MRS. STANFORD POISONED.

So Physician Who Performed Autopsy Testifies.

Honolulu, March 6.—At a coroner's inquest this afternoon into the death of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, Dr. C. B. Wood, one of the autopsy physicians, testified that the symptoms found by him and other physicians indicated that strychnine poisoning was the cause of Mrs. Stanford's death. The different organs, he said, failed to show any sufficient cause for death from disease.

San Francisco, March 6.—Harry N. Morse, who has taken personal charge of the investigation by the private detectives since Captain Callundan's departure for Honolulu, denies that any of the Chinese servants in the Stanford mansion are under surveillance. There has never been any strong suspicion pointing to any of the Chinese who were in the house at the time of the poisoning.

The detectives at an early stage of the investigation had a theory that the poisoned water from which Mrs. Stanford drank on January 14 might have been meant for Miss Berner, and that the poison was placed in it by one of the Chinese servants out of a desire for revenge on the secretary.

"The Call" says to-day that the local authorities have now positive assurance from Honolulu that Mrs. Stanford's death was directly due to strychnine poisoning. The stomach, kidneys and heart were found, it is said, to be in a healthy condition and much above those of the average woman of Mrs. Stanford's age. There was, however, a swelling of the heart that, the report says, would only be produced in death resulting from strychnine poison. No trace of strychnine was found by the chemists in the stomach, yet all agree that there is no longer any doubt of the cause of the death of Mrs. Stanford, and that the autopsy has failed to reveal indications that would suggest any other cause for death than strychnine poisoning.

"The Examiner" publishes a Honolulu dispatch to the effect that poisoning is indicated by thick fluid blood found in the intestines.

Mrs. Jennie Lawton, of this city, the niece of Mrs. Stanford and wife of Colonel George Perkins Lawton, will receive in all $500,000 from the Stanford estate, according to the terms of Mrs. Stanford's will. The Tribune has learned the complete disposal of Mrs. Stanford's fortune. Old servants and charitable institutions receive sums aggregating $110,000, and the remainder is divided among relatives. Mrs. Stanford has left $1,000,000 in trust with income to Ariel Lathrop for life, the principal being divided on his death, one-half going to Charles Lathrop and the remaining half in thirds to Jennie Lawton, Amy Hansen and the Gunning children. One-third of a million is left in trust for Jennie Lawton, to be divided per stirpes on her death; the same to Amy Hansen; one-third of a million in trust for Daniel and Amy Gunning until the youngest becomes twenty-five years old, when the sum will be equally divided; Charles Lathrop receives $1,000,000 outright; Bertha Berner receives $15,000; five old servants receive $1,000 each, and $105,000 is to be distributed among fourteen charitable institutions.

CONDEMN BEDELL BILL.

Members of West End Association Declare It Vicious.

At a meeting of the West End Association last evening in the Hotel St. Andrew, in West 72d-st., J. D. Card presiding, a resolution was adopted, which was offered by A. Walker Otis, condemning the Bedell bill, now pending in the Assembly. The bill was declared to rest on a vicious principle, which cannot be defended in law or morals, in that it permits a railroad corporation to hold a valuable franchise, in itself an attribute of sovereignty, while wilfully refusing to exercise such franchise. The bill, if enacted into law, it was urged, would constitute a perpetual menace to the citizens of the West Side, and practically wipe out the victory which the people of that section won in 1897, whereby the operation of four tracks in Amsterdam-ave. was prohibited.

A resolution was passed approving the bill introduced by Senator Martin Saxe in the Senate, regulating the use of the streets and avenues in the Borough of Manhattan operated by steam railroads on grade, and urging upon the legislature its speedy passage.

WOULD SEPARATE BIDS.

Merchants Propose to Lower City's Lighting Expenses.

The Merchants' Association yesterday sent Commissioner Oakley a "pointer" on how to save money for the city. The association was moved to act by the statement from Mr. Oakley that he did not expect to obtain any lower rates on Welsbach burners for the ensuing year than have been paid in the last year. The association's letter is in part as follows:

There are in existence numerous responsible companies whose business is the supplying of incandescent mantle lamps and contracting for their care and maintenance. These companies do not, however, manufacture or supply gas, and are therefore precluded from bidding under the present specifications. If the proposals and specifications for gas were segregated from those for mantles, care and maintenance these numerous supply companies would be enabled to bid, and the element of competition would be actively brought into play, whereby the city of New-York would be certain to receive much lower bids for street lighting by mantle lamps than at present.

By reason of the segregation of the supplying of gas from the supplying of mantles, care and maintenance the cost in the city of Baltimore of mantle lamps, of a candle power equal to those in use in this city, was reduced from $21 62 to $16 25 a lamp a year. Of this amount $9 a year is paid for the supplying of mantles, care and maintenance, which is $5 15¼ less than is paid in this city for identical service, despite the fact that the number of mantle lamps now required in this city, if we are correctly informed, exceeds 30,000, while Baltimore has only about one-quarter of the number. Even in Washington, where the number of mantle lamps is about 60%, the cost of mantles, care and maintenance is only $9 a year, as against $14 15¼ in this city.

