DAVIS IN HIS OWN DEFENCE

ACCUSED NURSE TELLS OF HILLIARD'S DEATH—MAKES A GOOD IMPRESSION.

Jesse R. Davis, the former head nurse in the insane pavilion of Bellevue Hospital, on trial before Judge Cowing and a jury in the Court of General Sessions, charged with responsibility for the death of Louis H. Hilliard in the pavilion on December 12, was a witness in his own defence yesterday. His appearance was that of a modest, gentlemanly and quiet young man of intelligence and good temper. He is slender in build and wears glasses. In reply to questions put by Francis L. Wellman, his counsel, Davis told of the frantic struggles and insane behavior of Hilliard on the day of his death in the pavilion, and of the efforts of the nurses to restrain the man. He denied that he had used unnecessary force and that he had caused Hilliard's death. Davis's testimony and his calmness and patience when he was cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Pierce created a favorable impression.

Before Davis went on the witness stand there was some brief testimony tending further to discredit the statements made by Thomas J. Minnock, the star witness of the prosecution. Minnock did not appear in court, and there was no further allusion made to the letter which he had written from Philadelphia to his foster mother. Minnock's foster father testified that Minnock was "a rogue," and could not be believed. A man in charge of the clothesroom at Bellevue testified that Hilliard's clothing was dry when it was turned in for safe-keeping after his death, although Minnock had sworn that Hilliard was drenched with water. John W. Binn, an engineer, and patient at Bellevue for two months, testified that Davis was kind to the patients in his care.

When Davis took the stand he said he was twenty-seven years old, and was born in Ohio. He went to school until he was twenty years old. He began his service in Bellevue on December 2, 1898. He declared that he never had tasted whiskey previous to the accusation of responsibility for Hilliard's death. Davis described Hilliard as a restless and uneasy patient, and told of some outbreaks previous to the afternoon of December 12. His examination proceeded:

Q.—When did you go on duty in the ward on December 12? A.—At 7.45 in the morning.

Q.—You saw Hilliard? A.—Yes, several times. He had several outbreaks. He punched a patient named Fry. I admonished him, but did not have to restrain him.

HIS STRUGGLE WITH HILLIARD.

Q.—What happened at supper time? A.—I heard a commotion and ran out and found Hilliard sliding down under the table and Dean trying to quiet him. I gave Hilliard a slap on the side of the head. He bit me.

Davis said Hilliard then grappled with him and they fell together. Hilliard knocked Davis's glasses off, cutting his face. He was unable to see much without the glasses, and Dean ran to help him while Marshall guarded the door so the other patients could not get out. Hilliard got away from Dean and ran into the bathroom.

Q.—What happened then? A.—I went to the office to straighten my glasses, wipe the blood off and get a restraining belt. Then I went to the bathroom. Hilliard was standing on the water closet seat pulling at his sleeve. I talked to him and said to the nurses we would have to restrain him. He said he would kill us. I approached him in front so the others could get at him behind, and Hilliard tried to strike me. He hit Marshall. We tried to get the belt on him, but he broke loose. In going out of the bathroom he started to run very fast and fell against the wash basin.

Q.—Where did he strike himself? A.—On the left side.

"Then," continued Davis, "he fell over backward, and received a scalp wound which bled freely. When he was down we got hold of him and he struggled violently. He threw Marshall against me and knocked me over. He tried to bite Marshall and got hold of Marshall's leg. Hilliard jumped up. We were exhausted. He was putting his tongue out all the time and was muttering. Then he began to get exhausted, and we took him, one on each side, and led him to his room. He walked, we holding him under the arms. He got on the bed himself. He was breathing hard, and I began to undress him. Then I gave him whiskey and strychnine for stimulation, and we started artificial respiration. Then we called Dr. Moore."

Q.—Did you at any time choke him? A.—No, never!

Q.—Did you at any time hit him? A.—No!

Q.—Did you ever put a sheet or towel about his throat and choke him? A.—No. I never did, and never saw it done in the institution.

Q.—Did you at any time use any violence other than was necessary to restrain him? A.—No!

Q.—What sort of a man was Hilliard? Was he strong? A.—He did not appear to be very strong, but he was wiry, catlike and very difficult to control when excited, as he became wild and violent.

"How did he come to fall against the wash basin?" asked a juror.

"He broke away and ran and fell."

Q.—Was any one holding him? A.—He was being held by the wrists.

Q.—Did you call up the Morgue and ask about the autopsy? A.—No.

Q.—Did Dr. Moore say at the time what he thought was the cause of death? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Did Drs. Spellman and Muir, of the Manhattan Hospital, commend you for your care of the insane ward? A.—They did.

