ASKS COUNSEL TO DENY IT.

MR. WEEKS'S REPLY TO JEROME'S CHALLENGE ON PLOT CHARGE.

JUROR PUTS A TELLING QUESTION TO A HANDWRITING EXPERT AND SCORES FOR THE DEFENCE.

After the Molineux murder trial had adjourned for the day yesterday, District Attorney Jerome challenged the counsel for the defence to say on their honor that they were not responsible for keeping Mary Melando and other witnesses in Newark, N. J., away from jurisdiction of the court. Turning to Bartow S. Weeks, Mr. Jerome said:

"If you will give me your word of honor that there is nothing in the charges made, that the defence is responsible for the absence of these witnesses, we will drop it immediately. You have only to say it to me or to Mr. Osborne."

If Mr. Weeks made any reply, it was inaudible for the moment. One of the reporters present asked him if he had answered, and Mr. Weeks replied:

"That's not a fair question. The question has never been put to us."

Asked for a definite reply to the challenge of the District Attorney, Mr. Weeks said:

"I have not done anything unprofessional or dishonorable, and I am not responsible for the absence of the witnesses."

Asked if he spoke for himself, for the character of the defence, or for both, Mr. Weeks replied:

"I speak for myself and for all the counsel for the defence."

Mr. Jerome told the reporters that on Monday evening he went to Newark and saw the Governor and Attorney General of New-Jersey, who told him they would use their influence to have the Newark police co-operate in efforts to secure the testimony of the New-Jersey witnesses at the Molineux trial. Yesterday morning, he said, he talked with William D. Guild, Police Commissioner of Newark, who said he would send to this city any police officers whose testimony might be desired. Commissioner Guild said he would not come to this city to answer newspaper charges that he had been keeping Mary Melando away from the Molineux trial, because he did not consider the charges worthy of refutation.

WAITING FOR EVIDENCE.

Mr. Jerome was asked if he would make public the reports of the detectives he sent to Newark. He said he would not. Asked why, he said they appeared to prove the charge that counsel for the defence was responsible for the action of the witnesses, and that he did not care to make any such charge upon the reports of detectives.

"If I was acting for the defendant," Mr. Jerome said, "I would do everything possible, everything honorable, that could be done. Keeping witnesses out of reach is going to a dishonorable length. I dare not assume on the reports of detectives that the honorable counsel in this case would take such a step as I am probing, and when I have the evidence I will then make a charge."

Mr. Jerome said that reports he had received informed him that Mary Melando was in a house of poor reputation in Newark, and that many of the Newark police know where she was.

At the afternoon session of the Molineux trial Jacob Deubert, of the Children's society, took the stand, and Mr. Osborne told the court he intended to offer the testimony given at the last trial by Mamie Melando and Joseph Farrell, a policeman of Newark.

"Our papers show," Mr. Osborne said, "that these persons are in Newark, and without the jurisdiction of this court"——

"We conceded that," put in ex-Governor Black.

"Mr. Deubert," counsel said, turning to the witness, "how long have you known Mamie Melando?"

"Several years," replied Mr. Deubert.

"I object," interrupted Mr. Black.

"I am within the statute," Mr. Osborne replied, "and I propose to show that these witnesses are kept from this jurisdiction by the defence. Your honor knows the decision of the Court of Appeals"——

"I know nothing about it," returned the court; "submit the decision."

Mr. Osborne handed up the book, and District Attorney Jerome addressed the court.

"There are peculiar circumstances here," he said, "which I do not believe should be discussed in the presence of the jury"——

ARGUMENT ON READING MELANDO TESTIMONY.

"Wait a minute," said the court, and Mr. Jerome sat down while Justice Lambert started to read the decision referred to by Mr. Osborne.

At the former trial Farrell testified that he saw Molineux outside Hartdegen's store about 2 o'clock the day the bottle holder was bought. He is a detective on the Newark police force.

Mary Melando, who was employed at the Herrmann factory, was the first witness at the former trial to connect Molineux with the blue crescent paper.

Ex-Governor Black argued that the testimony of former witnesses may be read only in cases of the death or insanity of the missing witnesses. In civil cases absence from the State, he said, was also allowed for such presentation of testimony. Counsel read at some length a decision that he contended sustained his contention, on the ground that no evidence can be admitted unless the witness confronts the defendant and submits to cross-examination.

"Does your honor care to hear me?" asked Mr. Osborne when ex-Governor Black sat down.

"Why, certainly," said the court, "I have found no authority as yet."

Mr. Osborne declared that the common law provided another exception in the case of a witness kept from the jurisdiction by the defence, and he argued that no defendant might profit by his own wrongdoing. He contended that the prosecution was able to show that the missing witnesses were under the influence of the defence, and offered to withdraw his motion to read the testimony if he could not prove that fact to the satisfaction of the court.