DENY FIGHT OVER SALE OF WINE.

Women of Order of Eastern Star Say None Is Offered for Fair.

Members of the sixty New-York City chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, composed of women relatives of Free Masons, are looking for the "brotner" who, they declare, circulated the story that they are pulling each other's hair over the question whether or not cases of champagne shall be sold at their fair, to be held at Masonic Hall, 6th-ave. and 23d-st., from March 29 to April 11.

"We haven't even mentioned the subject of liquor in connection with our sale," said Mrs. Florence Beattie, Most Worthy Grand Matron of the "Stars" of New-York State, last night. "Not a single bottle of whiskey, champagne or any other intoxicant has been contributed this year, and even if some had been given we wouldn't have quarrelled over it. At our fair four years ago we raffled off several cases of whiskey, and no one turned a hair."

Mrs. Rebecca Niner, grand secretary of the order, said she considered the story a good joke, and declared that there would be nothing of an intoxicating nature sold at the fair.

Another "Star," but one of lesser magnitude than the worthy matron or secretary, said that if liquor is contributed for the fair it should be sent back to the givers at once. "We might just as well have a bar," she argued, "and mix cocktails and highballs and other awful things for our guests as to sell the stuff in bottles for them to drink at home."

JUDGMENT AGAINST ALICE L. DUKE.

Wife of Tobacco Man, Separated from Him, Must Pay $10,872 28.

The German National Bank, of Little Rock, Ark., entered judgment yesterday for $10,872 28 against Alice L. Webb, known as Alice L. Duke, wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco man, who was separated from her husband after he was taken to a sanatorium, his relatives saying he was inveigled into the marriage. The judgment is on two notes made on February 8 and 18, 1904, to the Pritchard-Neimeyer Lumber Company of Chicago, and to the bank. Mrs. Duke recently was arrested for forgery.

The two notes were made by Charles F. Taylor and Alice L. Webb, at 814 Continental Building, Chicago. They were for $5,000 each, in payment for stock of the lumber company.

Taylor and the Webb woman were in a partnership for promoting enterprises called Taylor, Webb & Co., in Chicago. They were to raise $60,000 to exercise an option on valuable timber lands, and were to take stock in a new company at par to this amount. The option expired on June 1, 1904, and they failed to exercise it, so the new company failed to get the valuable land. The notes were sold to the German National Bank.

PAPER TRUST REPLIES.

New-York Company Denies That It Should Be Included in Suit.

St. Paul, March 6.—Answers were filed to-day in the case of the United States against the General Paper Company, et al. The General Paper Company and twenty-three other defendants filed a general answer. The Rhinelander Paper Company filed a separate answer and the Manufacturers' Paper Company, of New-York, filed a general demurrer, denying that the complaint showed that the United States was entitled to any recovery or relief from or against this company.

The general answer made by the General Paper Company and its twenty-three co-defendants denies most of the allegations made by the United States. It admits, however, that an agreement was entered into in May, 1900, under which the General Paper Company was appointed exclusive sales agent for the other mills for a specified period. The contract was that the General Paper Company should use its best efforts to keep the various mills in the agreement supplied with orders at the best reasonably obtained prices.

It is denied, however, that the General Paper Company had any authority to arbitrarily dictate the prices at which paper should be sold or restrict the output of any of the mills. All contracts for sales secured by the General Paper Company for any of the mills signing the agreement were subject, it is declared, to the approval of the individual mills concerned.

The Manufacturers' Paper Company, of New-York, demurs to the complaint. It denies that it became a party to the general agreement in 1902, or that it was a party to a conspiracy to avoid competition with the General Paper Company, or of its customers. It also vigorously denies that it is under agreement not to offer paper for sale in competition with the General Paper Company in Wisconsin or West of the Mississippi River. It prays that so much of the complaint as relates to it be dismissed, as the United States is clearly not entitled to any recovery or relief from or against it.

OBITUARY.

DR. DAVID MURRAY.

Dr. David Murray, a well known educator, died at his home at New-Brunswick yesterday, after a protracted illness. Dr. Murray was born in Bovina, Delaware County, N. Y., in 1830. He was graduated from Union College in 1852, received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from the University of the State of New-York in 1863, and that of LL. D. from Rutgers College in 1873, and from Union College in 1874. He was principal of the Albany Academy from 1857 until 1863, and in the latter year was elected professor of mathematics and astronomy in Rutgers College, in which position he served until 1873.