Q.—You wrote a statement of the altercation with Hilliard in the record book, and you intended it to be a full statement? A.—Under the excitement, I did.

Q.—Then you were excited? A.—Yes, and exhausted.

Q.—Didn't Hilliard go into the bathroom a second time, and wasn't that when he kicked you? A.—No, he went into the bathroom only once.

Q.—Did Dr. Moore order strychnine and whiskey, as you say in your record book? A.—No.

Q.—Did you make any inquiries next day as to what the autopsy showed? A.—No.

Q.—Did you say to Commissioner Keller that you did not know what broke Hilliard's ribs and the bone in his neck? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you know of anything that occurred in the pavilion that would break the ribs and hyoid bone? A.—No.

In reading Davis's statement made to Commissioner Keller, Mr. Pierce laid stress on the parts of the statement which differed from Davis's testimony.

SHEET COULD NOT HAVE CAUSED DEATH.

William R. Hayes, employed in the clothes room at Bellevue, testified that Hilliard's clothes were dry when they were sent to the clothes room the day after his death.

Dr. George D. Stewart, one of the visiting physicians at Bellevue and professor of anatomy and clinical surgeon in the New-York University Medical School, was called.

"Have you experimented to ascertain whether or not the hyoid bone could be broken by twisting a sheet around the neck?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"The witness," said Mr. Pierce, "is incompetent to testify on that point, because experiments made with a dead body cannot qualify him to testify as to what would happen with live persons."

After considerable argument between counsel the question was allowed, and Dr. Stewart said: "I have experimented on four dead bodies."

Q.—Would the hyoid bone break more easily in a dead body than in a live person? A.—More easily in the dead body.

Q.—Did you succeed in breaking the bone in any of these cases? A.—No.

Q.—In your opinion, could the hyoid bone be broken by twisting a sheet about the neck? A.—No.

"Have you ever seen a fracture of a hyoid bone?" asked Mr. Pierce. A.—One.

Q.—Do you know that of thirteen cases recorded up to 1892 seven were caused by choking? A.—I don't.

Q.—Do you say that the hyoid bone could not be broken by the force of the hand? A.—No.

Q.—You can break the hyoid bone by hanging? A.—Yes.

Q.—By a strap? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why not by a sheet? A.—You cannot twist it into a small enough rope.

Dr. Stewart explained the structure of the throat to show that as the hyoid bone rested against soft muscular tissues, sufficient force could not be applied with a sheet to break the bone.

"You can't break the bone easily?" asked the Court.

"Not easily; it requires a strong force."

Dr. Stewart exhibited a hyoid bone, and explained why he thought it could not be easily broken.

Q.—Would falling against and striking a hard object fracture the bone? A.—It might.

"The most ordinary way of breaking it," remarked Mr. Wellman.

Dr. Leon T. Lewald, instructor in autopsy technique at the New-York University Medical School, said he was present when the autopsy was made on Hilliard's body. He was making an autopsy on another table. He said a medical student opened Hilliard's skull.

"Have you formed an opinion as to the cause of death?" was asked.

Mr. Pierce objected.

"You saw every part of the autopsy?" asked the Court.

"Certain conditions were pointed out to me."

"What in your opinion was the cause of death?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"As I said to Dr. Donlin at the time, the findings as disclosed by the lesions were not of such a nature that one could absolutely say what caused death. The immediate cause of death apparently was heart failure."

"Why don't you think with Dr. Donlin that strangulation was the cause of death?"

Witness described what Dr. Donlin showed to him. He said that in asphyxiation the same lesions might be found, but they might also be found in other cases, and so he would not lay too much stress on them.

"Did Dr. Donlin show you all the organs?" asked Mr. Pierce.

"He showed me all the vital organs."

Q.—Why did you not mention the diffusion of blood under the lining of the brain? A.—I simply neglected to mention it.

Q.—Isn't that evidence of strangulation? A.—Not necessarily.

"Doctor," said Judge Cowing, "is your opinion of the cause of death predicated upon what you saw at the autopsy?"

After objections by Mr. Wellman the witness answered "Yes."

Q.—If you knew that a sheet had been twisted about a man's neck and you found in his body the conditions that you found in this case, would you think that death was due to strangulation? A.—Not necessarily.

The trial will be continued at 10:30 a. m. to-day.

WHALEN AFTER BELLEVUE FACTS.

WILL EXAMINE GRAND JURY MINUTES IN REGARD TO RECOMMENDATIONS TO KELLER.