The Assistant District Attorney read the decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Reynolds and Fish cases, and argued that Justice Lambert had under those decisions clear authority to grant the request of the prosecution.

Justice Lambert declined to render his decision offhand. He said he would announce his ruling to-day, and Mr. Osborne told Deubert to come back then.

Several Newark policemen were in the court late in the afternoon, and District Attorney Jerome caused them to be called as witnesses in the trial, apparently with the plan of starting an investigation to show that some of them had been concerned in keeping Mary Melando away from New-York. Ex-Governor Black objected to their examination, saying it was intended to create prejudice in the minds of the jury against the defendant. Mr. Osborne managed to ask some questions of Captain Cosgrove, among them, "Do you know Mamie Melando?" Justice Lambert sustained Mr. Black's objection.

"He says he doesn't," Mr. Osborne said.

"We don't want any more of that," said the court, sharply. "The objection was sustained."

"How were you induced to come here?" asked ex-Governor Black.

"I came voluntarily."

"After the District Attorney of this county had requested the Governor of the State of New-Jersey to send you?"

NEWARK POLICEMEN CALLED.

Justice Lambert sustained the objection of the defence, and declined to let Mr. Osborne ask Captain Glory any questions.

County detectives served all the Newark officers with subpœnas as they were leaving the courtroom, calling for their attendance in court in the morning.

The examination of handwriting experts occupied much time at the trial yesterday, and the jury seemed to be pleased when Mr. Black in the cross-examination mixed them up and compelled them to admit that they might be mistaken. The foreman of the jury took a hand in the proceedings by asking Gilbert B. Sayres, paying teller of the Shoe and Leather Bank:

"Would you pay a check in that handwriting (the Cornish letter) if Molineux was the owner of the account?"

"I would not," replied Mr. Sayres, who had testified as an expert that the Cornish letter was written by Molineux. He had admitted to ex-Governor Black that he had paid out $320 at the bank on a forged check.

Mr. Black asked Mr. Twitchell, another expert:

"Did you testify in the Flechter trial?"

"I did."

"Did you testify that Flechter wrote 'The Cave Dweller'?"

"I did."

"And it was proved later that Flechter never had Mrs. Bott's violin and could not have written the letter."

"I have not altered my opinion."

Flechter was convicted of the theft of the violin before Recorder Goff, and the Recorder himself reversed the conviction. Later it was proved that the stolen violin was in other hands, and that there was nothing to connect Mr. Flechter with the anonymous postal card and letters.

DISAGREEMENT OF EXPERTS.

Edwin B. Hay, an expert, who said he was brought into the case by a newspaper, admitted that it was not unusual for experts to reach different conclusions after the examination of the same specimens of handwriting.

Ex-Governor Black read from the evidence Mr. Hay gave at the last trial, that it was possible for experts to argue from the same premises and establish different conclusions. In that evidence the witness said the expert would not mention the signs that contradicted the conclusions they were expected to maintain.

"Did you say that then?" he was asked.

"Yes, and I say it now," replied the witness with promptness and composure.

The jury joined in the laughter the attitude of the witness provoked.

Alvin A. Harpster testified that he never had applied for a position such as is described in the Harpster letter Molineux is accused of writing.

Mary Hendon, a colored woman, testified that she was employed in the flat where Mrs. Adams lived, and that Mrs. Adams and Cornish seemed to be friendly.

PLASTERERS' STRIKE TO END.

EMPLOYERS' BODY SUGGESTS ARBITRATION AND OPERATIVES AGREE—COMMITTEES MEET TO-DAY.

The strike of the Operative Plain and Ornamental Plasterers' Association against a reduction to $4 50 from $5 a day will probably be settled to-day. At a meeting held last night in Belevoort Hall, attended by a majority of Local Branch No. 25 of the Operative Plasterers' Association, President H. H. Smith read a communication suggesting arbitration from the Employing Plasterers' Society. There being no opposition, a committee of the association was appointed by President Smith to meet a committee from the employing plasterers this afternoon. "We want $5 a day, not $6, as some of the papers have it," said President Smith last night. "The $5 scale was adopted about three months ago. About two weeks ago the bosses decided to go back to the old scale, which had been $4 50. We had nothing but a verbal agreement to the $5 scale, so there was no ccurse open but to strike."

TRANSFERS SUIT AGAINST TREASURER.

THAT OF A. A. HUTCHINSON VERSUS J. A. YOUNG, OF NATIONAL SALT COMPANY, TO BE TRIED IN THIS COUNTY.

