written him stating that the article was false in every particular and that Dr. Hodges had written a denial of a copy of the article that appeared in *The Boston Globe*.

"Mrs. La Bau authorized me," continued Mr. Lord, "to bring suit at once against Mr. Bennett, and I have written to his lawyer, John Townsend, that I intended bringing suit against *The Herald* for $100,000, and asking him if he will appear for Mr. Bennett. I do not know as yet whether Mrs. La Bau intends to bring action against other papers which have published the story, but it has been widely published all over the country."

## JACOB SHARP'S WIRE FENCE IN COURT.

### HE WANTS THE CASE TRIED IN ROME—PLEADING POOR HEALTH.

Jacob Sharp is defendant in a suit brought in the City Court by Peter Hayden, of No. 79 Beekman-st., to recover the amount of an unpaid bill for a wire fence placed on Mr. Sharp's pet farm, near Rome. The wire was purchased about a year ago. Part of the bill was paid. Then Mr. Sharp refused to settle the rest of it and put in a counter-claim that the fence was not as good as it should have been. It was put up along a good-sized swamp on Mr. Sharp's farm. After a winter's siege it came out in the spring with at least 154 holes in it. Mr. Sharp says there were 174. Mr. Hayden admits 154, but attributes the holes to the exposure of the fence to some sixty miles of sweep of wind, so that the sleet and snow of winter give such a fence a hard time of it. Mr. Sharp, in meditating over the 174 holes, asserts roundly that the fence was not as good as he had bought before from Mr. Hayden, for that of the former purchase had remained good for many years.

A bright young lawyer from Oneida County appeared in the Supreme Court chambers yesterday in order to have the case transferred from the City Court to Oneida County so that the case can be tried there next March. It cannot be reached here until May. As part of the endeavor to secure the change of venue Mr. Sharp's affidavit was put in to the effect that he is in poor health and desires to settle up his affairs with the utmost expedition and therefore wishes the earliest trial possible of the case.

Mr. Whitehead, of Martin & Smith, opposed the application, declaring that Mr. Sharp's poor health was used as a subterfuge and the real reason for the desired transfer of the case was that Mr. Sharp was at home in Oneida County, that he had more than twenty-five men in his employ there and that the case would be tried there by friends and neighbors. Justice Andrews took the papers.

## FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

An attachment was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by W. H. Loss & Co., well-known railroad contractors, against the United States Improvement Company and Frank C. Hollins & Co., fiscal agents, for $508,000 for breach of contract in the building of the Central Missouri Railroad between St. Louis and Kansas City. The contracting firm, of which G. Hilton Scribner is the junior partner, did a considerable part of the work in building the four tracks of the New-York Central Railroad and has been engaged in other important enterprises. It is said in behalf of the plaintiffs in the present suit that the breach of contract is that the work has not yet been paid for.

## MRS. BROWER SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Mary Ann Brower, of East Meadows, L. I., who was brutally assaulted on December 9 in her home and who was not expected to live, has began a suit for absolute divorce from her husband, Lewis F. Brower, who is in jail upon a charge of attacking his wife. The co-respondent in the case is Mrs. Mary Jane Baldwin, who is also a prisoner as an accessory to the crime. She is said to have had three husbands. Brower spent most of his time in her home, half a mile from his house, and had a well-worn path which he traversed. It is said by Mrs. Brower that her husband gave Mrs. Baldwin a cow and some chickens, and frequently took her riding with him. Her lawyer served the papers in the divorce suit upon Brower's counsel in his office in Brooklyn, yesterday, and sought information in regard to Brower's property to secure alimony and counsel fee.

