MYSTERY IN WEST'S DEATH

BODY FOUND IN HIS EMPTY HOUSE ON AN IMPROVISED BED.

James O. West, a wealthy real estate owner, of No. 147 West Twenty-seventh-st., was found dead yesterday in the vacant dwelling house owned by himself at No. 2,012 Fifth-ave. A doctor who examined the body could not determine the cause of death. The police of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station believe he committed suicide. The case is somewhat similar to that of Robert McCurdy Lord, the banker, of Bayonne, N. J., who committed suicide in Mount Vernon by inhaling illuminating gas after he had written to his family. The case of Mr. West is different, in that he had lost no money. So far as known he was wealthy, his family relations were happy, and the only care he had in the world was that he could not get rid of the Fifth-ave. house quick enough, as he was desirous of going with his family to California. He was seventy years old, and it is thought he wished to live there for the remainder of his life. His health was good except for heart failure, which his son John thinks caused his death.

Patrolman Daniel McAvoy, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station, found the body. Three buff shades had been taken from the windows and placed one across the other, and a comfortable, perfectly new, was placed on top of them. A sofa cushion was at the head of this impromptu bed. Dr. Mooney, from the Harlem Hospital, said the man had been dead about two hours. He could not determine the cause of death, and said there was not the slightest indication of the manner.

In the pockets were found sixteen letters addressed to him at No. 147 West Twenty-seventh-st. and sent by John B. Ketcham, a real estate agent, of No. 58 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. It was learned that Mr. Ketcham had been trying to sell the house for the owner. Other articles in the dead man's possession were diamond cuff buttons, a gold watch, chain and charm, $11 94 in money, gold eyeglasses, the keys of the house and a silk handkerchief.

Mr. Ketcham said that Mr. West owned the house and a great deal of property in the neighborhood of his office in West Twenty-seventh-st. He had a wife and three sons and two daughters living with him. Two of Mr. West's brothers were in California.

Mr. Ketcham said that Mr. West called at his office Monday and was much put out because the house had not been sold. He called again at 4:30 p. m. Tuesday and got the keys, saying he wanted to show the place to a man. He had no package at that time and nobody was with him. According to Mr. Ketcham the dead man was a son of James I. West, who died about ten years ago, leaving a fortune of half a million dollars.

John West, a son of the dead man, called at the East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. station and identified the body. He said his father had been subject for some time to heart failure and that he had no doubt it was that which caused death. There were no financial or other troubles, and he supposed that when the feeling of weakness came over his father he made himself as comfortable on the floor as possible.

At No. 147 West Twenty-seventh-st. it was learned that Mr. West owned two large houses, one at the number given and one adjoining. At No. 127 he had an office. The houses are occupied entirely by negroes.

The office of Mr. West is cared for by an aged negress, Annie Williams, who said that Mr. West lived at No. 61 West Forty-ninth-st. She said he left the office about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, saying he was going uptown. About 10 o'clock that night she received a message from his wife asking if he had been there.

Dr. Weston, of the Coroner's Office, assisted by Dr. E. T. Weed, of No. 117 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st., Mr. West's physician, and Dr. W. H. Stewart, of No. 2,014 Fifth-ave., went to Lyon's undertaking establishment and performed an autopsy. They found that death had been caused by a rupture of the heart, superinduced "by the extreme agony of pain caused by eleven gall stones." No explanation has been made yet by any person as to why the body was found on an improvised bed.

MOTION DENIED IN HAVEMEYER SUIT.

CHANGE IN DEFENDANTS OWING TO DEATHS CAUSE OF DECISION IN ACTION TO RECOVER DOWER RIGHTS.

The suit brought by Anna M. Havemeyer (née Anna M. Wright) who says she is the widow of Thomas J. Havemeyer, the sugar refiner, to recover the amount of her dower right in his estate, came up again in the Supreme Court yesterday, when a motion was made by her counsel to have the case placed on the preferred calendar before Justice McAdam and a jury. The motion was denied by Justice McAdam on technical grounds, with leave to renew. The action is brought against Henry O. Havemeyer, the brother of Thomas J. Havemeyer, and administrator of his estate; Mrs. Natalie Meyer and other defendants. Mrs. Meyer has since died, and other heirs of Thomas J. Havemeyer have not been made defendants. For these reasons Justice McAdam was compelled to deny the application.

The plaintiff alleges that in the early sixties her family and the Havemeyer family were near neighbors in West One-hundred-and-fourth-st. When they were children Thomas J. Havemeyer, according to the plaintiff's statement, fell in love with her, and after he had returned from Heidelberg University, in Germany, where he completed his education, his love for her revived, and they entered into a common law marriage on September 4, 1884. Mr. Havemeyer, while keeping a bachelor apartment up to the time of his death, and passing among his friends and relatives as an unmarried man, at the same time, the plaintiff alleges, kept up an establishment for her.