The suit of Archibald A. Hutchinson against John Alvin Young, the treasurer of the National Salt Company of New-York, to recover $20,000, of which he alleges he was defrauded, was transferred for trial from Kings to New-York County yesterday by Justice Dickey in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

The capitalization of the National Salt Company is $12,000,000, divided into $7,000,000 common and $5,000,000 preferred stock. Mr. Hutchinson alleges that Young, desiring to dispose of a large block of his own stock at a fictitious price, in his annual report of March 1, 1901, represented that the price of the preferred stock had been raised to $90, and that of the common stock to $60 a share. He also alleges that the report stated that the surplus on December 1, 1900, was $983,733 90, the net earnings $1,267,569 65, and that $801,877 75 was due the company from various sources.

On the strength of this statement, Mr. Hutchinson says, he purchased 300 shares of stock for $24,037, which, he alleges, was $19,537 50 more than he should have paid for it, and for which he sues. The report, Mr. Hutchinson alleges, was false, and that the surplus was $340,982 and the net earnings $177,311 06.

Mr. Young files a general denial.

GOES TO GOVERNMENT INSANE ASYLUM.

R. B. BELL, WHO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, TAKEN AWAY BY HIS BROTHER.

R. B. Bell, son of Brigadier General Bell, U. S. A., retired, and brother of Captain Edwin Bell, of the 8th Cavalry, and Lieutenant Bell, of the 1st Cavalry, who attempted to commit suicide while serving as a private in the Marine Corps at the Brooklyn Navy Yard some weeks ago, has been removed to the Government Insane Asylum, in Washington.

Captain Bell, the brother, visited the yard on Monday and took the young man away. It is said that the marine expressed great regret at the trouble and humiliation he had brought upon his family, and attributed it all to drink. He has been confined in the guardhouse at the marine barracks since his attempted suicide.

Young Bell is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and for a time was a student at the University of Virginia.

ANOTHER FATAL HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Lancaster, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Lafayette Hull was accidentally shot and killed near here to-day by Clarence Loomis. They were hunting ducks, when Hull got in the way of Loomis's gun. The latter afterward attempted to kill himself. They were close friends. Both were connected with the steel works at Columbus.

WOULD INDICT MRS. EDDY.

CORONER SAYS SHE IS MORALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR RELIGION WHICH ALLOWED QUIMBY CHILD TO DIE.

The Westchester County grand jury, after deliberating for five hours at White Plains for the purpose of fixing the blame for the death of Esther Quimby, the seven-year-old girl who, it is charged, was allowed to die from malignant diphtheria through the neglect of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Quimby, of White Plains, and John Carroll Lathrop, adjourned yesterday until to-morrow morning, when it will draw up indictments, it is reported. Coroner Archibald Banning, of Mount Vernon, who held the Quimbys and Mr. Lathrop, the healer, for the grand jury, and who is forcing on the prosecution, of the cult, even went so far as to ask the jurymen to indict Mrs. Eddy for being the instigator of the religion which allowed Esther to die without a doctor, and because she was the teacher of Lathrop, who treated the child.

There is no Christian Scientist on the jury, most of the members being Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Methodists, and the majority of them are opposed to the Christian Science faith. Coroner Banning, in explaining the reason why he suggested that Mrs. Eddy be indicted, said:

"I feel certain that the Scientists will be indicted, and think that Mrs. Eddy should be included with them. She is the head of the Christian Science Church, and is morally responsible for the neglect through her books and teachings, to abandon medicine. Indict Mrs. Eddy with all the rest concerned. This Christian Science cult is a danger to civilization, and I believe its teachings should be curbed. She is the instigator of the whole sect, and gave instruction to Healer Lathrop, who treated the child, and, in conjunction with the parents, is responsible for her death. If I had my way, I would indict her, most assuredly."

Assistant District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks said last night: "The whole matter will be decided on Thursday, when the jury will make its presentment to Justice Garretson, and then the jury and the Supreme Court will adjourn for this month. In all probability, indictments will be found against the accused persons." If. Mr. Lathrop, who is called a healer, and the parents of the girl are indicted for manslaughter, bench warrants will be issued and the accused persons will have to plead again and give new bail. The foreman of the grand jury is Edward Towner, a wealthy resident of Greenburg, where the Rockefellers, Goulds and other wealthy families have estates.