## WAITING TWENTY-FIVE YEARS FOR A VERDICT.

The case of Carr against Risher was concluded in the Supreme Court yesterday before Judge Patterson and a jury, in which a verdict of $25,000 for the plaintiff was rendered. In 1865 the defendant, John C. Risher, a wealthy iron dealer of Pittsburg, came to New-York and organized a stock company with an authorized capital of $4,000,000. The plaintiff, John F. Carr, of No. 543 West Twenty-third-st., bought in 1867 twelve of the bonds of the company. It was shown on the trial that the property of the company on which the large amount of stock was issued was not worth $100,000. The plaintiff waited twenty years before he could find Mr. Risher in the State to bring this suit. The verdict is said to be the largest ever given in an action against a trustee for liability on account of failure to file an annual report. On the trial the plaintiff was represented by Gilbert D. Lamb and J. H. V. Arnold and the defendant by Sherman & Sterling.

## BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Ex-Judge William H. Arnoux has been retained as counsel for Bishop Potter in the certiorari proceedings brought in behalf of the Rev. Dr. Mytton Maury, of St. James's Parish, Goshen, for the purpose of reviewing the judgment of the Bishop dissolving Dr. Maury's pastoral relations. A motion will be made on January 26, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, to quash the proceedings, on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction.

Argument was heard yesterday before Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, in the motion on behalf of Dr. James O'Reilly for a mandamus to compel the New-York County Medical Society to reinstate him as a member. He was expelled on November 22, 1886, for an alleged violation of medical ethics in advertising his Maternity Home, at No. 303 West Forty-second-st. William A. Purrington, counsel for the Society, put in affidavits together with a copy of the by-laws of the organization as proof that the expulsion was regular and lawful. Dr. O'Reilly's counsel obtained a delay of two days in which to prepare answering affidavits.

Mrs. Alma W. Kingsley, the wife of Dr. Norman W. Kingsley, the well-known dentist, obtained from Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, an injunction restraining Mrs. Kate Beralzheime from breaking her lease of the house No. 35 West Twenty-seventh-st., made on April 20, 1886. Dr. and Mrs. Kingley rented a part of the house, the parlor floor being included. Dr. Kingsley, who used the parlor as a consulting-room, encountered a difference of opinion from the landlady regarding the use of it, until finally Mrs. Beralzheime put up a bed in the room. Therefore the injunction was obtained, which restrains her from interference.

Josephine G. Valentine obtained $4,000 yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Van Hoesen and a jury in a suit for $10,000 damages against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company for injuries received in attempting to board the company's car at Tenth-st. and Broadway on April 14, 1887. She signalled the driver, put one foot on the step and the car was started before she could get on it.

Nicholas Kassel, known among theatrical people as "P. Lawrence," obtained from Justice Andrews yesterday, in the Supreme Court, an attachment upon the property in this State of Harry W. Williams, the manager of the Academy of Music at Pittsburg, and of the "Williams' Own Company," of which the Lawrence sisters, who perform on the trapeze, are members. Mr. Kassel declares that Mr. Williams and he jointly engaged the sisters for twenty-four weeks at $150 a week, from October 24 last, but that after performing only nine weeks the sisters were dismissed by Williams. Mr. Kassel now wants $2,340 for breach of contract.

An attachment was granted yesterday by Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court, against the property in this State of Lelora Baro de Soler, of Havana, in a suit begun by James Dodds as assignee of Narciso Gumban, to recover $30,000, the amount of three promissory notes made by her last summer in favor of Mr. Gumban.

## UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The following business was transacted in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

No. 70. William H. Tompkins, appellant, agt. the Little Rock and the South Railroad Company and others.

No. 71. William S. Williams, appellant, agt. the Little Rock, Mississippi and Texas Railway and others. Argument begun by John D. Pixley for appellants and continued by C. W. Huntington for appellees.