The embassy from Japan which visited America and Europe in 1872 invited him to become the adviser to the imperial Minister of Education. This position he held from 1873 until 1879. On leaving that country in 1879 the Emperor bestowed on him the Decoration of the Rising Sun in appreciation of his services. He was then made secretary of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New-York. Ill health obliged him to resign this position after a service of ten years. He gave lectures on Japan in Union College in 1881, and at Johns Hopkins University in 1897. He wrote for the extensive book on the public service of the State of New-York that portion referring to the organization and work of the Board of Regents. He wrote for the Putnam series "The Story of Japan" and for the Bureau of Education at Washington "The History of Education in New-Jersey." He contributed to and edited "The Centennial History of Delaware County, New-York." He also wrote for the American Historical Association an article called "The Anti-Rent Episode in New-York." He had written also various papers and monographs for other publications. Dr. Murray had been trustee of Union College and of the Albany Academy, and was a trustee of Rutgers College at the time of his death. He was one of the original founders of the New-Brunswick Historical Club, and was its president from 1898 to 1902. In 1867 the doctor married Martha A. Neilson, of New-York City, who survives him.

CHARLES F. LEWIS.

The postoffice inspectors yesterday were informed of the sudden death in the morning, at Schenectady, of Postoffice Inspector Charles F. Lewis, who was for many years attached to this inspection district. Inspector Lewis had been in the government service since 1862. Leaving his class at Union College, where his father was professor of Greek, Mr. Lewis went to the front, where he remained for two years, returning with a shattered arm. He was graduated from Union College the year following. The inspector was credited with being the most expert accountant in the Postal Inspection Service. He had much to do with the recent postoffice investigations.

MRS. JOHN T. OAKLEY.

Mrs. John T. Oakley, wife of Commissioner Oakley of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, died yesterday at her home, No. 234 East 13th-st. Mrs. Oakley had been an invalid for nearly three years with tuberculosis. The Commissioner sent her everywhere possible to try to drive away the disease. Mrs. Oakley was a sister of Alderman Patrick Higgins. She was born and brought up in the old 7th Ward.

WARREN WEBSTER WHITNEY.

Warren Webster Whitney, one of the oldest dwellers in the 9th Ward, died at his home, No. 58 Bank-st., yesterday, from heart disease. Mr. Whitney was a lifelong Republican, and had voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since 1850. He was born in Sullivan-st. and had always lived in the 9th Ward.

MRS. ISABELLE CONGAR.

Mrs. Isabelle Congar, widow of Horace N. Congar, who was Minister to China under President Lincoln, died yesterday at her home, No. 65 Washington-st., Jersey City. She was in her eightieth year. Mrs. Congar was a remarkably well preserved woman until four years ago, when her health began to fail. Her decline from that time was rapid. She was one of the best known women in New-Jersey through her philanthropy and her connection with the diplomatic circles of the country, her husband having been consul to Prague under Grant and Assistant Secretary of State under Johnson, as well as Minister under Lincoln. Two daughters survive Mrs. Congar.

ROLAND C. LUTHER DEAD.

Pottsville, Penn., March 6.—Roland C. Luther, second vice-president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, died to-night at his home here. Mr. Luther, who was fifty-nine years of age, was stricken with apoplexy in Philadelphia ten days ago. He was brought here at once, and up to the time of his death remained in a semi-conscious condition.

Roland C. Luther was one of the best known mining engineers in the country, and ranked high among the experts in that profession. He was born at Port Carbon, Penn., the gateway to the anthracite region, in 1846. Early in life he took an interest in mining engineering, and took a full course at the Polytechnic College, Philadelphia. He held many places under the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and in 1875 went to Nevada, where he did engineering work in silver mines until 1882. Returning to the East, Mr. Luther was made mining engineer of the Reading Company, and in 1888 he was promoted to the place of general superintendent. In 1892 he was elected second vice-president of the company. The anthracite coal companies selected Mr. Luther as one of the three members representing the operators on the Anthracite Board of Conciliation which was created to settle disputes arising out of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

MAY GO TO NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Dr. Abram W. Harris, whose name is mentioned in connection with the presidency of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., as successor to Dr. E. J. James, has been at the head of the Jacob Tome Institute, at Port Deposit, Md., for three years. He went to it from the presidency of the University of Maine, at Orono, where he had served several years. He is forty-six years old, and a native of Philadelphia. After his graduation at Wesleyan University, in 1880, he was for a time tutor at his Alma Mater, and afterward director of the office of expert statistics in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, before he was elected to the presidency of Maine University. He has received the degree of Sc. D. from Bowdoin College and LL. D. from Wesleyan University, the University of New-Brunswick and the University of Maine. He is president of the Alumni Association of Wesleyan University. The Jacob Tome Institute was endowed with several millions of dollars by the man whose name it bears. It is regarded as one of the best equipped schools for boys in the country. Northwestern University is a Methodist institution, with a faculty of 302 members, 4,607 students, an endowment of $5,595,343 and a library of 21,895 volumes. It was founded in 1851.