The first witness called yesterday was Coroner Banning, of Mount Vernon, who forced the prosecution of the Christian Scientists. He told how he had made an investigation into the death of the girl, and found that she had been permitted to die slowly from diphtheria without her parents making any attempt to call in a physician to help her. Instead, the healer sat by her bedside holding her hand, and by concentration of thought upon the patient's mind made an attempt to save her life. Health Officer Birch testified that the health office was informed after Esther was dead, and that he then placed the Quimby home under quarantine. Dr. Birch before going into the grand jury room, said:

"Mrs. Quimby on the day I was called in said that the Christian Science healer had prayed for her daughter, and that he gave her the usual Christian Science treatment to get rid of her hold on error. She said her other daughter also had diphtheria, but that she got rid of a similar error. In the case of Esther she said it was not the will of God for her to get rid of the error."

George Weiss and A. S. Newell, who performed the autopsy on the child, told how they had found diphtheria bacteria in the girl's throat, and said that her life could have been saved had a doctor been called in who would have administered antitoxin and relieve her spasms of choking and suffocating instantly. Dr. Newell is a bacteriologist, and he showed the grand jury two bottles filled with bacteria scraped from Esther's throat. He said the contents were sufficient to infect a whole village.

If Lathrop and the Quimbys are indicted, they will be defended at the trial by eminent counsel, and a $5,000 relief fund of the church will be at their command.

"We do not fear the outcome," declared Mr. Quimby. "We believe in our religion and not in physicians. Medicines kill people. Christian Science prolongs life and removes errors from the body. Look at my wife and two children. Physicians said they had diphtheria. They did not take any medicine. Their belief in our faith was their only relief."

In the case of Mrs. Reynolds, eighty-four years old, of Elmsford, who has been under treatment of scientists for a long time, it is said that nothing can be done by the authorities to prosecute the healers, as under the constitution she has a right to her own beliefs.

"If she thinks the Scientists will cure her," declared Dr. Birch, "no health department can interfere."

The healers, it has been learned, are trying to prolong the old woman's life by daily prayer, and predict that she will live despite her feebleness and present serious condition, a score of years.

VOTING MACHINES VOTED DOWN.

ALDERMEN REFUSE TO APPROPRIATE MONEY TO BUY THEM FOR "EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES."

The Board of Aldermen, at its meeting yesterday, had a long argument over the majority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in favor of unseating Alderman Patrick Chambers, of the XXVIIIth District, and the installation of Joseph Krulish. When Alderman Peck attempted to have a resolution passed declaring Alderman Chambers unseated, the noise was so great his voice could not be heard. The resolution was laid over.

A resolution from the Board of Estimate to appropriate $12,000 for twenty voting machines for "experimental purposes" was brought up. There was much opposition and Alderman Parsons and President Cantor explained fully the usefulness, economy, accuracy of registry and quickness of returns from the use of the machines. President Cantor said the city would save thousands of dollars by their use. Alderman Doull poked fun at President Cantor, who had said the machines were wanted for experimental purposes. He cited a case up the State where a machinist had "experimented" on the machines and voted six times.

The vote was practically a party vote, the Democrats in the negative, and being assisted by Aldermen Malone and Walkley, of the fusion side. Alderman Owen caused some amusement by refusing to vote, but as all the Democrats refused to excuse him he had to vote, and followed the example of his colleagues. The resolution was defeated by 31 to 33.

FOR A $20,000,000 COMBINATION.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS AMONG MALLEABLE IRON PLANTS.

Negotiations are in progress, it is learned, for the organization of a $20,000,000 combination of malleable iron plants. Included in the syndicate which is to finance the projected company are some United States Steel Corporation interests. The concerns which it is understood will probably enter the combination are the Michigan Malleable Iron Company, Detroit; Platt & Bellsworth, Buffalo; the Whiteley Malleable Iron Company, Muncie, Ind.; the Chicago Malleable Casting Company, West Pullman, Ill., and the Moline Malleable Iron Company, St. Charles, Ill.

PULITZER SAID TO HAVE SOLD HOME.

TWO DWELLINGS MAY BE BUILT ON THE SITE OF HIS FIFTY-FIFTH-ST. HOUSE.

It was reported yesterday that Joseph Pulitzer had sold to a well known building firm his home at Nos. 8 and 10 East Fifty-fifth-st., and that two dwellings were to be erected on the site. The plot is 68x100.5 feet. The agents, Henry D. Winans & May, when asked, said that they could say nothing about the report, for the sale had not been consummated, although negotiations were pending. The property has been in the market since the disastrous fire in the house two or three years ago.

DENIAL OF TEXAS CENTRAL REPORT.

The report from Austin, Tex., that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company was about to take over the Texas Central Railroad Company was denied yesterday by an Atchison interest, who said that there had been no negotiations looking to the acquisition of the Texas Central.