## THE COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down:

Bertha Wuesthoff and others agt. the Germania Life Insurance Company; the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New-York, appellant, agt. Sarah E. Shipman and others, impleaded, respondent; Horace B. Woodruff and others, respondents, agt. the Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad Company, appellants; Charles C. Hoyt, appellant, agt. J. A. Cross, respondent; Charles F. Alsich, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; Fanny Phila, respondent, agt. Robert M. Knapp, appellant; Robert Corcoran, respondent, agt. the village of Peekskill, appellant; Jesse M. Powers, respondent, agt. Morris Silberstein, impleaded, appellant; Brice P. Walling, respondent, agt. George W. Miller, appellant; Matthew White, respondent, agt. James Ballou, appellant; Joseph Brophy, appellant, agt. Edward B. Bartlett and others, respondents. Judgment reversed; new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

The people ex rel Hiram Snikler agt. Irving C. Terry, superintendent, etc. Order discharging prisoner reversed and prisoner remanded to the custody of the superintendent with costs to him against relator.

The People ex rel the New-York Electric Lines Company, appellants, agt. Rollin M. Squire, commissioner, respondent; the People ex rel Matthew Buck, appellant, agt. Stephen B. French and others, commissioners, respondents; Julius Forstmann and others, respondents, agt. Ruth A. Schutting, executrix, etc. (Bainbridge Smith), appellant. Order affirmed with costs.

The people ex rel James H. Breslin, respondent, agt. Abraham Lawrence, Justice, respondent and appellant; the people ex rel Charles N. Vilas agt. the same; Charles H. Neill and others, appellants, agt. Jacob Vanwagenen, respondent; Samuel H. Randall agt. Jacob Vanwagenen. Appeal dismissed.

Andrew Smith, respondent, agt. the rector, wardens, etc., of St. Phillip's Church, appellants; John Dorr agt. the same. Judgment modified as set forth in opinion and, as modified, affirmed with costs.

The City of Albany, respondent, agt. the Watervliet Turnpike and Railroad Company, appellant; John Salisbury, respondent, agt. the Schuyler Steam Towboat Company, appellant; Henry F. Fisher, respondent, agt. Enoch H. Bishop and others, appellant; Frank T. Stevens, appellant, agt. Charles S. Butler and others, respondents; John B. Smith, appellant, agt. Abraham T. Kerr, respondent; Ruth M. McCormack, respondent, agt. the City of Brooklyn, appellant; George Slosevich and others, respondents, agt. the Orient Mutual Insurance Company, appellant; Andrew J. Thomas, appellant, agt. George L. Kingsland and others, respondents; John Francis, appellant, agt. the New-York and Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, respondent; the Methodist Episcopal Church Home, appellant, agt. William N. Thompson, respondent; Eleanor A. Williams, respondent, agt. Joseph Barton and others, appellants; Peter C. Moore and others, appellants, agt. the Brooklyn Railroad Company, respondent; Henry E. Wheeler, appellant, agt. George R. Dutton, and others, respondents; Sarah Decker, respondent, agt. Hattie E. Decker, appellant; the people, appellants, agt. John P. Allen, respondent; Annie H. Turner, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; George Waterman and others, respondents, agt. Gideon Webster and others, appellants; Ellen Mulcahy, respondent, agt. the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, appellant; Mary Ann Bell, respondent, agt. the Italian Havens Company, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; W. A. Wheelock, respondent, agt. Michael Noonan, appellant; Jacob C. Lift, surviving partner respondent, agt. Barrow, appellant; the Troy and Boston Railroad Company, appellant, agt. the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Railroad Company, respondent; Myron Doelman, respondent, agt. Jane Van Dermullen, appellant; Leonard Doelman agt. the same; Van Dermullen agt. Van Dermullen; Isaac H. Carey and others, respondents, agt. the Duplex Safety Boiler Company, appellant; the Grand Street and Newtown Railroad Company, respondent, agt. the Long Island Railroad Company, appellant; Elizabeth Cross, respondent, agt. John Arnold Cross, impleaded, appellant; Christopher G. Dunn, respondent, agt. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; Henry Tyson and others, appellants, agt. Henry A. V. Post, impleaded, respondent; George G. Dutcher, as committee, appellant, agt. the same; the Crooked Lake Navigation Company, respondent, agt. the Crooked Lake Navigation Company, appellant; Catherine E. Archer, respondent, agt. the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, appellant; William C. Steinkampf, appellant, agt. Peter Ballentine and others, respondents; William G. Rogers, respondents, agt. the Grand Union Hotel Company, appellant; the Colgate Iron Company, respondent, agt. Thomas J. Fope and others, appellants; Garrett C. Moore and others, appellants, agt. Charles E. Appleby, respondent; the Petrol Guano Company, appellant, agt. the Providence Washington Insurance Company, respondent; the Commercial Bank of Keokuk, Iowa, respondent, agt. Christian Pfeiffer, and others, appellants—judgment affirmed.