FAVORS BLAIR HEIRS.

Court of Errors Reverses Decision of Chancery.

Trenton, N. J., March 6.—The Court of Errors reversed to-day the decision of the Court of Chancery in the famous Blair will case, involving the construction of the last will of John I. Blair, affecting trust funds worth from $3,000,000 to $3,500,000. Certain securities held by Mr. Blair depreciated in value between the time of making the will and the time of his death, so that the proceeds were insufficient to meet the amount of the legacies to his grandchildren. The Court of Chancery held that the legacies could only be paid to the extent that the securities remaining would permit. The Court of Errors holds the deficiencies must be made up from the proceeds of other stocks and bonds belonging to the estate.

The will provided for the creation of six separate trust funds, each of which was to be composed of a substantially equal amount of railroad and bank securities, between $500,000 and $900,000 in each lot. The proceeds of these funds were to be enjoyed by as many of the testator's grandchildren during their lives.

If the securities which constituted the estate at the time the will was made, and which, in their 319 different varieties, were specifically assigned to the several trust funds designated in the will, had remained intact there would have been no question to arbitrate, but practically all of the securities mentioned in the provisions for the several trust funds were either sold or wiped out of existence by the liquidation, reorganization or consolidation of the many railroads and other corporations represented by the securities. And through the exchanging incident to such operations the money value of the equivalent paper acquired has in the twenty years in question not only doubled, but in not a few instances multiplied. The result has been that virtually none of the original securities stipulated in the trust funds are left for the several beneficiaries to take nor was there any record of just what replaced them.

It was declared by counsel representing the beneficiaries of the trusts, that there is an obvious spirit on the part of the maker of the will to take care of all his grandchildren in equal proportion, and that the trustee must make up the deficiency out of the residue of the estate, which includes the securities which took the place of the old ones set forth in the will. This forms the bulk of the estate. De Witt Clinton Blair, the only surviving child, was the residuary legatee and trustee under the will.

FORNES TO USE A CLUB.

No More References to Committee Unless It Reports on Franchise.

If President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen carries out his intention, as declared last night, there will be action to-day of some sort on the application of the New-York Connecting Railroad Company for a franchise.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Fornes, "that the Committee on Tunnels and Bridges no longer has legal custody of the franchise certificate of the connecting railroad. If, as asserted, the application was made in June last, there can be no doubt whatever that the commitee has forfeited its right to defer action any longer. A resolution sent to the aldermen by the Board of Estimate must be acted on within six weeks, or it is presumed to have been approved through non-action. I am informed that a resolution from the Rapid Transit Commission, such as the franchise referred to, must be acted on within four weeks. Failing to act, the board is automatically discharged from further consideration of it.

"At the meeting of the board to-morrow I shall ask the committee why it has not reported, and unless a satisfactory explanation is given I shall ask for the discharge of the committee. I think I shall be warranted in taking a strong stand on this franchise matter. If the committee refuses to act, I shall refuse to refer to it any further business. The business interests of the city demand prompt action on all franchise matters.

"The approval of the Rapid Transit Commission after a careful consideration of the franchise in all its bearings is good enough recommendation for me," said Alderman Elias Goodman, Republican leader of the board. "I am in favor of the discharge of the committee. The Republican members of the board do not have much to do in reporting franchises. I do not know why this franchise should have been held up for so long a time, unless there is something in the suggestion that the company has not assured a certain contracting company that it is going to get the contract for building the road."

"The Rapid Transit Commission gave the New-York Connecting Railroad franchise application a very thorough investigation," said President Orr of the Rapid Transit Commission last night, "and the terms, I think, are fair. The benefits that will accrue from the building of the road can hardly be estimated."

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Pastor Attacks the Syndicate—One Hundredth Performance at Fields's Theatre.

At a matinee performance of "Leah Kleschna" yesterday, given by Mrs. Fiske for the benefit of the Regina Angelorum Home for Girls, Father John Talbot Smith, who is a trustee of the home, made an address between the fourth and last acts, in which he attacked the so-called theatrical trust. He began by thanking Mrs. Fiske, in behalf of the Sisters, and added that both he and they were glad to receive aid from a theatre that stood for the highest in art, from a company "the best since Augustin Daly's regime." "We are glad, too," he continued, "to receive these moneys from an independent source, not from the black hand of the theatrical syndicate."

"The Lady Bookie," a one-act comedy that was played for several months in London as the curtain raiser to "Facing the Music," at the Strand Theatre, was produced last night by Frank Keenan's Company at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre for the first time in America, taking the place on the bill of "The Strolling Players." For "The Lady Bookie" Mr. Keenan engaged Miss Nellie Malcolm, who played in the London production, and Cecil Ward, an English leading man, who made his first appearance in America last night. The new piece is not of any consequence. "At the Threshold" and "The System of Dr. Tarr," completed the evening's entertainment.