MARKING ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

MONUMENTS FOUND SHOW RUSSIAN LINE JUST WHERE IT WAS EXPECTED.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28.—Advices received from Juneau on the steamer Dolphin, give additional details of the finding of the Russian boundary monuments, which have been so energetically searched for by Lieutenant Emmons for the last two seasons. They were discovered by a prospector of the Porcupine district, James H. de Blondeau.

The line marked by these monuments is about five miles inland from Pleasant Camp, which is seventeen miles from Klukwan. The latter is five miles from tidewater, on the Chilkat River. This makes the Russian survey line approximately twenty-seven miles inland to the summit, less than ten marine leagues, and just where it was expected to be from the language used in the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825. The Rainy Hollow district is within American territory.

FARMERS FIGHT LINEMEN.

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES SUPPRESS RIOT OVER POLE SETTING.

Rochester, Oct. 28.—The Sheriff of Monroe County, with five deputies, was called to Mumford to-day to quell a riot between farmers and a gang of men setting telegraph poles. The gang took an irregular course across fields, meadows, etc. The farmers started out to meet the intruders. The strangers got into Caledonia Road, and set posts in the centre of the sidepath. The superintendent of sidepaths ordered them to refrain, and was maltreated. The farmers took a hand, and a riot followed. Ten farmers were hurt in the melee. Thirty-three linemen have been arrested.

NEW RECORD ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

THE STEAMSHIP KOREA MAKES THE PASSAGE IN TEN DAYS.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The Pacific Mail Company's new steamer Korea arrived here at noon to-day from Yokohama, breaking the record across the Pacific. The steamer made no stop between the coast of Japan and her home port, and came flying through the water at the average rate of nearly five hundred miles a day. From Yokohama by direct line to San Francisco is 4,000 miles. The Korea sailed from the Japanese port on October 18, and made the passage in ten days, averaging 470 miles a day.

DOCTOR A MARTYR TO HIS WORK.

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN OF PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE CONTRACTS FATAL DISEASE FROM PATIENT.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—Dr. Daniel E. Hughes, chief resident physician of the Philadelphia Almshouse, died this morning from tubercular peritonitis, which he is believed to have contracted from a patient in the hospital. Dr. Hughes had a wide reputation as an alienist. He devoted his life to the study of insanity and the amelioration of the condition of the criminal and pauper insane.

The public agitation resulting from Dr. Hughes's peculiar ailment started an investigation which will probably result in a material improvement of the sanitary conditions at the almshouse.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY IN IOWA.

DYNAMITERS HOLD CITIZENS AT BAY AND GET $4,000.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 28.—The boldest bank robbery of recent years in Iowa occurred at Prairie City early to-day. The robbers dynamited the safe of the Iowa State Bank and secured about $4,000. They exchanged a fusillade of shots with local officers and escaped. The night watchman discovered four men approaching the bank at 1 o'clock. One of the men cornered him and kept him covered with a rifle for three hours, while another broke open the bank door and worked on the safe. The other two men patrolled the street, and by a system of signals were able to hold at bay a dentist, a physician and two or three other citizens who were attracted to the scene. Five dynamite shots were fired by the man in the bank before he succeeded in getting to the cash box.

SOUTHERN CHINA HARD TO CIVILIZE.

A HUNDRED YEARS NECESSARY FOR THE WORK, MISSIONARY SAYS.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 28.—It will take a hundred years or more of hard work and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to civilize Southern China, according to Henry W. Huntzell, a Methodist Episcopal missionary sent out by the Chicago Mission two years ago to the Chosong station, in Southern China. He is now on his way back to Chicago, on account of ill health. He said to-day:

In Southern China murder is as frequent as your meals, and it is called custom, instead of crime. Natives have little or no moral laws. There is a marriage law, but it is only for the protection of male inhabitants. A Southern Chinese woman, once married to a man, can never desert him. A man can have as many wives as he likes.

Slave traffic is rampant in all parts of the southern provinces. Men dispose of their daughters and wives in the same manner as in this country we dispose of live stock. Notwithstanding these conditions, within three years since our mission was opened we have made 260 converts. We have established two schools, and meetings are well attended.

TICKER NEWS NOT PUBLIC PROPERTY.

COURT SUSTAINS WESTERN UNION—DECISION ON BOARD OF TRADE QUOTATIONS.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, Baker and Bunn of the United States Court of Appeals handed down an opinion to-day that the Western Union Telegraph Company has a right of property in the news which it gathers, and that such right does not cease when the news is published on the tickers rented to its patrons. In laying down this new principle the Court of Appeals affirms two decisions of the lower court and forever enjoins the National Telegraph News Company, the Illinois Commission Company and other defendants from using the quotations in question.

The court also affirmed the decision of the District Court, that the Chicago Board of Trade can control its quotations, and that no one has the right to use them without complying with the regulations of the board regarding their distribution.