In opposition to the motion to hasten the trial of the action, counsel for the defendants filed an affidavit made by Henry O. Havemeyer, in which he stated that, for many years before the death of his brother he was aware of the relations existing between him and the plaintiff. She had never until after his death pretended to be his wife.

Thomas J. Havemeyer left a fine estate at Throg's Neck, besides other property. His alleged marriage to Miss Wright is said to have taken place after an action for a separation had been brought against him in 1884 by a woman who was known as Helen Ripley, or Helen Chadwick. She said she was Havemeyer's wife, and charged him with cruelty and abandonment. This case was never brought to trial, and is supposed to have been settled out of court.

HONEST MONEY CAUSE IN MARYLAND.

NO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE BRYAN CAMPAIGN.

Baltimore, Oct. 3 (Special).—The Honest Money Democratic League of Maryland has opened headquarters alongside those of the Republican State Committee and is doing equally as effective work for McKinley as it did in 1896. The impression prevails in financial and mercantile circles that the Democratic campaign managers are beginning to realize that the prospects for carrying Maryland for Bryan are not as bright as they were a few weeks ago, and that they are paving the way to announce to their constituents after election that they were defeated because of lack of funds. It is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the members of the Honest Money Democratic League of Maryland have been solicited for funds to "help along the cause."

Nearly every banker and broker in Baltimore who has at one time or another been affiliated with the Democratic party has been appealed to for funds, and judging from the replies sent to Chairman Vandiver of the Democratic State Committee he has doubtless come to the conclusion that the financial district is not a prolific field for soliciting contributions for the Bryan campaign.

Bartlett S. Johnston, for many years a substantial supporter of the Democratic campaign, sends a letter to Mr. Vandiver in reply to a request for a contribution. In it Mr. Johnston says:

I cannot contribute to the fund, as I will not vote for the Democratic-Populist nominee. I am a firm believer in expansion, and I believe President McKinley has acted fairly and honorably toward all parts of this country, and that he has handled our foreign complications wisely and prudently. We have now also an abundant currency in circulation, with a certainty of its being increased, if need be, on the safest possible basis. I further feel that the Democratic party is not in the hands of its friends, but its enemies. Imperialism is a bugaboo. The trusts are breaking down of their own weight, and our country will go forward if McKinley is elected and backward if Bryan is elected.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

TROLLEY COMPANY WINS.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE DIXON GRANTS NONSUITS IN TWO CASES.

Paterson, Oct. 3 (Special).—That a person riding on the running board of a trolley car travels practically at his own risk was held in the Circuit Court of this county to-day by Justice Dixon. The point was raised in the suit of Mary J. Spear, executrix of Cornelius J. Spear, against the Paterson Railway Company for $10,000 damages. Mr. Spear was standing on the running board of a crowded car when a wagon came along and the pole hit Spear in the back. He cried out that he was injured, and the man standing next to him caught him and supported him for some time. The car went about one thousand feet and stopped. As Spear tried to alight he fell and fractured his skull. He died the next day. Justice Dixon, in granting a motion for a nonsuit, said:

There does not appear to be any duty that the railway company or its conductor owed to the passenger which was omitted. The man could have found room inside the car by standing up, but he took the responsibility of remaining on the running board. After he was struck by the pole of the passing wagon he retained his senses. He showed that he was injured, but no one knew how seriously, and it would be going too far to say that the conductor should have known more about the man's condition than he knew himself. If Mr. Spear had desired the car to stop, he could have communicated that desire to the conductor. As he did not do so there is no reason why the conductor should have been expected to stop the car to let the passenger off.

The trolley company won another case in the Circuit Court to-day. It was brought by Edward Barlow, a minor, for $10,000 damages. The boy had jumped on the step leading to the front platform of a closed car, with the intention of stealing a ride, as the defendant claimed, but which was denied by the plaintiff. He had only been on the car a few minutes when he was knocked off by a passing truck, under which he rolled and had his leg cut off. Justice Dixon granted the motion for a nonsuit on the ground of contributory negligence. Both of these cases will be taken up on error.

DEFENCE OF GARRABRANT.

PRISONER SMILES AND APPARENTLY ENJOYS HIS PROMINENCE.

John Garrabrandt, the boy murderer on trial in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, is a nephew of Libbie Garrabrant, who is serving a life sentence for murder. This fact was yesterday testified to by the mother of Garabrant, who at the time of the murder denied that they were related to the woman murderer. The defence was that Garrabrant is a moral degenerate and irresponsible. Mrs. Garrabrant deposed that her son had been an inveterate cigarette smoker for several years.