The one hundredth performance of "It Happened in Nordland" took place last night, and Victor Herbert conducted, putting great spirit and buoyancy into the music and choruses. He also led the band in a new intermezzo, which he composed for the occasion. This piece of music was redemanded five times because of its sprightly melody.

Miss Lulu Glaser is not ill, as has been reported; certainly she disported herself on the stage of the Harlem Opera House last night in anything but the manner of an invalid.

Miss Leonora von Ottinger, in the title part of "The Queen of Chinatown," aroused the audience at the American Theatre to a high pitch of enthusiasm last night. She has been seen here in the past with the Bostonians, and in other operatic companies, but she seems equally at home in quite another medium.

ARREST MADE IN SALIANO CASE.

The police of the Stagg-st. station made another arrest yesterday morning in connection with the murder of Peter Saliano, who was found dead in the rear of his meat market, at No. 145 Humboldt-st., Williamsburg, early Saturday morning. The prisoner is Casper Colletti, a butcher, of No. 180 Boerum-st., Williamsburg. He was arrested on information given by Frank Pappitani, the dead man's partner, who is already under arrest.

Pappitani told Captain Hayes that the dead man was to have had supper with Colletti on Friday night. Colletti says he saw Saliano on that night. In the Manhattan-ave. court Colletti was held without bail for examination.

PITTSBURG GETS $500,000 LIBRARY.

Carnegie May Give $1,000,000 for Business Men's Branch Downtown.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Pittsburg, March 6.—It is announced that Pittsburg will have a new branch of the Carnegie Free Library downtown—a branch especially built to reach the wants of business men. There have been many requests for such a branch, and when Mr. Carnegie was in Pittsburg some days ago he was asked about it and admitted that it would be a good thing. He promised to give $500,000 at least and said he would likely make it $1,000,000.

ENTER JUDGMENT FOR $39,911 05.

Judgment for $39,911 05 was entered yesterday against Daniel F. Lewis, Frederick C. Cochelu and Patrick H. Flynn in favor of the General Electric Company, on a note made by the Michigan Construction Company on October 17, 1902, and indorsed by Lewis, Cochelu, Flynn and others.

SEWAGE ACT INVALID.

Court Declares—Proposal to Empty in N. Y. Bay Unconstitutional.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Trenton, March 6.—The Court of Errors and Appeals declared unconstitutional to-day the act of 1903, under which New-Jersey proposed to empty the sewage of the Passaic Valley into New-York Bay, by means of a trunk sewer, the estimated cost of which was between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. Ten judges voted to reverse and one (Judge Gray) to affirm the Supreme Court, which declared the act constitutional. The fatal defect of the act, as stated in the opinion of Justice Garrison, is in relation to the method it provides for levying taxes to meet the cost of construction and maintenance.

The act provided that this should be done by a commission appointed by the governor, and the court holds this to be unconstitutional because it is an attempt to delegate an essential element of the power of taxation, because, if the taxing power could be deemed to be granted to the commission as the representative of the sewerage district, the latter is not a political district of the State, not being invested with any function of local government, and because, if the Passaic Valley sewerage district were a political district of the State, it could not be invested with the power to tax persons and property beyond its own limits. The decision sustains the contention made by ex-Governor Griggs.

The proposition to prevent the pollution of the Passaic River has been before the legislature for many successive years, and the bill was passed after many a hard fight. Apart from the question before the Court of Errors, New-York State threatened to attack New-Jersey's right to pollute the waters of New-York Bay. It was stated by members of the Essex delegation in the legislature to-night that no effort will be made at this session to pass additional pollution legislation.

FORBIDDEN BY GROUT.

Colonel Austen and Mr. Haag Not To Be on Financial Commission.

Controller Grout yesterday, because the Mayor omitted his name from the financial commission appointed to devise some means of improving the bookkeeping of the city, forbade his assistants from serving on the commission. Colonel David E. Austen, collector of taxes, and Joseph Haag, head bookkeeper of the finance department, both of Mr. Grout's department, were named on the commission after the Mayor had obtained assent from them.

The Mayor said the omission was not intended as a slight on the head of the finance department. Mr. Grout declared that he did not care, that in any event the commission could only recommend reforms already outlined in bills sent to Albany by the Controller.

The commission met yesterday to organize, and then it became known that Colonel Austen and Mr. Haag could not serve.

Said Mayor McClellan: "The commission will go on just the same. We shall manage to do something even without the Controller's good-will."

Mr. Grout said the Mayor was "barren of authority to interfere with the city bookkeeping."

"I instructed Colonel Austen and Mr. Haag to refuse the appointments," the Controller added, "because they are subordinates of this office, and if the Finance Department is to be represented on the commission it must be by men chosen by the head of the department."

DOG SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Mongrel Jumps Overboard and Holds Up Lad Until Help Arrives.