Levy & Unger, lawyers, representing Corporation Counsel Whalen, appeared before Judge McMahon, in Part I, General Sessions, yesterday morning, and made a motion that they be granted permission to inspect the minutes of the January Grand Jury, which recommended to Commissioner Keller that he at once dismiss several Bellevue Hospital officials, naming Superintendent O'Rourke, Deputy Superintendent Rickard and Dr. Moore. Inasmuch as those officials were protected by Civil Service laws and could only be dismissed on charges, Commissioner Keller appealed to Corporation Counsel Whalen for advice. The latter desires to ascertain what evidence the Grand Jury had to base its recommendations on, with the view to proceeding on charges, if found sufficient to warrant it.

Judge McMahon granted the motion with the consent of District Attorney Fitbin.

MANHOLE COVER HURLED IN AIR.

PEDESTRIANS IN BROADWAY FEEL GROUND TREMBLE FROM EXPLOSION.

Pedestrians in Broadway, near Thirty-ninth-st., at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saw a three-hundred-pound manhole cover in front of No. 130 West Thirty-ninth-st. hurled high in air by an explosion that shook the ground. The manhole leads to the conduits of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. It is about ten feet west of Broadway and in the centre of Thirty-ninth-st. The workmen say water might have short circuited the currents, making sparks which might have caused accumulated gas to explode, or the sparks may have heated the water, forming steam and thus throwing the heavy cover off.

Standing near the curb was a hansom cab. The explosion smashed the lamps and side windows of the vehicle, and the hundred pounds or more of dirt in the manhole chamber was spattered in it and over it.

The cover shot up into the air about fifteen or twenty feet, seemed to poise there for the smallest fraction of time on an upright pillar of flame, and then dropped with great force almost into its original place, breaking in two pieces.

LETTER TO DEAD MAN CAUSES ARREST.

PRISONER IS CHARGED WITH FRAUDULENT USE OF THE MAILS.

Magistrate Hogan, in the Centre-st. court, yesterday afternoon committed George Howard, alias John W. Adams, to the custody of the Federal authorities for trial on a charge of using the mails fraudulently. United States Commissioner Shields caused his arrest, which was made at the Cadillac Hotel yesterday by Detectives Reidy and Armstrong and Postoffice Inspectors James and Jacobs.

It is alleged that Howard wrote a letter to John Sandys, of Gloucester, England, in which he referred to Sandys as a dear old friend. The police say Howard knew that Sandys was dead, and wrote hoping to induce the heirs of Sandys to send money for investments in mining, etc., in the belief that he would make large returns on it. The heirs, suspecting a scheme to defraud, sent the letter to the Postmaster-General in London. He sent it to the Washington authorities. The police say that they have a good case against Howard, and assert that they will be able to prove that he entered into a wholesale swindling game. Howard denied the charge, and said he had just come from Boston on the way to Chicago, and had stopped in at the Cadillac for his mail.

"COUNT" VALERIA HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

"Count" Angelo Valeria, as he calls himself, who is charged with the theft of a diamond ring valued at $185 from Mrs. Martha Hughes Brown, of No. 206 West Fifty-second-st., and also with writing threatening and improper letters to her, waived examination before Magistrate Deuel, in the West Side court, yesterday morning, and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Magistrate Deuel fixed the bail on the larceny charge at $800, and on the charge of writing improper letters at $500.

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against the Morton Boarding Stables, No. 99 to 111 Morton-st. and No. 618 to 622 Washington-st., by ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor, representing three creditors, whose claims aggregate $17,773. Mr. Cantor said that the liabilities were about $60,000 and actual assets probably $20,000. Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, appointed Samuel T. White, jr., receiver of the assets.

Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to eighteen bankrupts, among whom were Daniel A. Lindley, of No. 27 William-st., formerly of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., grain and stock brokers at No. 1 Broadway, who failed in 1891, with liabilities of $3,101,877; John E. Nagle, of No. 119 East One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., Warden of City Prisons and brother of Percival Nagle, Street Cleaning Commissioner, with liabilities of $11,221; Sigmund B. Steinmann, of No. 159 East Seventy-second-st., formerly in the real estate and building line, with liabilities of $257,258; Albert E. Roeder, of No. 52 Broadway, president of the Orinoco Iron Company and son-in-law of John E. Searles, ex-president of the Sugar Trust, with liabilities of $345,255; Robert E. Rider, of No. 156 Broadway, with liabilities of $67,500, and David Quigley, formerly president of the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company at No. 156 Broadway, with liabilities of $19,605.

Justice Scott, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Lawrence O. Murray receiver in supplementary proceedings for Gamaliel T. Springsteed, of No. 280 Broadway, on the application of Edward A. C. Kaysel, who obtained a judgment for $2,849. Mr. Springsteed is an assistant cashier in the Controller's office, and was formerly a dealer in iron at No. 261 Tenth-ave., where he made an assignment six years ago.