COLLEGE STUDENTS ON STRIKE.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 28.—A meeting of the striking students of the Michigan Agricultural College was held this morning to hear a report from the faculty on the ultimatum presented yesterday, announcing that no more classes would be attended until the students suspended and expelled because of participation in the sophomore-freshman rush of several weeks ago were reinstated. The faculty, however, had no report to make, standing by their action. The students think that the faculty failed to pick out for punishment the leaders in the rush and are punishing some who were only passive participants. Both sides, the students and the faculty, are standing firm and the strike is likely to continue for several days.

BIG CLAIM AGAINST EX-LIEUTENANT.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 28.—Paul Rossinger, of Stockett, has been made defendant in a suit begun by the United States District Attorney. The government alleges that the defendant, while second lieutenant and acting quartermaster in the 10th United States Cavalry in Florida and Alabama, in 1898 and 1899, failed to account for a large amount of supplies, together with $763 in money. The supplies, it is claimed, aggregate $162,395 in value, and consisted of feed and other regimental provender and equipment furnished the regiment between July 1, 1898, and July 1, 1899.

Mr. Rossinger says he turned the supplies over to his successor when he retired from the army on account of ill health, and that he expended the money charged against him for coffee for the regiment between August 1 and November 1, 1898.

L. L. RICHMAN ARRAIGNED.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Louis L. Richman, a wealthy manufacturer of mirrors, of New-York City, was arraigned before Justice Andrews this afternoon on an indictment charging him, jointly with his wife, Rachel Richman, with grand larceny in the first degree. They are accused of taking a diamond necklace and $427 in money belonging to Mrs. Frances H. Delabarre, of New-York, while all the parties were stopping at the Crossman House, Alexandria Bay, on July 1 last.

Mrs. Richman was recently adjudged insane and committed to the Riverside Sanatorium, on the Hudson. Mr. Richman pleaded not guilty to the charge, and an order was entered continuing his present bail of $5,000. The case will probably be sent to the County Court, which sits in December, for trial.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

WARNED OF DEATH IN DREAM

A BAYONNE MAN FINDS A STRANGE WOMAN NEARLY ASPHYXIATED IN HIS KITCHEN.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 28 (Special).—George Washington Curtis, one of Bayonne's prosperous and well known citizens, alarmed his wealthy neighbors, who are mostly New-York business men, at 3 o'clock this morning, upon making the timely discovery that his house had been entered by an unknown woman, who tried to commit suicide by asphyxiation. Burglary was not attempted, although neighbors suspected burglary when they heard a shot fired, owing to three previous burglaries at the adjoining home of Louis Gilbough, a New-York broker. Mr. Curtis simply fired to summon outside help, twenty minutes later firing several shots to bring the police. His home is at No. 216 Avenue A, the old and exclusive section of old Bergen Point, between North and West Eighth sts.

In the absence of her husband, Mrs. Curtis yesterday told a Tribune correspondent that her husband had a dream last night, with this positive warning repeated three times: "George W. Curtis, the hand of death is upon you." Heeding this warning, Mr. Curtis dressed and went downstairs just before daybreak, and found the lower floor rooms filled with escaping gas. He found many burners opened, and shut them, opening windows to prevent suffocation of himself and family. In the darkness Mr. Curtis found the woman unknown to the family, his wife said, lying unconscious upon the kitchen table. He fired a shot for help. When a light could be had in safety the discovery was made that the kitchen door had been opened by breaking a pane of glass. The woman had undressed and retired, after evidently making complete plans for self-destruction. Even the gas supply to the water heater was open. Beside her was found a bottle filled with tincture of iodine. The big watchdog of the Curtis family did not give any alarm.

The unwelcome visitor was taken to Bayonne Hospital and treated by Dr. C. F. Darling, the assistant house surgeon, who restored her to consciousness in about forty-five minutes. This noon she was out of danger, and practically recovered. Dr. Darling says iodine was not found to have been taken by this woman, who did not exhibit any traces of alcohol or other stimulant. She said her name was Carrie, and would not talk further until Captain M. J. Foley, several hours later, saw the patient. Captain Foley says the woman says she is Lena Paulman, forty-one years old, single, and refused to give her place of residence. She admitted having spent the last few days in New-York, and once living in Elizabeth. The woman explained that she was despondent and desperate. Her coming to Bayonne, where the police have been unable to learn about the woman is a mystery thus far. She was attired in new clothes of good quality. Her bottle of iodine bore a label: "Standard Pharmacy, No. 395 Avenue D, Bayonne." Patrolman John J. Murray put the woman under arrest, and she will be prosecuted, the police say.