Jock is only a common cur, still he did not hesitate last night to jump overboard from the canal-boat Mary H. Rodgers, lying at 18th-ave., Bath Beach, and save the life of the five-year-old son of Captain Frank Hawkins. The boat was towed to 18th-ave. last night, and everything made ready to discharge the cargo this morning. The boy, who is the only child of the captain, was playing on deck with the dog. He stumbled and fell overboard. The child would surely have drowned but for the dog, which at once jumped overboard and took the boy's clothing in his teeth, holding his head above water until the captain could get a rowboat over the side. Both boy and dog were exhausted.

WANTED TO SELL WIFE.

Husband Met Objection and Would-Be Buyer Lost Ear.

Joseph Tavino last night invited Nicolo Palino, of No. 327 1st-st., Jersey City, to his rooms, at No. 266 3d-st., that city, to meet his wife. Palino was introduced to Tavino's wife and sister. He said they were both introduced to him as "my wife." Tavino said: "I can spare one of my wives. How much money have you got?" Palino said he thought he had money enough, and he picked out the real Mrs. Tavino. Mrs. Tavino objected to this arrangement and a quarrel ensued.

Mrs. Tavino picked up an axe and stood guard in front of the door, preventing the man from leaving the house; and then Tavino made at the man with a razor. Palino had the upper part of his right ear cut off by the razor. He finally succeeded in breaking away and, raising the window in the room, jumped out to the sidewalk, three floors below. He luckily escaped with nothing worse than a severe shaking up. The noise in the house was heard by a policeman, and he came running up just after Palino had jumped from the window. Tavino and his wife were arrested.

SAVES 2,500,000 ACRES.

Change in Lieu Land Law Approved by the President.

Washington, March 6.—Two and a half million acres of timber land will be saved to the government by the operation of a short act to which President Roosevelt affixed his signature in the last moments of the 58th Congress. The act prohibits the selection of timber lands in exchange for lands which have been included within forest reserves.

The Lieu Land law was enacted in 1897. It had no restrictions, simply entitling persons holding lands in forest reserves to make selections elsewhere in exchange for their forest reserve lands. In 1900 these lieu sections were limited to surveyed lands. Since the passage of these acts nearly two million acres of forest reserve lands have been exchanged for other lands, and almost universally the exchange has been made for timbered lands outside of forest reserves. Nearly half of this land so exchanged is owned by the land grant railroads. A report to Congress from the Commissioner of the General Land Office places the amount of lands still held by these roads in forest reserves at two and a half million acres, and the provision in the act in question that hereafter lieu selections must be made from untimbered lands is calculated to save just that much timbered land which is outside of forest reserves.

EJECTS EX-SENATOR CANNON.

Mormon Church Disfellowships Him for Apostasy.

Salt Lake City, March 6.—Ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon has been disfellowshipped by the Mormon Church for "unchristianlike conduct and apostasy." This action of the church authorities, which was announced to-day, followed a hearing in Ogden before the local bishopric, with whom charges had been preferred against Elder Cannon, who is Editor of "The Salt Lake Tribune." The charges were based on editorial utterances of "The Tribune," including "an address to the earthly king of the Kingdom of God." Mr. Cannon admitted the authorship.

KANSAS ATTACKS GARFIELD.

Senate Asks President to Appoint Some One Else to Investigate Beef Trust.

Topeka, March 6.—The Kansas Senate to-day adopted a resolution denouncing the report of Commissioner Garfield on beef packers. The resolution follows:

We request the President to reject this report and appoint some man with experience, with independence and nerve that shall qualify him for the task of investigating this gang of commercial highwaymen known as the Beef Trust, to the end that the public may be fully informed as to the source of their enormous profits and the foundations of their colossal fortunes, and the means, instruments and agreements by which they have robbed producer and consumer.

WOMAN REMEMBERED CLERMONT.

Mrs. Abby Errickson, who lacked only three months of being a centenarian, was buried yesterday. The funeral was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Wiley, No. 87 Clerk-st., Jersey City. Mrs. Errickson was born in Newburg, N. Y., on June 3, 1801. She remembered incidents about her home during the War of 1812, and often described the excitement in the yellow fever epidemic in this city in 1822. She had a distinct recollection of the first trip of Robert Fulton's steamboat Clermont and the celebrations that marked the opening of the Erie Canal. She entertained at her home Andrew Jackson and Captain and Mrs. Macy. The Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Howard, pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, West 11th-st. and Waverley Place, conducted the funeral.

LUNATIC KILLS MOTHER.