WOMAN DIES IN AGONY FROM BURNS.

Mrs. Kate Campbell, nineteen years old, lighted a lamp on Tuesday evening at her home, No. 447 Kent-ave., Brooklyn, and while she was carrying it from a table to the mantelpiece it fell on the stove and exploded. Her clothing caught fire and she ran shouting frantically into the street. Two men wrapped their overcoats around her and carried her back in the house. She was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where she died yesterday morning after suffering intense agony. Besides her husband she leaves a child three weeks old.

SAILOR'S NECK BROKEN BY HAWSER.

Stapleton, Staten Island, Feb. 20 (Special).—Robert Davis, a sailor on the tank steamer Maverick, owned by the Standard Oil Company, was instantly killed on board the vessel at Port Richmond this afternoon. The steamer was being warped into a drydock at the Burlee Drydock Company's yard. Davis had just fastened a hawser to a tiepin on deck, when the pin gave way, and the strained hawser caught him about the head and broke his neck. Davis was twenty-four years old. His home was in Liverpool.

CONSUMPTION

is almost as deadly as ever, although physicians know they can cure it generally, beginning when most of the lungs are still sound, and even sometimes when a great deal of damage is done.

The people don't know it yet. They have been told; but they don't believe it; they don't act on it.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is one of the principal means of cure.

There are other helps: dry air, sunshine, country, sleep, regular habits, right clothing.

SUMS UP FOR KENNEDY.

CASE OF MAN CHARGED WITH MURDERING "DOLLY" REYNOLDS TO GO TO JURY TO-DAY—A WITNESS FINED.

The taking of testimony was finished yesterday in the trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, charged with murdering "Dolly" Reynolds. The defence then summed up. The prosecution will present its arguments this morning, and Justice Fursman will give the case to the jury.

In summing up Robert M. Moore said that the prosecution had been dependent solely on circumstantial evidence. Speaking of the witness at the hotel, who identified Kennedy, he said:

I say that they are mistaken because they had not had the opportunity to get acquainted. It would have been better had they sworn that Dr. Kennedy resembled the man with Dolly Reynolds. But they swore it all the way through and positively identified Kennedy as the man. This was after the detectives had built up a composite man, and after the bellboy had been taken to the doctor's office, so he might get a good look at Kennedy. Then he said Kennedy looked like the man. Later he swore that Kennedy is the man. Now, does it not strike you that the man who committed that crime wanted to divert suspicion and put the blame on an innocent man who resembled him? That's where the police blundered and grabbed at an innocent man.

Now as to the motive. The District Attorney stated something of which there has been no proof. He said that Kennedy had borrowed money from Dolly Reynolds and killed her because he wanted to repossess himself of the check. Then if he wanted to get the check back he must have made the bludgeon in advance of giving her the check. Would it not have been much easier for him not to have given her the check at all, and thus have avoided committing murder?

When Mr. Moore closed, Justice Fursman, in cautioning the jury, said that he had received two more anonymous letters, but had paid no attention to them. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre will sum up for the prosecution this morning.

The anonymous letters have been placed in the hands of detectives, and if the authors of the missives are found they will be arrested and prosecuted.

William R. Harris, of New-Dorp the first witness yesterday, testified that Kennedy had a good character.

Daniel S. Melville, the plumber and steam fitter, told of the visit of Sergeant Smith and Detective Carey to his shop, and told of cutting three pieces of lead pipe for the visitors. He said that after Carey and Smith had gone he missed the heavy piece of lead pipe. On cross-examination he said that he did not testify at the last trial because he was not subpoenaed. In answer to a question as to where he had put the pipe, the witness said:

"I put the pipe on the shelf. It was a special piece of pipe I had to show to customers. It had tacks in it." The witness would not swear that Smith or Carey stole the pipe.

Edwin E. Green, of No. 470 East Thirty-fourth-st., testified that in 1898 he had known John Legg, a waiter in the Grand Hotel. "In conversation with Legg about this case, Legg said to me," declared Green, "'It looks like Kennedy, and it don't look like Kennedy.'" Legg at the first trial swore that he had seen Dr. Kennedy with Dolly Reynolds at the Grand Hotel on the night of the tragedy.

"You know me, do you not?" asked Mr. McIntyre of the witness.

"Yes; I ought to know you," was the reply.

"And you remember that I did something for you when I was in the Legislature?"

The witness reddened and said: "Only a cur would ask a question like that."

Green was told to answer the questions properly.

"You go to the racetracks, do you not?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes; I'm a gambler, like yourself," answered Green.