Dr. John H. Doherty testified that Garrabrant had the peculiar ridge of bone on the roof of his mouth only found in moral degenerates who were born abnormal.

Garrabrant was examined by the experts and the palate was exhibited to the jury. The prisoner smiled and apparently enjoyed the prominence thus given him.

Dr. Carleton Simon, of New-York, deposed that Garrabrant is a moral imbecile.

The first expert witness for the State in rebuttal was Dr. J. Leonard Corning, of New-York, who testified that Garrabrant's physical condition was normal when he examined him on May 7, but he noticed yesterday that he shuffled. The head measurements, he said, were normal and there was nothing to indicate that he was irresponsible. The case will be concluded to-day.

TO OPEN RICE'S SAFE TO-DAY.

A. T. PATRICK GIVES HIS CONSENT FOR CAPTAIN BAKER TO MAKE INVENTORY.

It looks as if the safe of the late William Marsh Rice would be opened to-day without fail. Captain Baker, Mr. Rice's executor, announced that it would be opened on last Tuesday, but the ceremony was deferred. No reason was announced, but it was reported that the consent of Albert T. Patrick, the lawyer who tried to cash Mr. Rice's checks for $250,000 on the day after he died, had not been procured, and in default of such consent the safe could not be opened wthout incurring unpleasant responsibilities. This consent has now been secured, however.

Mr. Patrick said yesterday: "I have this day notified Captain Baker of my willingness to have the safe of Mr. Rice in the vault of the Safety Deposit Company opened at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. There are no further developments in the case to-day."

SENT BOY TO BANK WITH FORGED CHECK.

DETECTIVES ARREST A MAN AT THE GRAND UNION HOTEL.

Stephen Kelly, a driver, twenty-three years old, of No. 245 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., was held in the Jefferson Market court in $1,500 bail yesterday for examination Friday on a charge of forgery. While in the Grand Union Hotel, at Forty-second-st. and Park-ave., on Tuesday, Kelly summoned an American District messenger, John Van Cook was the boy sent and Kelly gave him a check on the Mutual Bank, at Thirty-third-st. and Broadway, for $92 50, payable to the order of "Cash" and signed by A. Luhrs & Son, of No. 514 Sixth-ave., dealers in wines. He gave the boy a note asking that the money be paid in $5 and $10 bills.

The boy took the check to the bank and the clerk was paying out the money when Van Cook told him he did not know the man, never saw him before and gave the circumstances of being called to the hotel.

Walter Westervelt, the cashier, went with the boy to the Luhrs store, where the check was pronounced a forgery. At the West Thirtieth-st station Detectives Sheehan, Berry and Lockwood joined them and they went to the hotel.

The boy was sent ahead with his handkerchief in his hand as if it held the money. He found Kelly, and when about to open the handkerchief the detectives came up and placed Kelly under arrest. He denied that he had forged the check.

ALL VOTE AGAINST REVISION.

PRESBYTERIES OF NEWARK, ELIZABETH AND NEWTON OPPOSED TO CHANGE IN CREED.

The autumn session of the Presytery of Newark was held in the Old First Church, at Newark, yesterday. The questions concerning revision of the Creed sent down by the General Assembly were referred to a special committee, to report an answer to the Presbytery at a future meeting. Last May the Presbytery voted for a "simple, short creed," the old Confession of Faith not to be changed.

Elizabeth, Oct. 3.—The Presbytery of Elizabeth, at its session at Liberty Corner to-day, voted on the question of revision of the Creed. The following was adopted by a vote of 22 to 7: "We desire that there should be prepared and submitted to the Presbyteries a briefer statement of the doctrines most surely believed among us, expressing in simple language the faith of the Church, in loyalty to the system of doctrine contained in the Holy Scriptures and held by the reformed churches."

Newton, Oct. 3.—The Presbytery of Newton met in the Presbyterian Church here to-day and voted on the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. The vote stood 27 against any change to 4 in favor.

MR. SHEARMAN'S BODY CREMATED.

The body of Thomas Gaskell Shearman, after lying Tuesday night in Plymouth Church, was yesterday morning cremated at the Fresh Pond Crematory. Thomas G. Shearman, E. C. Harvey and Warren Halsey, nephews of Mr. Shearman; Captain T. W. Partridge, his son, William Partridge; Harry Shearman Gue, L. N. Chapin and Harry Gilbert were the only persons who attended the service. A dirge was played on the organ in the gallery of the building as the hearse and two carriages came up the driveway. Mr. Shearman read the burial service. The Lord's Prayer was repeated, and at its close the coffin was placed in the retort. The ashes will be buried, probably to-day, in Greenwood Cemetery.

TRUNK SEIZED ON GERMAN STEAMER.