Then Shoots Father, Who May Die—Denies Crime.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Montclair, N. J., March 6.—Without a word of warning, Richard Wakeman, of No. 900 Bloomfield-ave., Glen Ridge, this afternoon, attacked his mother, Mrs. Augusta Wakeman, with an axe, cleaving her skull and inflicting wounds from which she died at the Mountainside Hospital, in Montclair, to-night. He then turned on his father, John Wakeman, and fired four shots at him from a 22-calibre revolver. Two of his shots caused slight wounds about the man's head, and another grazed his arm, but the fourth shot was lodged just over the heart, and may prove serious.

Despite his wounds the father managed to reach the upper floor. When he saw the bleeding form of his wife he aroused the family of John Jacobus in the next apartment. Percy Jacobus rushed into the Wakeman home. The frenzied young man fired at Jacobus. The bullet went wide of its mark. Young Wakeman rushed out of the house and ran toward Bloomfield. At Bloomfield Centre he met Officer Baylis, and said: "You had better go up to my home. My father is drunk up there and has just murdered my mother with an axe and also tried to kill me." The officer, however, decided to take him into custody. He soon learned the true facts.

Some time ago young Wakeman acted so strangely that he was sent to a sanatorium and kept there for nine months. His condition had improved, and he was restored to his parents. The Wakemans had been married for more than twenty-five years. Richard was their only child, and they were devoted to him.

NEW GRADE IN SCHOOLS.

Consolidates Seventh and Eighth Elementary Years.

The first real intermediate school has been established in this city, in accordance with the plan of City Superintendent Maxwell, to separate the seventh and eighth years of the elementary school course and finally to add to these the first high school year. The first school of this type is now regularly organized in Public School No. 111, Vestry-st., near Greenwich-st. It is made up of sixteen classes of boys and girls who formerly occupied the grades of the last two years at No. 111 and at No. 3, which was burned down a few days ago.

The chief object of the intermediate school is to save space. In all elementary schools the classes of the last two years are small, by no means filling the rooms allotted them. At the same time, the lower classes are greatly congested. By consolidating all upper classes into a few centrally situated schoolhouses, no space will be wasted. This plan, if put into operation throughout the city, would actually increase the accommodations in the schools by thousands of sittings and in many sections do away entirely with the necessity for part time classes. Excellent results have already been obtained in The Bronx by Thomas S. O'Brien, Associate City Superintendent. He did not establish a regular intermediate school, but consolidated small upper classes in centrally located buildings, where they continued, as before, simply portions of the elementary schools in which they were located. The principal opposition to the intermediate schools has developed among the elementary school principals.

"The principals of the elementary schools don't want the intermediate schools," said an associate city superintendent yesterday. "They don't want to lose their old privilege of strutting out before the parents of their pupils twice a year to preside at graduation exercises. I have been approached by several prominent politicians, especially leaders of Tammany Hall, and in one case by David B. Hill, to use my influence against the intermediate school scheme, as well as against the plan of consolidating the small schools. No. 111 is only an intermediate school temporarily. The first permanent intermediate school will be organized in Public School No. 24, 125th-st., near Madison-ave., which is to be opened for the first time on April 1. It will take twenty-seven classes of the last two elementary school years from Nos. 89, 39 and 103.

DISCHARGE FOR CHARLES E. RIESS.

Junior Member of D. Le Roy Dresser & Co. No Longer Bankrupt.

Judge Holt granted a discharge in bankruptcy yesterday to Charles E. Riess, junior partner of D. Le Roy Dresser & Co., commission merchants. The discharge was granted in approval of the report of Stanley W. Dexter, referee, who, after a review of the facts, recommended that a discharge be refused Mr. Dresser on the ground that he had made untrue statements intentionally as to the financial standing of the concern, on which credit was secured, and that in addition he had refused to answer certain questions in relation to his connection with the United States Shipbuilding Company and the Trust Company of the Republic.

The referee also recommended that a discharge in bankruptcy be granted to Mr. Riess, as nothing had been adduced before him to show that Riess had any knowledge of the fictitious statement as to the firm's financial affairs. Judge Holt recently approved the recommendation of the referee and denied a discharge in bankruptcy to Mr. Dresser, but yesterday granted a full discharge to Mr. Riess.

CHIEF LANG WITNESS GONE.

Pritchard Disappears — Jerome Wants Charges Preferred Against Captain Cottrell.

John C. Pritchard, the chief witness against Patrolman Joseph Lang, has disappeared, and the District Attorney's office cannot find him. As a result, Mr. Jerome will prepare all the affidavits in the case, and present them to Commissioner McAdoo, asking that they be reviewed by the Police Commissioner. If possible he wants charges filed against Captain Cottrell, of the Tenderloin; Detective Sergeant Sullivan and Patrolman Lang.

There is no hope that the prosecution of Lang can go on in the criminal courts, owing to the absence of Pritchard, who, it is alleged, was robbed of part of the $2,500, which, it is alleged, was taken from him in a saloon on June 8 of last year. It is admitted that $2,000 of the money was returned, and the District Attorney's investigation led to the indictment of Lang. "Lefty" Boyle, who gave the first information on the case to Mr. Jerome, is still in the Tombs.