George Taylor, respondent, agt. the City of Brooklyn, appellant. Order of General Term reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs, on the authority of the Genet Case (99 N. Y. 296).

The people, respondents, agt. Oscar F. Beckwith, appellant, conviction and judgment affirmed.

William F. Lanagan, appellant, agt. Benjamin C. Hollingsworth and others, respondents. Order affirmed on opinion below and judgment absolute ordered for defendant on stipulation, with costs.

Louis Sanders, respondent, agt. A. E. Rhenbottom, appellant. Order affirmed on opinion below, with costs.

Sarah F. Galusha, appellant, agt. Norman H. Galusha, respondent. Order of General and Special Terms, so far as appealed from, reversed, with costs to plaintiff in Supreme Court and in this court, and case remanded for final action upon plaintiff's motion.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, respondent, agt. Francis B. Mooney and others, appellants. Judgment reversed, order of reference vacated and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

The People, respondents, agt. Daniel S. Richards, appellant. Judgment of conviction reversed and defendant discharged.

Margaret Bowen, administratrix, respondent, agt. the State of New-York, respondent. Award affirmed with costs.

Garrett C. Moore and others, appellants, agt. Charles E. Appleby, respondent. Judgment affirmed without costs to either party.

Following is the day calendar for January 18:

Nos. 1, 185, 603, 606, 610, 622, 623, 628, 629.

## COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Andrews, J.—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 17, 23, 43, 45, 50, 58, 59, 60, 62, 70, 86, 89, 91, 111, 139, 140, 142, 143, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 154, 156, 169, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, 214, 216, 221, 226, 247, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Brunt, P. J. Brady and Daniels, J. J.—Nos. 114, 166, 118, 130, 133, 138, 177, 80, 108, 149, 161, 156, 170, 171, 172.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Ingraham, J.—Nos. 268, 269, 155, 427, 407, 459, 460, 366, 462, 469, 491.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before O'Brien, J.—Nos. 516, 213, 419, 301, 120, 440½, 517.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Barrett, J.—Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Before Lawrence, J.—Case on. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—Before Patterson, J.—Nos. 1419, 1162, 1441, 1412, 1455, 1435, 1554, 1178, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1116, 1414, 1371, 550, 1082, 1109, 1363, 772, 1114, 1358, 1388, 1087, 1389, 1455.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Before Beach, J.—Nos. 1499, 2288, 580, 594, 877, 231, 1580, 1506, 1494, 1495, 1106, 1036, 1593, 1597, 1593, 628, 1470, 1604, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Before Ransom, S.—Will of Mary Nugent, 11 a. m.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 136, 204.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Sedgwick, J.—Nos. 532, 572, 1509, 1301, 1477, 1257.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—Before Freedman, J.—Nos. 1235, 1313, 1197, 903, 1120.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before O'Gorman, J.—No. 1338.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 837, 1200, 1139, 1576, 1049, 1528, 1555, 1592.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, J.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Van Hoesen, J.—Nos. 574, 781, 891, 483, 170, 27, 552, 244, 294, 603, 569, 606, 342, 588, 623, 639, 640, 641, 642, 645, 455, 626, 360, 334, 555, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before McGown, J.—Nos. 2561, 2569, 2425, 2602, 2490, 1781, 2829½, 2830, 2787, 1770, 1573, 2580, 2647, 2420.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—Before Pitshke, J.—Nos. 2046, 3086, 2364, 3083, 3046, 3059, 3142, 3040, 3045, 3081, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 2525, 2677, 2747, 2066, 2113, 1470, 2990, 2253, 760, 2?, 2034, 2859, 731, 2126, 2613, 2868, 2926.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Gildersleeve, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Parker.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Pleadings—13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Before Rogers and Smyth and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