A trunk belonging to a passenger on the steamship Grosser Kürfurst, which arrived in port yesterday, was taken to the seizure room at the Public Stores, where all information as to the owner and the cause of its detention was refused. At the Custom House Surveyor Croft said he knew nothing about the case, as it had not been reported to him

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OPEN.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Catholic University of America opened for the coming school year to-day with the largest class of clerical and lay students ever enrolled by it. Nearly every section of the Western Hemisphere will be represented in the current session.

TIN PLATE STRIKE AVERTED.

The workers in the tinplate industry all over the country will rejoice to learn that a satisfactory settlement has been reached between the employers and the representatives of the men, and that the wages to be paid for the ensuing year will be higher in some branches of the trade than they were last year.

Conferences were held in this city at intervals in the last two months, and on several occasions there were rumors that a strike would be ordered to bring the employers to terms. All these rumors proved to be without foundation, however, and an agreement has been signed which is satisfactory to both sides.

The final conference between the American Tin Plate Company and its employes was held yesterday in the company's offices in the Battery Park Building. Among those present were First Vice-President W. T. Graham, Vice-Presidents W. M. Leeds and Warner Arms, and George E. Greer and Berthold Goldsmith, district managers of the company. The delegation from the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association was headed by President George Powell. There had been several sessions of the conference held on previous days, and everybody in attendance at them was much gratified when late yesterday an agreement was finally reached and the signatures of the interested parties had been affixed to the document.

About twenty thousand men are affected by the new agreement, and the mills of the company, which have been idle for several weeks, will be started up again with renewed energy.

At the conclusion of the conference yesterday Vice-President Warner Arms gave out the following statement:

The American Tin Plate Company and the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective Association reached an agreement to-day on wages for the ensuing year. The rate paid will be practically the same as last year, with the exception of that of the catchers on pots and tinners on Thomas White pots, on ten roll tinning machines and on eight roll standard pots. These workers received a slight advance.

George Powell, president of the workers' association, after the agreement had been signed by the representatives of both sides, said that while there had been much discussion concerning the paying of an advance to non-union men employed in some of the factories, a compromise had been made which was satisfactory to both sides.

Another delegate said that the advance in wages had been made along the right lines, as the majority of the men who will get an increase of wages over what they received were those employed in the poorer paid branches of the trade. This delegate added that although the tin workers did not believe in mixing politics with trades unionism, they would support McKinley and Roosevelt to a man in the coming election.

The delegates, who have been stopping at the Astor House while in this city, will return to their homes this morning.

A $20,000 SURPRISE.

NEW-JERSEY MAN UNEXPECTEDLY COMES INTO PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK.

Hackensack, N. J., Oct. 3 (Special).—Colonel W. D. Snow to-day said that he had secured for Frederick Cella, of Woodbridge, a client, property in Third-st., New-York, worth $20,000, to which the man did not know he was entitled. Louis Berger died eighteen months ago, leaving all his property to his daughter, Angelina Cella, wife of Frederick, for life, then to her issue; or, failing issue, to heirs in Paris, France. Mrs. Cella died shortly after her father, devising her real and personal estate to her husband.

The French heirs laid claim to the estate, with back rents, but failed to comply with the New-York requirement that aliens must give notice of intent to become citizens of this country within a certain period after the death of testator, if they wish to obtain possession of devised property. Therefore it was decreed that the New-York property should go to Mr. Cella, and he has been placed in possession.

In 1838 the New-Jersey Legislature passed a law allowing aliens to hold property, the act being in the interest of Joseph Bonaparte, who settled at Bordentown. Under this law the Paris heirs will get a place occupied by Cella at Woodbridge worth $5,000. Cella was at one time in the liquor business, but now is a cigarmaker. His marriage to Miss Berger caused a sensation in the French-Italian colony at Woodbridge, the father of Miss Berger giving his daughter $10,000 in cash.

SAYS PUPILS HAVE ROOM.

EXCEPTION, HOWEVER, IS TAKEN TO SUPERINTENDENT JASPER'S STATEMENT.

At a meeting of the School Board for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, held in the Board of Education Building, last night, Superintendent Jasper presented a statement showing that the attendance of pupils in all schools on June 29 last was 212,838, and on September 29 last 233,220. The average attendance for the fortnight ended September 21 was 231,788. The number of pupils admitted in the fortnight ended September 21 was 54,818. The number of children on the waiting list at the close of school on September 21, was given at 3,039, and the number of vacant sittings at the same time was 19,103. Children were on the waiting list on October 1 as follows: Over eight years old, 458; between seven and eight years old, 447, and under seven years, 1,278. Mr. Jasper said many of these were in districts where new schools are building, and that five new buildings would soon be completed. The increase of attendance of September 21 over that of the first day of school was about 22,000.