Mr. Curtis is a harness manufacturer with business in Newark. His family on Monday night consisted of his wife, a son and daughter and one servant. Another son recently married was with his bride in Orange. The Curtis family is at a loss to account for the invasion of their home, but regard the dream related as providential.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICAL NOTES.

"It ought to be said," as Robert Carey remarked yesterday to a group of friends, "that there is not a Republican in New-Jersey who ever had political or other relations with Colonel John J. Toffey who would not consider it a pleasure to vote for him for any office, from Governor to Sheriff." This is high and unstinted praise, but it is due to the character of the man whom the citizens of Hudson County have twice elected Sheriff, and who will do themselves as much honor in doing so again as they did in 1878 and in 1893.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson passed through New-Jersey the other day without getting a stopover privilege at Princeton. And yet it is said that there is no friction in the Democratic party. But wait a little. There is still time for the Democratic party to explain why the ex-President has been called upon to wrestle with the trusts in New-Jersey and Mr. Stevenson has been selected to strangle the octopus in New-York.

The news that Congressman Flanagan was going to give a dinner to fifty of the Democrats of a Union County hamlet was startling until it was learned that there were one hundred and eighty Democratic voters in the place, and it was remarked by a sagacious Republican that the remaining one hundred and thirty Democratic voters would make their mark when the time came to vote for Mr. Flanagan. After that everything was serene in the Republican family in Union County.

The Democratic argument that Colonel Toffey, having twice held the office of Sheriff of Hudson County, should not be again elected, has been forcibly met by the counter argument that John Zeller has been almost constantly employed at living prices by the Democratic party ever since he left the Republican party, several years ago.

Once upon a time, in one of those speeches in which he spread wide his political wings to a lofty flight, Congressman Allan L. McDermott said "Names are nothing; partisanship must be cast to the winds." And now the Republicans of Hudson County are modestly bringing Mr. McDermott's chickens home to him by suggesting that they follow his advice by voting for James D. Manning, the Independent Democratic and Republican candidate for Congress in the Xth District, wherein Mr. McDermott also is a candidate for Congress upon a ticket made by the same machine that Mark Fagan threw off the track when he ran for Mayor of Jersey City.

For the first time since the campaign for Governor of New-Jersey in 1895 the people of the ultra-conservative Bergen section of Jersey City will parade on Thursday night, October 30, to Hasbrouck Hall, where Robert Corey, the Republican candidate for Congress in the IXth District, will address the people of Bergen and Lafayette. Colonel John J. Toffey, the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Hudson County, will be at the hall to greet his friends and fellow citizens.

A number of Republicans are regretting that Congressman Charles N. Fowler will not speak at Morristown on the night after ex-President Cleveland speaks, instead of on the night before. But, really, as Mr. Toots remarked, "It's of no consequence," since Mr. Fowler will be very sure to discount at regular rates in advance everything Mr. Cleveland may say. It must not be forgotten, moreover, that there is in Morris County a large number of Silverites, to whom the unlimited coinage of the white metal is just as good Democracy as if Andrew Jackson and not William J. Bryan had been its chief advocate, and they will look with scrutinizing suspicion upon the adulterated brand of Democracy which Mr. Cleveland represents.

More amusements. According to Chairman Nugent of the Essex County Democratic Committee, at the meetings in Newark this week the Democratic candidates for Congress, the Senatorial, Assembly and county nominees will "form the attractions," but they will seek "to spread themselves" so that they may attend both city and township gatherings. Strange, isn't it, that no mention is made of those red, yellow and white smallpox posters which started out so bravely in the campaign.

Reports that the too often repeated wholesale bribery would take its turn at the polls in Monmouth County this year have caused, according to report, Justice John Franklin Fort, of the Supreme Court, to adjourn the grand jury until November 12, instead of dismissing that body, as he was expected to do. Whether this supposition is true or not, Justice Fort's attitude toward bribery was made clear when he said: "A few indictments and convictions, with resulting imprisonment of those prominent in political affairs who have engaged in this practice (of bribery) would have a wholesome effect for good." And then Justice Fort may, even at the altitude of the bench, have heard, as everybody else has heard, that a large fund of political money has been reserved for use on Election Day.

There is a suspicion in Warren County that Congressman Flanagan, who wants to be re-elected, is strangely absent minded. For it is averred upon honor up that way that when he gave out the list of trusts which he intends to fight, if (happy thought, and just in time!) he is re-elected, he omitted the Whiskey Trust. It is remarked that "Billy" Hughes had no such lapse of memory when he told the Sussex County people that three cheers for himself were one of the requisites to obtaining a drink in a Paterson barroom, or words to that effect.