## *DISCUSSING DENTAL PROBLEMS TOGETHER.*

The convention of the First District Dental Society of New-York was continued yesterday. During the forenoon clinics were held at the New-York College of Dentistry, Second ave. and Twenty-third-st., where the following operations were performed: Implantation, by Dr. E. C. Kirk, of Philadelphia; contouring front teeth with porcelain, by Dr. J. Bond Littig, of New-York; treatment of pyorrhea alveolaris, by Dr. A. W. Harlan, of Chicago; an experiment in pneumatics, demonstrating its practical success, by Dr. C. Frank Bliven, of Worcester, Mass., and filling with soft gold foil under water, by Dr. C. N. Pierce, of Philadelphia. At 2.30 p. m. at Masonic Temple, a paper was read by Dr. G. V. Black, of Jacksonville, Illinois, on "An examination of the disturbing forces in physics with relation to the germ theory." The paper was discussed by Drs. W. Xavier Sudduth, of Philadelphia, W. C. Barrett, of Buffalo, and C. T. Stockwell, of Springfield, Mass. At the evening meeting, in Masonic Temple, a paper was read on the following subject: "A contribution to the knowledge of tumors of the jaws," by Dr. Frank Abbott, of New-York. The paper was discussed by Drs. R. R. Andrews, of Cambridge, Mass.; C. Heitzman, of New-York; W. Xavier Sudduth, of Philadelphia, and Truman W. Brophy, of Chicago.

Among the dentists in attendance at the convention are Drs. L. D. Shepard, of Boston; C. F. W. Bodeker, of New-York; S. H. Guilford, C. N. Pierce, Edwin T. Darby, James Truman, W. A. Bonwill and H. C. Register, of Philadelphia; E. S. Talbot, A. W. Harlan and J. A. Swasey, of Chicago; B. S. Byrnes, of Nashville, Tenn.; R. B. Adair, of Gainesville, Ga.; S. J. Shaw and A. H. Gilson, of Boston; R. I. Verplanck, of Albany; C. Edmund Kells, of New-Orleans; C. W. F. Holbrook, of Newark; John H. Coyle, of Thomasville, Ga., and J. N. Farrar, V. H. Jackson, Normam W. Kingsley, William H. Atkinson, M. L. Rhein, A. R. Starr and J. F. P. Hodson, of New-York. The convention will end this evening.

## *GOOD DEEDS OF A RELIEF ASSOCIATION.*

The statistics of the Loan Relief Association for the ten years in which it has been at work in its peculiar field show that it is rendering good service. It sends nurses to those needing such attention, the number of such visits in ten years being 14,030. It also sends physicians to visit the sick poor, loans money, books and other articles, gives away garments and distributes coal, etc. It has received in ten years only $6,419 40, but with the aid of sound judgment that amount has been made to do a great deal of good.

## *HOTEL MEN IN CONVENTION.*

The New-York State Hotel Association met at the Masonic Temple yesterday morning. About twenty hotels of this city were represented and as many more in different parts of the State. The president, W. D. Garrison, of the Grand Union, gave an address on possible improvements in the various departments of hotel management. This subject was discussed by the members and there was also discussion on certain changes in the by-laws, on the Excise law and on matters of legislation. The association will have a dinner to-night at Delmonico's, and the next meeting will be held in Rochester in July.