This reply caused a titter at the back of the courtroom, which was instantly checked by Justice Fursman. The latter, speaking to Green, said that he would send him to jail if he did not behave himself, and answer questions properly.

"Are you not known as a 'tout'?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"No, sir," hotly replied the witness.

In rebuttal Mr. McIntyre called Detective Arthur Carey and Sergeant John B. Smith. They said that they had visited Melville's shop, but had neither stolen nor carried away any lead pipe.

Next Mr. McIntyre called John C. Kennedy, the prisoner's father. He said that Dolly Reynolds had been at his place of business several times, and he had saw her there about a week before her death. He added that she was one of his son's customers.

Daniel S. Melville was next arraigned for contempt. His counsel asked for clemency, saying that Melville had gone South with a sick wife, and had told his counsel that he was going, and expressed a willingness to return when wanted. The Justice fined him in the sum of $25. In default of this he is to stay for twenty-five days in Ludlow Street Jail.

ASSESSMENT ON OCEANIC.

TEN DOLLARS A SHARE ON THE COMPANY'S STOCK.

San Francisco, Feb. 20 (Special).—A body blow was given to the Stock Exchange to-day by the announcement that the Oceanic Steamship Company had levied an assessment of $10 a share on its capital stock, payable at once and delinquent in sixty days. This action was taken yesterday, and insiders unloaded their holdings at 95. The great body of shareholders only learned of the assessment this morning, and the result was that the stock opened at 85 and ran down rapidly to 79. On Monday Oceanic was 99 bid and 101 asked, so that the decline in twenty-four hours was $20 a share, equivalent to $500,000 of the company's capital. The effect was felt on the entire list of securities on the Stock and Bond Exchange, but the reaction will be only temporary.

A. B. Spreckels, who is in charge of Oceanic matters in the absence of his brothers, said there were several causes for the assessment. One was delay by the Cramps in delivering their new steamers, thus preventing earnings anticipated from them. The expense of fitting and bringing steamers from the East was much heavier than expected; the $100,000 of bonds of the company were taken up in advance of the arrival of the steamers, and $235,000 had been expended in repairs on the Alameda and the Mariposa. The assessment will produce $250,000, as there are 25,000 shares.

A BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

HIS SISTERS RETURN TOO LATE TO SAVE HIM—PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

Charles Russell, seven years old, of No. 10 Goerck-st., was burned to death at his home last night. His father is a baker. The boy, who was alone in the flat, got up about 10 o'clock. He had often played with matches, though warned about it. Some burned matches were found last night after the fire.

The boy's two sisters smelled smoke as they reached the top floor where they live, and on entering their rooms found the child lying against the bed, burned from head to foot. The bedclothing was afire. The girls tried to drag the boy away from the flames, but the fire was playing all around him, and they ran out. A doctor who soon arrived said the boy was dead. Firemen put out the blaze easily.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS BEDROOM.

INDICATIONS THAT CLYDE STEAMSHIP LINE EMPLOYE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Albert Powell, twenty-nine years old, who was employed in the financial department of the Clyde Steamship Line, was found dead yesterday morning in his bedroom, at No. 215 Fifth-ave., Brooklyn. He had been killed by the fumes of gas, which escaped from two burners, and the surroundings indicated that he had committed sucide.

When Powell's wife arose yesterday morning she detected the odor of gas, and on opening the two doors which led to her husband's room she found him dead in his bed. He was fully dressed, and two gas burners were turned on full. When Powell returned from his office on Tuesday evening he was under the influence of liquor. His wife rebuked him for drinking, and he told her he had business troubles. He said he had heard there was a shortage in the accounts of the office after an examination of his books. He declared, however, that he had never taken a penny dishonestly, but he feared that he would lose his place. His wife advised him not to worry, if he was honest, as she believed he was, and that he need not fear the examination of his books. She then retired to bed with her three-year-old girl in one room, while Powell went to another. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Powell awoke and found her husband bending over the bed. He was tucking the blankets around her and his child, and said he feared they might be cold. Then he went back to his room.

Powell's wife was a young German girl, who worked for a living, and his parents, who were well to do, opposed his marriage, which caused him to become estranged from his family.

A WEDDING.

Dr. Sidney V. Haas married Miss Helen Merrill Patterson on Tuesday morning, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of Mrs. Charles Milne, the bride's aunt, after which Dr. and Mrs. Haas started on a Southern trip. They will be "at home" at No. 2,436 Broadway after their return.

LOST MONEY ON OCEANIC.

ARTHUR HILL, OF LONDON, "CUTS" CARDS WITH A PASSENGER.