President O'Brien said the schools were as overcrowded and the classes as large as they were previously. He advised taking the children of the kindergarten age out of the schools and placing them in other buildings. Dr. George H. Muth, recently appointed a member of the Board to succeed James P. Lee, resigned, took his place for the first time.

SUIT OVER HENRY LEDYARD'S WILL.

COURTS ASKED TO CONSTRUE THE PORTION RELATING TO WIDOW'S DOWRY.

A suit for the construction of the will of Henry Ledyard in respect to the portion which relates to the dowry bequeathed to his wife, the late Matilda C. Ledyard, has been begun in the Supreme Court. Upon the motion of counsel for the plaintiff in the suit, Justice Bischoff yesterday placed the case upon the preferred calendar for trial on October 25. The action is brought by Henry B. Ledyard and Lewis Cass Ledyard as executors of the will of Henry Ledyard, against Charles E. Hughes and Maud Spencer Ledyard, as executors of the will of Martha C. Ledyard, and Maud Spencer Ledyard and Elizabeth Cass Goddard.

The plaintiffs ask that the will of Henry Ledyard be construed to mean that his wife had no right to expend any of the capital or principal of Henry Ledyard's estate, except for her support, and that none of the principal could be touched so long as Mrs. Ledyard's personal fortune was available for her support. The petition also asks that the executors of the will of Henry Ledyard be compelled to account for moneys spent by Mrs. Ledyard which were not covered by this construction of the will. The defendants contend that Mrs. Ledyard did not have to expend her own money by the terms of the will for her own support.

KILLED TRYING TO BOARD A TRAIN.

In attempting to get a ride that would save him a walk of half a mile, Harry Murray, of New-Rochelle, a brakeman in the suburban service of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, was thrown beneath the wheels of a rapidly moving train yesterday and instantly killed. Murray was off duty and had started to go to the races at Morris Park. At Van Ness he tried to board a special train, where it leaves the main line, on a spur for Morris Park. His foot slipped, and he was thrown under the swiftly moving wheels, the two rear cars of the train passing over him. Murray had been in the employ of the road for a number of years, and was considered a careful and faithful employe.

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN BOARD.

The ninety-first annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions will be held in St. Louis from October 10 to 12. The proceedings will be devoted in a large part to missions in China. The Board is the oldest missionary society in the United States, and will be the first society to hold its annual meeting since the present situation in China has arisen. The address of welcome will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Michael Burnham, of St. Louis, and the response by the president, S. B. Capen, LL. D., of Boston, who will appoint the committees.

The annual sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Edward C. Moore, of Providence, will be delivered on Wednesday evening. On Thursday, October 11, a paper on the situation in China will be read by the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, of Boston, to be followed by a discussion by missionaries of the North China mission; the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, of New-York, President Edward D. Eaton, of Beloit, Wis., and the Rev. Harlan P. Beach, of New-York. Thursday evening there will be missionary addresses, and his first annual address as president of the Board by President Capen. Friday afternoon the annual meeting of the Board will be held, including the election of officers.

VAN WYCK FIGHTS INCREASES.

MAYOR TELLS YORK VACANCIES IN POLICE CAPTAINS AND SERGEANTS SHOULD BE FILLED.

The consideration of Department estimates by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment was continued in the Mayor's office yesterday morning. President Murphy of the Board of Health asked for $1,348,688 to run the Health Department for the coming year, against $1,066,661 allowed for this year. There were several increases in salaries, which the Mayor said would not be allowed. There was an increase in the salary list of $13,000 for the Willard Parker Hospital and provision for a laboratory to cost $50,000. The Mayor said the Commissioners of Accounts now had a laboratory, which was sufficient. For The Bronx $53,062 in salaries was asked for.

"You must get along with what you have," said the Mayor. "It is impossible to allow these increases."

Brooklyn asked $29,000 increases in salaries.

"Not a dollar of it will be allowed," said the Mayor. "Here comes Queens, asking for $7,300 increases, and even little Richmond wants $4,500 added to salaries. None of it will be allowed. This Board stands ready to appropriate any amount necessary for maintaining the health of the city, but it will not sanction any increases in salaries."

Colonel Murphy said he thought the Department could manage to get along with what it was allowed for 1900.

The estimates of the Police Department were next considered. The amount allowed for 1900 was $11,992,503 42, and the appropriation asked for 1901 is $12,520,306 91. President York said $106,650 more was needed for additional patrolmen.

"We gave you money to increase your force last year," said the Mayor, "and you did not do it. According to the estimates of the Commissioners of Accounts, you will have a surplus of $400,000 for the present year."

"That is only guess work," said President York. "No man can estimate the surplus at this time."

"Your payroll is the same as it was last January," said the Mayor. "The surplus was estimated last year at $250,000 and it exceeded that amount."