## *BULLS AND BEARS ROUSED BY FIRE.*

### A LITTLE BLAZE AND BROKERS' HATS ATTACKED BY FOUR ENGINES—HOW DID THE FLAMES START?

Some of the bulls and bears in the four-story brown stone building Nos. 74 and 72 Broadway were "rattled" yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock by the greatest fall of water and the smallest fire for such volumes of smoke on record. An engine snorted and puffed out such black clouds into Wall-st. that the Street was frightened into the belief that a prairie fire had broken out, and this belief was almost confirmed by the stampede of bulls and bears to the scene of the fire, where they formed a large contingent in a crowd that was enjoying the efforts of a dozen or more unfortunate bankers and brokers who were transferring their stock and office fixtures to secure places with speed greater than experts could record. Two engines tooted away in front of Trinity Church with reckless regard for their surroundings. A fourth engine wandered around in search of a job, for three engines were enough to quench a fire in a sub-cellar. The public soon shared in the misfortune of the bulls and bears in the building that did not burn. Travel was suspended for nearly an hour in lower Broadway, and for a time there was a long unbroken line of horse-cars reaching far up Broadway.

The fire broke out in a sub-cellar under E. K. Willard & Co's. establishment on the first floor of No. 72. It is connected with a restaurant in the basement which fronts in New-st., and is run by "Andy, late of No. 17 New-st." The firemen ran their hose through the building, smashed windows on both sides of the main entrance and let the water go like a small river. "Andy, late of No. 17 New-st." was almost washed back to his old place, while the bankers and brokers in offices fronting in Broadway made fun for the crowd as they struggled to get their property out of the way of the water. Brokers up-stairs put their heads out of the windows and lent the valuable aid of their lungs to their friends down-stairs, while bulls and bears in the crowd in the street howled like wild animals at the fun. Dominick & Dickerman, Albert A. Drake, E. K. Willard and others had their front offices soused and some silk hats soon looked as if their owners had been going through an Exchange "racket." In an hour the freshet was over. Damage to the building by water, perhaps $1,000; damage to restaurant fixtures, $250; damage by fire to the building, $250; damage by smoke, nothing; damage to silk hats, unestimated.

After the fire a man went down Broadway smoking a cigar a foot long and he was serene in circumference. The fourth engine saw it and came near tackling its job.

There was a wild rumor at the Stock Exchange that the fire had caught from Albert A. Drake's whiskers, but it was not confirmed: although it was admitted by some of the broker wits that they should have expected a fire in his office long ago if it had not been for the water squeezed out of stocks in Willard's office upstairs through the efforts of Addison Cammack, the only real bear in Wall Street.

## *THE LONG BRANCH MURDER TRIAL.*

### WITNESSES TESTIFY BEFORE THE CORONER—EVIDENCE AGAINST DOWLING AND POTTER.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 17 (*Special*).—Coroner Vanderveer and his jury resumed the inquest this morning in the case of Robert Hamilton, who was murdered in Limerick two weeks ago. "Ike" Bowles, a negro who kept the notorious dance hall in Limerick, testified that there was a ball at his house the night Hamilton was assaulted. Bowles went out for beer and when he came back his wife told him Hamilton had been there, but he was so badly intoxicated that she told him to go outside as fresh air would do him good. Bowles said that he did not see Hamilton that night. "Pete" Dowling, one of the alleged murderers of Hamilton, boarded at Bowles's. He came in early the night of the ball. He went out again about 9 o'clock. Stanford Potter, the other supposed murderer, was at the ball with Annie Dunk. Dowling did not come home until about 3 o'clock Monday morning. Bowles got up to let him in. Dowling went upstairs to bed. He came back in about twenty minutes and said he could not sleep. Bowles went back to bed. He arose at 4 o'clock and found Dowling lying on the floor alongside of the stove.