The passengers on the steamer Oceanic, of the White Star Line, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, had much to say about some card playing that took place on the voyage. The passengers were unwilling to allow their names to be used, but they talked freely, nevertheless.

According to their story, after the ship had been a few days out the men gathered in the smoking room. Before long Arthur Hill started a game of cards with a fellow passenger, who gave his address as New-York. They played at cutting the cards for small stakes, the man who cut highest winning the stakes. As the players became interested they increased the stakes. It is said that on one cut Mr. Hill lost $500.

Finally the purser, who heard of the game, told the men that they must stop playing. The purser, Mr. Russell, took Mr. Hill aside and asked him whether he had any complaint to make.

"No," he replied. "I lost my money, and that is all there is to the matter."

After that, however, Mr. Hill did not play any more. His losses, some of the passengers said, amounted to $3,200. When the Oceanic reached her pier the New-Yorker left the boat at once. A colored man came to look after his baggage, and said that he was to take it to West Eighty-second-st. Mr. Hill, who was accompanied by his wife and daughter, started for Philadelphia.

At the address in Eighty-second-st. last night, it was said that nothing was known of the passenger of the Oceanic.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20 (Special).—Among the guests at the Aldine to-night was Arthur Hill, of London, who arrived in New-York to-day on the White Star liner Oceanic. A reporter saw him at the hotel this evening. Mr. Hill was surprised to learn that the card story had reached Philadelphia so quickly, and at first was disposed to deny that he had taken part in any game of chance on board the steamer. He finally admitted, however, that he had "cut the cards" with several men on divers occasions for various sums. "But it wasn't $3,200," he declared, eagerly. "Why, the highest amount in any one pot was $40.

Asked who got the money, he answered that he did not know the man. "That is to say," he added, "I don't exactly know him, but I know who he is. I am very sorry anything of this has got out, you know. It will prove very embarrassing. If I hadn't my trunks partly unpacked I should get them together and leave here at once."

Mr. Hill declined to tell the nature of his visit to Philadelphia. He intimated that most of the money he lost eventually passed into the hands of a Philadelphian on board the Oceanic. "By the way," he added, "I wish you would say for me that I have crossed the Atlantic several times, and that I never saw so little gambling as there was on the Oceanic this time."

DR. PORTER ON LINCOLN'S MURDER

BRIDGEPORT PHYSICIAN TELLS WHAT HE SAYS ARE HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED DETAILS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

At the monthly dinner of the Medico-Legal Society, at the Hotel St. Andrew, last evening, Clark Bell presided. The principal speaker was Dr. George I. Porter, of Bridgeport, Conn., who read a paper entitled "Reminiscences of the Assassination of President Lincoln," of which he was an eyewitness. Dr. Porter said in part:

I was in medical charge in Washington after the murder of Lincoln, and had unequalled opportunities for observation. The descriptions of the disposition of Booth's body are most inaccurate, particularly that of "McClure's Magazine" for May, 1897. I gave notice that the description was intrinsically, ludicrously and actually inaccurate.

To assassinate Lincoln was no new conception. On April 6 or 7, 1865, John H. Surratt arrived in Montreal with dispatches from Richmond. Within two days $200,000 was withdrawn from the Ontario Bank, and Surratt went to Washington to meet Booth. John Wilkes Booth, Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, her son, John, and some of the civil authorities in Richmond were the prime movers in the plot. Booth selected for assistants David E. Herold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne, Edward Spangler and Dr. Samuel A. Mudd. Atzerodt was to have assassinated Vice-President Johnson, Payne was at first selected to kill Lincoln, but was afterward assigned to murder Seward. Another man, O'Loughlin, a Confederate deserter, was to have assassinated General Grant. Spangler arranged the fastenings of the door of the theatre box, and aided Booth's escape.

When Booth tried to escape by jumping from the box to the stage, after shooting Lincoln, his spur caught in a flag, and he fell, breaking a small bone in the left leg. The nerve of the man and his excitement enabled him to limp off and mount his horse. Booth rode to a barn near Bowling Green, where the pursuing cavalry caught up. He said if they gave him one hundred yards he would fight the whole party. The barn was set on fire, and Boston Corbett fired at Booth, the bullet hitting him in the neck, almost in the same spot where Lincoln had been wounded. He died at noon April 26.

The body was taken to Washington, identified by many persons, and afterward taken in a rowboat to the Washington Arsenal, and in the dead of night, in the presence of the military storekeeper, four enlisted men and myself, the only commissioned officer, was hidden in a place so secret that never to this day has it been correctly described. We were requested by Secretary Stanton to keep silent, and no man during these thirty-five years has yet told. I believe the body was finally given to the family under agreement never to mark by bound or monument where it should be placed.