"That was luck," said Mr. York.

"And you will be lucky if you get the money this year," the Mayor answered.

"Conditions might change," said Mr. York; "we might make promotions."

"Why don't you make them?" asked the Mayor.

"You will have to ask me that again," said Mr. York, "I don't know."

"How many vacancies in captains and sergeants have you?" the Mayor asked.

"Fourteen in captains and seventy-one in sergeants," said Mr. York.

"Don't you think it would be better for the discipline of the Department if these vacancies were filled?" the Mayor asked.

"They ought to be filled," assented Mr. York.

Mr. York asked for $22,000 for horses and patrol wagons and $40,000 for putting electric wires under ground. He also asked for $146,000 for putting in an instalment of the police signal system which the Mayor did not say would or would not be allowed.

The Bureau of Elections showed an increase of $111,020 because of the increase in compensation of election inspectors.

Before finishing the Police Department, the Mayor told President York that he ought to fill all vacancies. The president replied that there was no eligible list, and that the vacancies would be filled as soon as there was one ready.

The Buildings Department asked for $594,065, an increase of $46,540 over this year's appropriation.

The Mayor said that no increase in the Department would be allowed.

SUGAR PRICES CHOPPED DOWN.

LARGEST REDUCTIONS EVER KNOWN, AGGREGATING FORTY POINTS FOR THE DAY.

Sweeping reductions in the price of granulated sugar were made yesterday by the various refining companies, giving rise to the belief in some quarters that the "war" between the American Sugar Refining Company and its old time antagonists, which was ended several months ago, had again broken out, but this view was discredited in the best informed circles downtown. The cuts in price were the greatest ever made, aggregating forty points for the day. The list price of granulated has for some time been 6.15 cents. Late on Tuesday afternoon, it is said, the American Sugar Refining Company instructed its brokers to solicit bids for refined sugar at 6 cents a pound, and yesterday morning it announced that as its new rate. Arbuckle Brothers, in the past the chief competitors of the sugar company, retorted with a cut from 6.15 to 5.95 cents. Then the American Sugar Refining Company announced another cut to 5.75 cents, and the Arbuckles promptly met it. The National Sugar Refining Company, which is understood to be closely allied with the American Sugar Refining Company, followed the latter's reductions, so that now all the refining companies have a price of 5.75 cents a pound, or, deducting the discount, a net price of 5.48 cents.

Brokers and agents of the principal refiners say that the decline in prices is perfectly natural in view of the present state of the trade. The great demand for sugar is now over, the market is likely to be dull for a long time to come and refiners, even at the reduced prices, are doing better than they did when the "war" between the "trust" and the independents was at its height about six months ago.

OBITUARY.

ALBERT HOFFMAN.

The death of Albert Hoffman on October 1 in Bremen was announced yesterday on the Cotton Exchange, of which he had long been a member, although he had never lived in this country. The news came in a cable dispatch to the firm of Mohr, Honemann & Co., whose agent Mr. Hoffman had been in Bremen. Mr. Hoffman was the head of the cotton house of C. H. Hoffman & Co., in Bremen.

GENERAL OLNEY ARNOLD.

Pawtucket, R. I., Oct. 3.—General Olney Arnold, for upward of half a century a prominent financier, manufacturer and citizen soldier, died this afternoon at his home in this city. General Arnold had been in poor health for several months. He was seventy-eight years old and was well known throughout New-England.

JOSEPH E. CARSON.

Joseph E. Carson died at his home, No. 47 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night from diabetes, in his fifty-first year. He was a produce commission merchant in West Washington Market, and had been master of Stella Lodge, No. 485, F. and A. M., for four terms. He was appointed deputy of the Second District after his last election as master, serving one term. He was a member of Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, a Royal Arch Mason, member of Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Scottish Rite bodies, Alpha Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum. The funeral will be held at his home this evening, and the burial will be at Toms River, N. J., to-morrow morning, with Masonic ceremonies.

A RECTORSHIP TERMINATED.

BISHOP TAKES THAT COURSE TO END TROUBLE IN DOUGLASTON CHURCH.

The trouble in the Zion Protestant Episcopal Church, of Douglaston, Queens Borough, is believed to be near an end owing to the action of Bishop Littlejohn, of the Long Island Diocese, in declaring terminated and dissolved the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Blanchet. The decision ends a trouble which began in February, when the rector, to all intents and purposes, charged not only the vestry and wardens opposed the minister.

ister the affairs of the church in a proper and regular manner. Part of the congregation and the vesty and wardens opposed the minister.

Dr. Blanchet has many friends. He has established a vested choir and obtained an organ fitted for the needs of the choir. The attendance has been large.

Bishop Littlejohn referred the trouble to the Standing Committee. There was a hearing of both sides on June 26.