Lillie Smith, the foster-sister of Annie Dunk, said she first saw Hamilton's watch a week after the murder when Frank Lane, a white visitor to Dunk's den, found it on the floor where it had been dropped by Josephine Fairbanks. Dunk said that Potter took the watch before Hamilton was murdered. Josephine Fairbanks swore that Dunk gave her a watch and told her to keep it until until Potter got out of the Long Branch stationhouse. Dunk said that Dowling had killed Hamilton and that Hamilton had $80 or $90 when he was assaulted. Josephine's husband thought the watch belonged to Hamilton and he ordered her to come to Long Branch and give the watch to Dunk. She came down the next day. Dunk was under arrest. Josephine was so closely watched by Constable Wooley that she had de chance to pass the watch to Dunk. Dunk had said that Dowling killed the old man with a bottle. Potter acted as a lookout when Dowling used the bottle. Dowling crowded up behind Hamilton on the railroad track and "slugged" him with the bottle.

Anna Edgeston, better known as Annie Dunk, was next sworn. Stanford Potter, "Pete" Dowling, Wiedersman, the two Clayton boys and several others came to Dunk's house, she said, about 1 o'clock the night of the murder. A few moments before 1 o'clock Potter told Dunk he had a watch. He said he took it from the "old drunken black" who was always around there. Potter laid the watch on the beam over the front door. He said he took the watch out of Hamilton's pocket as the latter sat on Maggie Wright's steep. He then woke the old man up and told him to go home as it was raining. Dowling slept on chairs in the kitchen the night of the murder.

The inquest will be resumed Thursday.

## *A HARDENED BOY CRIMINAL.*

### REMARKABLE CRIMINAL CAREER OF A LAD OF FIFTEEN YEARS—SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

George Walker, a tough-looking boy, who, though only fifteen years old, has been known to the police for two years as a professional thief, was before Recorder Smyth yesterday on a charge of robbery in the first degree, one of the most serious offences known to the law, and one which is usually committed only by criminals of the worst character. The boy is undersized, has keen, intelligent features, and a sharp, bold look from his eyes. His counsel believed him guilty of the charge brought against him, but the boy insisted on having a trial.

Christopher T. White, a business man of middle age, testified that as he was in Market-st. on his way home on the evening of January 4, two men seized him by the arms while the boy Walker rapidly searched his pockets and robbed him of $3 65, a watch and other property. Policeman McCann responded to White's call for police, saw the two men run away and captured the boy. The jury without leaving their seats convicted Walker. The Recorder before sentencing the boy read to the jurors the report made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in Walker's case. The boy's parents are said to be respectable, but he will not live at home. When he was eleven years old he was arrested for vagrancy and was sent to the Catholic Protectory. In May, 1886, when the boy was not yet fourteen years old, he was arrested for robbery and after spending a month in the Tombs was discharged by Judge Gildersleeve, as the complainant did not appear. Within six weeks the boy was again under arrest on a charge of larceny from the person. On this charge Judge Cowing committed him to the House of Refuge, from which institution he was released in August, 1887.

The Recorder said that the boy was too young to go to State Prison and he committed him to the House of Refuge. He told Walker that his career was a remarkable one in crime and warned him that unless he reformed, a long term of imprisonment or the gallows would end his days. The boy appeared indifferent to his conviction and sentence.

## *GROWTH OF THE POLICE PENSION FUND.*

The Police Board yesterday made an annual report to the Common Council regarding the Police Pension Fund. There are 821 pensioners on the list, and the disbursements last year amounted to $969,911 20. Only $51,000 of the original fund remained on January 1, but the receipts last year amounted to $420,614 48. Part of the receipts consisted of unexpended balances in the salary appropriations for two years, amounting to over $104,000. The rest came from fines, Excise moneys and money from the sales of lost property.

## *MR. SEDELMEYER ANSWERS HIS ACCUSERS.*

Charles Sedelmeyer, who is exhibiting at the Twenty-third Street Tabernacle Munkacsy's "Christ on Calvary" and the "Last Moments of Mozart," denies the published statements that he has at any time resorted to "trickery" to enhance appreciation of the pictures. At no time, he says, has he had an orchestra concealed behind the picture of Mozart playing a requiem, nor has he ever had either picture "trickily lighted."