SENT WIRELSS MESSAGES.

MR. SHORMAN DID NOT USE MARCONI SYSTEM, BUT WAS SUCCESSFUL.

The steamship Georgic, which arrived last night from Liverpool, had on board K. W. Sherman, who had charge of the experiments with wireless telegraphy on the steamer Georgic off Brow Head. Mr. Sherman said that he sent messages to Brow Head from a distance of over thirteen miles and received replies, but could not receive messages further than that, owing to the fact that the rolling of the ship somewhat disarranged his instruments. He used a system invented by Colonel Henry Montague Hozier, secretary of Lloyd's, London, and Nevil Maskelyne, of the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, London. The instrument on the vessel was attached to the metal of the ship and connected with wires which were attached to fore and aft stays of the steamer.

WELL KNOWN MEN OFF FOR A VACATION.

The winter vacation season is at hand and various men influential in Wall Street either have left the city or are soon to depart on brief trips. James Stillman and William and John D. Rockefeller started yesterday afternoon for Florida, to be gone two or three weeks. George J. Gould went West only a day or two ago, on a railroad inspection trip which will keep him away for a month. Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is now in Florida, and H. McK. Twombly, it is understood, is going South in a few days. George Crocker has also left the city on a Southern trip. J. Pierpont Morgan, who usually goes to London in the early spring, it is expected will sail next month if the steel combination shall meanwhile have been satisfactorily arranged.

William C. Whitney, who has been at Aiken, S. C., for several weeks, will probbaly return to this city before the end of the week.

TO ADVERTISE FOR BRIDGE TOWER BIDS.

Bridge Commissioner Shea will advertise for bids to-day for the erection of Brooklyn tower foundations for East River Bridge No. 3, at the foot of Hudson-ave., Brooklyn. Bids must be in by March 11, and security furnished in the sum of $200,000. For the completion of the work three hundred and twenty days will be allowed.

A QUICK AND QUIET LYNCHING.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 20 (Special).—Peter Berryman paid with his life to-day at Mena, Ark., for a brutal attempt to outrage a twelve-year-old girl. He was taken out of the town jail at 1 o'clock by a masked mob and hanged. Then the men went quietly away. About two months ago this negro attacked an engineer with an axe. He had been guilty of numerous other offences.

WERRA AND LAHN SIGHTED.

The steamer Lahn, from Bremen and Southampton, was sighted southeast of Fire Island at 1:25 o'clock this morning.

The Werra, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, was sighted at the same time south of Fire Island.

WM. N. JACKSON COMPANY.

UNION SQUARE (North).

We invite your inspection of our new importation of

FRENCH ANDIRONS & FIRE-SCREENS.

We also have over two hundred different designs in

MANTELS and FIREPLACES.

OUR OWN FOUNDRIES AND SHOPS.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closed All Day Tomorrow—Washington's Birthday

The Season's Clean-Up of Women's WINTER WRAPS

TODAY we offer our entire stock of Winter Wraps for Women (excepting Golf Capes, which are worn all year 'round) at the sweeping reduction of

One-Half Off All Original Prices

The present stock comprises Opera Capes and Wraps, Velour Jackets and Capes, as well as Carriage and Evening Wraps—all of highest character, such as this stock always demands. Almost all are imported, and most of the Wraps are our own exclusive styles. These are garments which change little in style, and which are usually bought for several seasons.

But our policy of clear stocks for new goods brings the stirring offerings of today.

Cloth Capes in light and dark fabrics, in wide variety of styles—

CLOTH CAPES, originally $46 to $87
Now $23 to $43.50

Carriage Wraps, made by the best mantle makers of Paris—
Original prices, $140 to $350
Now $70 to $175

These beautiful Velour Garments, handsomely trimmed with jet or braid—

VELOUR CAPES, originally $50 to $120
Now $25 to $60

VELOUR JACKETS, originally $27.50 to $175
Now $13.75 to $87.50

Opera Capes—the styles that sold so well that we had to cable re-orders twice to Europe to keep up our supplies—the remainder at half-price—
Original prices, $26 to $65
Now $13 to $32.50

Of course the entire offering is not great, and most of the wraps will likely be sold today. You must be prompt if you wish to share this extraordinary offering.

Second floor, Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

Winter Resorts. FLORIDA. Winter Resorts. FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL CO.

The Hotels of the Florida East Coast Hotel Company are now all open and accommodations may be secured by communicating with managers of respective hotels. Other Hotels at stations on the line of the Florida East Coast Railway now open.