It is plainly understood that Mr. Jerome will present to Commissioner McAdoo his belief that Pritchard's whereabouts is known to the police, but he will seek against Captain Cottrell and the two other policemen on police charges.

At the investigation at the West 30th-st. station, after "Lefty" Boyle had "squealed" to Mr. Jerome, Captain Cottrell, it is alleged, declared that he had never seen the receipt taken by Detective Sergeant Sullivan for the $2,000 which had been paid back to Pritchard. He also declared, it is said, that he did not remember reporting the case to the Commissioner or even to his inspector. He said that he did not know that the money had been recovered.

HOME NEWS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Cunard Steamship Company will allow the general public to inspect the new steamship Caronia on Thursday, between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Cards can be obtained on application at the company's office, No. 29 Broadway, or Pier 51, North River, Jane-st.

The Lynn Council, composed of employes in the John Wanamaker store, will be entertained at its next meeting, on March 16, with an illustrated lecture given by Robert L. Dunn on the Russo-Japanese war. Mr. Dunn was the only American war correspondent and photographer in Corea at the beginning of hostilities.

COMMITTEE OF NINE'S REPORT.

The Committee of Nine had its usual meeting yesterday at the City Club. It was said afterward that the committee had practically agreed to report in favor of the radical reorganization of the detective force of the department, and that it might report in favor of the creation of the office of uniformed chief of the department, and of increasing the powers of the commissioner. It also might recommend some amendment of the law so as to make it more difficult for members of the force to secure reinstatement after dismissal.

WITHDRAW FROM U. S. SHIPBUILDING.

Bath, Me., March 6.—Announcement was made to-day that Vice-President John S. Hyde, of the Bath Iron Works, and President J. R. Andrews, of the Hyde Windlass Company, had acquired the capital stock and full control of their respective companies from the United States Shipbuilding Company and once more both companies are owned by local people.

GREEN PAPERS BOGUS.

Lawyers Seeking Evidence Against Andrews Find False Mortgages.

Lawyers representing the heirs of the late Andrew H. Green are examining the records of the Hudson County, N. J., register, and the city collector of Jersey City to ascertain definitely what deeds and mortgages have been recorded and cancelled by and against the Ogden estate, of which the late Andrew H. Green was the executor, and the taxes and assessments that have not been paid. The Ogden estate owns considerable property in Jersey City. The object of the inquiry is to ascertain the exact condition of the Ogden and Green estates and to procure evidence against Lyman S. Andrews, who was the confidential secretary of Andrew H. Green, and is now in custody in Manhattan on a charge of embezzlement.

It is alleged that the investigation has revealed that a number of the mortgages among the Green papers are bogus, and that the filing stamp of the register was duplicated and the signature of that official was forged to convey the impression that the mortgage had been entered of record. It is stated that one of these bogus deeds is dated back to 1897 and bears the alleged signature of the present register, James C. Clarke, when the office at that time was occupied by his predecessor, George B. Fielder. It is also rumored that a duplicate stamp was used and the signature of a former city collector was imitated on tax bills to indicate that the bills had been paid. The exact results of the investigation will probably not be made known until the trial of Andrews.

DAMAGES FOR THEATRE BARRING.

Negress Wins—Lawyers Think Same Law Applies in Metcalfe Case.

The suit of Lucy Thomas, a negress, against Percy C. Williams, lessee and manager of the Circle Theatre, for unlawfully depriving her of theatre tickets and excluding her from the theatre, was decided in her favor yesterday. The case was heard before Justice McLaughlin and a jury in the Tenth Municipal District Court. The plaintiff got a verdict for $100.

Counsel for the plaintiff said the negress went to the Circle Theatre last November, wishing to purchase two tickets. She was told that only three tickets remained, and that they had been reserved by telephone. She saw other people buying tickets, and asked a man in line to buy her two, which he did. She presented the tickets at the door; they were accepted and she and her daughters were shown their seats. In a few minutes they were asked to go, and refused to do so. She was then told to go to the box office to have her tickets stamped. When she reached the box office the seat coupons were torn from her hand and a $1 bill was thrown at her, with the remark, "No niggers are wanted here!"

The case, in the opinion of several prominent lawyers, not only bears on the Civil Rights law, but on the exclusion of James S. Metcalfe, the dramatic critic of "Life," from various theatres. Jacob Newman, counsel for the negress, said that the suit of Mrs. Thomas was brought under the same enactment of the legislature as the action now contemplated against the managers who have excluded Mr. Metcalfe.

"If it is unlawful to bar a negro from a theatre it is unlawful to bar Mr. Metcalfe," said Mr. Newman.

A. H. Hummel, counsel for the Frohmans and nearly every prominent theatrical manager, said that a theatrical manager or proprietor of a theatre has an absolute, ar