## *GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.*

### FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

The speculation in cereals still lay sishes, and there are no new features in the situation calling for comment. In wheat the operations of the bears are held in check by the light receipts, due to the weather at the West, while the bulls are holding on, but are unable to develop aggressive strength because of the slack export demand and the indifference of the public. Spot lots were about steady yesterday, but only 56,000 bushels were taken by shippers. The sales of the options were limited to 1,500,000 bushels, and the fluctuations were narrow and without significance. The market closed weak with declines of ⅛@¼ cent for the months after January. Corn was steady on the spot with a better demand from shippers, who took 96,000 bushels. The options were a shade better and closed unchanged. Oats were a shade better on the spot but the options ended unchanged. Lard was heavy and broke 5@7 points, but the fall encouraged liberal export purchases, 1,250 tierces being taken by shippers.

Final quotations were as follows:

Wheat—January, 90⅝; February, 91⅛; March, 92⅛; April, 93⅛; May, 94⅛; June, 94⅞; December, 97⅝ cents.

Corn—January, 61⅛; February, 61½; March, 61⅞; May, 62⅛ cents.

Oats—January, 38½; February, 39; March, 39⅜; May, 40⅝ cents.

Lard—February, $7 52; March, $7 59; April, $7 65; May $7 70; June, $7 76; July, $7 82.

The receipts of grain and flour reported yesterday at New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston were as follows: Wheat, 25,064 bushels; corn, 108,309 bushels; oats, 16,759 bushels; total grain, 203,132 bushels; flour, 45,996 packages. At Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis the arrivals were: Wheat, 28,151 bushels; corn, 127,848 bushels; oats, 160,887 bushels; total grain, 256,886 bushels; flour, 16,160 barrels.

# STOCKS DOWN AND THEN UP.

## *THE MARKET EXTREMELY LIMITED.*

### FEATURES OF THE DEALINGS—THE CLOSING STEADY.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 17.

*THE GENERAL LIST.*

| STOCKS. | Actual Sales Op'g. | H'gt. | Low't | Final | Closing Bid. | Ask'd | No. shares sold. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Top & S F | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 94¾ | 95 | 100 |
| Atlantic & Pac | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10½ | 20 |
| Can Southern | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54½ | 54⅝ | 54½ | 54⅝ | 1,110 |
| Cent 1s 2s pd | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4 | 6 | 200 |
| Central of NJ | 78½ | 78½ | 77¾ | 78 | 78½ | 78¾ | 806 |
| Central Pacific | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 33 | 5 |
| Ches & O 1st pr | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 700 |
| Ches & O 2d pr | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5 | 5½ | 100 |
| Chic & Nor'w'n | 108¾ | 109 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 109 | 4,095 |
| Chic & N W pref | 143¾ | 143¾ | 143¾ | 143¾ | 144 | 145 | 10 |
| Chic Mil & St P | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 75⅝ | 76⅝ | 76¼ | 76⅝ | 24,710 |
| Chic St P M & O | 40½ | 40½ | 39¾ | 39¾ | 40½ | 40¾ | 530 |
| Chic Burl & Q | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128 | 128¾ | 130 |
| C R I & Pacific | 113⅝ | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113¾ | 410 |
| C & I Coal pref | 94 | 94 | 93½ | 93½ | 92 | 95 | 250 |
| C W & R prfd. | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6⅞ | 110 |
| Col H V & Tol | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22½ | 24½ | 100 |
| Del La & Wes | 139¼ | 139¼ | 139¼ | 139¼ | 129¼ | 139¼ | 3,820 |
| Del & Hud | 106¼ | 106¼ | 105¾ | 106¼ | 106½ | 106¾ | 530 |
| E Tenn 1st pr | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 61½ | 100 |
| E T