At the rectory last night it was said the rector was not at home. W. R. Griffiths, one of the wardens, said the action of the Bishop would probably offend some of the members of the church, but that it was the proper one. At Garden City a number of Bishop Littlejohn's household said the Bishop could not be disturbed.

SECOND DAY'S TAX RECEIPTS.

The second day's receipts of taxes was announced by Colonel Austen yesterday as follows:

Manhattan	$1,701,941 14	Richmond	48,595 92
The Bronx	145,177 03	Water rents	1,585 41
Brooklyn	356,313 65		
Queens	105,192 43	Total	$2,358,805 58

TO SAIL FOR GUAM ISLAND.

Huntington, Long Island, Oct. 3.—Lieutenant-Commander Ebenezer Prime, of this place, has been ordered to sail in three weeks for Guam Island, in command of the cruiser Yosemite.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

JILTED GIRL TAKES POISON.

SAVED BY PHYSICIAN WHO HAD REFUSED TO MARRY HER.

Alice Wood, a handsome young woman, twenty years old, who lives at No. 321 Nostrand-ave., Brooklyn, and is employed as a stenographer by Dow, Jones & Co., of No. 44 Broad-st., Manhattan, owners of "The Wall Street Journal," on Tuesday took a dose of opium. She wanted to die because she could not be married to Dr. Harry Aloysius Hill, a young physician, of No. 1,175 Degraw-st., who had told her that morning, in following the wishes of his mother, that friendship was as far as it was possible for them to go. It was Dr. Hill who saved her life.

The young woman came to this city from Waltham, Mass. A year ago she met a young man who was introduced to her as John Ackerson. On January 11 of this year they were married in Jersey City. Three months after that she made an affidavit that he had another wife and that his real name was Wilmington. A suit she brought to have her marriage annulled is now pending.

About two months ago she and Dr. Hill became acquainted. In a short time they grew to be greatly devoted to each other. They were often together.

Dr. Hill's mother begged her son not to continue his attentions. He promised that he would discontinue them, and Tuesday morning he saw Miss Wood and told her what he was going to do and his reasons for it.

When he left she went out and bought a bottle of opium. In the evening she telephoned to Dr. Hill: "Come and see me just as quick as you can. I have something important to tell you."

At 9 o'clock he came. Then she said: "I can't live without you, Harry." And she asked him again if they might not marry. He said that was impossible. It was long before she would accept his answer, but finally she became calm and seemed to regain her courage. She excused herself for a moment. A little while afterward she returned, and, kneeling before his chair, she put her head in his lap. When she looked up into his face he saw the signs of poisoning. He called Mrs. Mary Faust, with whom Miss Wood lived, and sent to summon an ambulance from the Eastern District Hospital. Dr. Hill gave the poisoned girl an emetic of mustard and warm water.

All night at the hospital Dr. Hill directed the work of restoring the young woman. She was strong enough in the morning to walk around. As soon as she was out of danger she was arrested on the charge of attempted suicide and placed in the Gates-ave. police station. She there told Mrs. Owens, the city missionary, that she could never be happy again, and that as soon as she was released she would try again to kill herself.

Bail in $1,000 was given for Miss Woods last evening. The bond was furnished by a woman living in Lefferts Place.

FIRE IN THIRD-AVE. POWER HOUSE

MANY CARS WERE STALLED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

The power station of the Nassau electric road, at Third-ave. and Second-st., caught fire yesterday at 11 a. m., and as a result many streetcar lines were tied up for more than an hour. The damage to the plant is variously estimated. The police figures are $75,000.

No one but employes of the company knows the cause of the fire, but it is thought that a dead and a live wire were crossed, and thus a blaze was started. A sudden flash was followed by two explosions, and the switchboard was on fire. Flames jumped through a ventilating flue which runs the entire length of the roof. Immediately the workmen stopped the engines, and then they ran into the streets. The plant apparatus for fighting the fire, it was soon realized, could not take care of the situation, and an alarm was sent in. The firemen soon had the fire under control, and saved the building. The damage was chiefly done to the machinery and giant belts. Other power houses of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system supplied the current for the stalled cars after an hour's delay.

PARADE IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

HAUBERT AND WILLIAMS BATTERIES GREETED ENTHUSIASTICALLY.

There was a picturesque parade last evening of the Haubert and Williams batteries through several streets of the Eastern District, to the interest of which bands, transparencies, fireworks, red fire and banners liberally contributed. The paraders started from their headquarters, at No. 105 Evergreen-ave., about six hundred strong, early in the evening, some in shirts of red and white and blue, and others, as pioneers, in red shirts, with axes. Their first stop was at the home of Councilman Williams, at Bushwick and Maspeth aves.; the next at United States Marshal Haubert's home, No. 20 Suydam-st., and then they marched to the home of Herman Schwickart, No. 1,125 Lafayette-ave., candidate for Assembly in the XIXth District, winding up at the home of Max Berger, No. 164 Troutman-st., before returning to their headquarters. There was plenty of enthusiasm all along the line of the parade.