This is the time of year when the bargain counter voter hopes to dispose of his surplus stock of patriotism, but the trouble with him is that he doesn't bind himself to sell only one of his wares to a customer. For purposes of identification the voting booth is not to be compared to the "open primary," which makes Hudson County the ideal of political freedom in casting a ballot.

It is, perhaps, no reflection upon the fitness of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Hudson County that Justice Collins without ceremony dismissed the grand jury for the April term of 1901, but it painfully recalls the fact that the Democrats of that county who nominated and elected the Sheriff who drew that grand jury are pointing to the fact that Justice Collins has retained John Zeller in the service of the court as an argument in favor of his election as Sheriff. Of course Mr. Zeller is not offended by the too evident intention of the argument. I would, however, be almost criminally offensive to Justice Collins to ask him what he thinks of this argument and the internal evidence of its object upon the candidacy of Colonel Toffey for the office which he has twice honorably and ably filled. It cannot be that the reputable citizens of Hudson County, who are in the majority, have forgotten that John Zeller, in his two terms in the House of Assembly, voted for the disgraceful "coal combine" and the racetrack bills.

Is it, or isn't it, rather surprising that those Democrats who are appealing to the citizens of Hudson County to elect John Zeller as Sheriff because he has been retained by Justice Collins as a court constable have failed to appeal to those citizens not to support Colonel Toffey for the same office because he broke up the poolsellers and other gamblers? Consistency, thou art no longer a jewel, but just common jewelry, and pinchbeck at that.

It has been given out that "Billy" Hughes will make one more visit to Sussex County, when, according to report, he will make the effort of his life to persuade the good old Democrats up that way to forget that he ever was there before.

"Put Morris County down for 800 majority for Congressman Fowler," said C. S. Douglass, of Morristown yesterday. "That's our minimum," Mr. Douglas continued, "and we may do better—may even reach and exceed the figures of Mr. McGraw, the chairman of our county committee. Anyway, he is as confident that Morris County will return 1,000 for Fowler as I am that the Congressman's majority will be about 800, and Mr. McGraw is in a position to know whereof he affirms."

The Mercer County Democrats are charging that the Republicans there are making a "still" hunt. Not guilty. Mr. Flanagan is not the Democratic candidate in, nor has Morris County ever been a part of, the IVth Congress District.

SHEPARD TO SPEAK FOR BENNY.

Edward M. Shepard is to speak this evening at Columbia Hall, Ocean and Cator aves., Jersey City, in the interest of Allan Benny, Democratic candidate for Congress in the IXth New-Jersey District. James A. Hamill and Mr. Benny will speak also.

CLEVELAND'S AID MAY BE BOOMERANG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Phillipsburg, N. J., Oct. 28.—Congressman Fowler's campaign in Warren County has been productive of excellent results, and it is not believed the Democratic majority for De Witt Clinton Flanagan in this stronghold of the party will exceed 800. Mr. Fowler's speeches have made votes, while Flanagan's truckling to ex-President Cleveland in asking the latter to make a speech for him has alienated hundreds of Bryan Democrats, who now openly declare they will not support Flanagan. Mr. Fowler winds up his tour of Warren County next Monday night, when he speaks at Belvidere. His activity has helped the Republican county ticket, and it is believed that Laire, candidate for Senator, and Givens, for Assembly, will win.

FOUND DYING AT FOOT OF PALISADES.

Henry Stilo, sixty-five years old, a stone mason, of No. 532 Spring-st., West Hoboken, died yesterday morning in the North Hudson Hospital. He was found unconscious on Monday evening at the foot of the Palisades, in the rear of the King estate, Hoboken. His skull was fractured and his face badly lacerated. A trackman on the West Shore Railroad found him at the end of a path which runs down the face of the Palisades, and is used by those who wish to take a short cut to the West Shore ferry. Few use it, however, as it is steep and slippery.

It is believed that Stilo was descending the path when he slipped and fell to the bottom. At that point the Palisades are 200 feet above the river.

HER IDEA OF IT.

From The Chicago Post.

"Grandpa can always tell when there's a storm coming," she announced after her visit to the farm.

"Always?" asked her wondering playmate.

"Oh, yes; always."

"How does he do it?"

"Well, the way he looks up into the sky makes me think he must see one of those wireless telegrams going by, so I guess that tells him."

AN ARKANSAS YARN.

From The Chicago News.

"And you mean to tell me the hailstones were as large as hen's eggs?" queried the stranger in Arkansas.

"Yes, sir," responded the native, without blinking, "and our hens were so much deceived that they sat on them."

"H'm! Guess you are going to say they hatched out something?"

"Yes, stranger, they hatched out frozen chickens."

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