ANNUAL GOLF TOURNAMENTS

ST. AUGUSTINE:—
HOTEL ALCAZAR, Joseph P. Greaves, Manager.
HOTEL PONCE DE LEON, Robert Murray, Manager.
CORDOVA, Rooms Only.
March 25, 26 and 27

ORMOND:—
HOTEL ORMOND, Anderson & Price, Managers.
March 21, 22 and 23

PALM BEACH:—
THE BREAKERS (formerly Palm Beach Inn), Fred Sterry, M'g'r.
HOTEL ROYAL POINCIANA, Fred Sterry, Manager.
March 14, 15 and 16

MIAMI:—
HOTEL ROYAL PALM, H. W. Merrill, Manager.
March 7, 8 and 9

NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands):—
HOTEL COLONIAL, H. E. Bemis, Manager.
HOTEL VICTORIA, H. E. Bemis, Manager.
Feb. 28, Mch 1 and 2

The Florida East Coast Golf Club Championship Tournament will take place at St. Augustine March 28, 29 and 30.

NEW-JERSEY.

HADDON HALL.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Every modern appointment and comfort. Hot and cold sea water baths. Golf links. Write for illustrated literature.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.
New York Office—Fred. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Avenue.

HOTEL LURAY,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open Pavilion and heated Sun Parlor directly over boardwalk. Porches on a level with and joined to boardwalk. Sea and fresh private baths. Golf privileges.
JOSIAH WHITE & SON.

ATLANTIC CITY.
HOTEL MORTON,
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
One of the best equipped Hotels. Steam heat, elevator to all floors; hot and cold baths. Rooms with private bath. Fine table. Sea view. Ocean end of Virginia Ave.
MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Proprietor.

THE ALBEMARLE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
After being extensively improved and enlarged, this elegant modern hotel, new throughout, is offering superior accommodations, including elevator to street, large sunny rooms, many with bath, steam heat, 2,000 square feet of sun-parlors, and every possible convenience, for special rates during March, $10, $12 and $15 weekly. Cuisine a feature. Capacity 400. Booklet on request.
J. P. COPE.

THE ST. CHARLES.
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Upwards of $50,000 has just been expended in additional improvements, which include fifty new private bathrooms, finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachments, showers, etc., etc. The hotel contains more private baths than any resort hotel in the country. Write for booklet.
JAS. B. REILLY, Prop'r.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS.
Atlantic City, N. J. Kentucky ave., near the Beach. Every modern convenience. Hot and cold water baths. Cafe. Buffet. Send for booklets. Will open February 20, 1901.
CHARLES A. BAAKE, Proprietor.

HOTEL BERKELEY,
on the Beach, Kentucky Ave.,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Main corridor leads to Boardwalk and ocean-front sun parlors. Capacity four hundred. All modern conveniences. Daily Orchestral Concerts. Special Spring Rates. Write for Booklet.
JAMES AND GEORGE BEW.

THE PENNHURST,
Michigan-ave., second house from Beach. Atlantic City, N. J.—Open entire year. Elevator to street level. Circular mailed.
JAMES HOOD.

HOTEL SCARBOROUGH.
Beach Front. Maryland-ave. Atlantic City.
Now open. Fine ocean view. Steam heat. Elevator. Private baths. Write for Booklet and Spring rates.
ALFRED WYMAN.

KENILWORTH INN, Atlantic City, N. J.
Kentucky ave. and Beach.
Capacity 300. First-class hotel at moderate rates. Elevator to street level, steam heat, sun parlors, etc. Booklet.
J. T. ROBERTS.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the entire year. Dining room enclosed in glass. Over fifty private baths attached to suites. Salt and fresh water baths in the house. Every modern luxury and appointment.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

THE RUNNYMEDE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Entirely new hotel, newly furnished throughout. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, steam heat, electric lights. Location—Park Place, overlooking City Park, on the Beach. Will open March 2. Fourteenth season. Illustrated Booklet mailed.
Mrs. I. M'ILWAIN.

TEN VIEWS OF ATLANTIC CITY can be obtained if your address is sent to HOTEL DE VILLE. This hotel is first class in all particulars. Rates extremely low; centrally and beautifully located. Good table and service.
M. W. TRUIT.

HOTEL STERLING.—
Ocean End Kentucky ave., Atlantic City, N. J. FIRE PROOF. $2.50 to $3.50 day; special weekly rates. Booklet.

THE CHATHAM.—Atlantic City, N. J., Park Place, opposite The Brighton; 100 yds. from beach; steam heat; sun parlor.
H. C. PHILLIPS.

HOTEL EDISON, Ocean end Michigan avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Capacity 250. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Write for Special Spring Rates. J. C. COPELAND.

THE REVERE,
OPPOSITE CITY PARK, NEAR BEACH,
ATLANTI