TO PROVIDE SCHOOLING FOR ALL.

The School Board announced yesterday that there was enough money available to appoint teachers for two thousand more children. Forty classes will immediately be formed, and it is thought that they will accommodate all those children who are now entirely without instruction. The length of the session will be four hours, and forty other classes will be reduced from five hours to four.

ALLEGED POISONER IN COURT

DENIES PUTTING ARSENIC IN SUGAR, BUT CONTRADICTS HERSELF.

Mineola, Long Island, Oct. 3.—Annie Floyd, the halfbreed Indian and negro who is accused of attempting to take the lives of members of the Roberts family at Hempstead by putting arsenic in the sugar, and who was arrested late last night near Babylon, Suffolk County, spent the night in the custody of Detective Furman at Lynbrook. She was arrested on a warrant obtained by District Attorney Niemann, based on a report from Dr. Lanehart to the effect that an analysis showed traces of arsenic in the sugar which was used to make a chocolate cake which the Roberts family ate at dinner on Sunday. She was taken to Hempstead to-day and arraigned.

Annie Floyd lived with William Corse, who is also a halfbreed and who is employed on the Roberts place at Hempstead. Corse is not suspected of being a party to the poisoning and he furnished information which enabled the authorities easily to find the woman after she left Hempstead on Saturday. She had had some trouble with Mrs. Roberts, who employed her as cook.

District Attorney Niemann had a private talk with the prisoner this morning. She at first refused to talk about the alleged poisoning. Then she denied that she had put arsenic in the sugar, but admitted having had some trouble with Mrs. Roberts. She made some contradictory statements which indicated that she was not telling the truth.

When arraigned to-day before Justice Getten the woman entered a plea of not guilty. District Attorney Niemann was present to prosecute and after a conference with the Justice had the case set down for an examination on Saturday morning. The woman was informed of her rights and she said that she would like to have a lawyer. She will have counsel in court on Saturday.

The defendant is about forty years old and fairly intelligent. She seemed to be guarded in making her replies to the Magistrate and the District Attorney. She was remanded to jail.

District Attorney Niemann took in writing the statements of William Corse. He said he was not married to her. She had a husband, he said, at Islip. Corse added that neither he nor Annie Floyd was made sick, although they had eaten the same food from the table of the Roberts family. On the Saturday Annie Floyd was discharged Corse said that she came out to the barn and told him that Mrs. Roberts had made a cake. He had thought her manner peculiar. That night he had eaten some of the cake in the kitchen, it being brought to him by the little girl, Florence Roberts. He said he had not felt any bad effect from eating the cake.

After her arrest the woman admitted to Justice Getten that she had been arrested once for stealing a pocketbook, but she said the charge was not proved.

LOW AND FASSETT TO SPEAK IN BROOKLYN

EFFORT TO GET EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON TO MAKE ADDRESS IN THE BOROUGH NOT A SUCCESS.

Seth Low will speak in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music some night in the campaign. The Brooklyn Young Republican Club will have charge of the meeting he will address.

Walter B. Atterbury, accompanied by General William C. Wallace and George H. Roberts, jr., went to Manhattan yesterday to try to get ex-President Harrison to make a campaign address in Brooklyn. They did not succeed in securing the General's services, but J. Sloat Fassett promised them a speech on next Monday night. The Park Theatre has been hired for the occasion.

GOT A VERDICT FOR $7,500.

In a suit brought by Maud L. Crane, of No. 805 Halsey-st., against the Brooklyn Heights line, to recover $7,500, a jury yesterday brought in a verdict for the full amount asked. It was alleged that the plaintiff was thrown down by a car and injured.

NEW SURGEON AT NAVY YARD.

Dr. J. C. Byrnes reported at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday morning as the surgeon of the station, succeeding Dr. James A. Hawke, the medical inspector of the yard for many years. Dr. Hawke has been transferred to the Mare Island Navy Yard. Surgeon Byrnes came from the battleship Massachusetts.

CHANGE IN ELEVATED SYSTEM.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has reorganized the system of supervision of its elevated roads. The lines are divided into six divisions, with a superintendent at the head of each.

COMING HOPS AT THE NAVY YARD.

At a meeting yesterday of the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard arrangements were made for the hops this coming winter. A hop will be given every alternate Friday afternoon, from 3 to 6 o'clock, and there will be evening dances in the new Equipment Building. Commander J. A. B. Smith was chosen chairman of the committee in charge of the dances. Other members of