COUPONS TWICE CASHED.

EXPOSURE OF A HEAVY THEFT IN THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Traced to Clerk W. B. Carroll, Deceased, who Must have Had at Least One Confederate in the Office—An Examination Under Way.

Comptroller Campbell discovered recently that in the past four years the city had paid a large number of interest coupons on outstanding city bonds a second time, and that the man through whom the city had been defrauded was William B. Carroll, who was a clerk in the Finance Department from 1872 until his death, about six months ago. Mr. Carroll was an assistant to Wakeman H. Dikeman, stock and bond clerk in the department. He received all the coupons presented for payment. It is the duty of the clerk in charge of this branch of the business when coupons are presented to prepare a voucher, which contains the amount called for by the coupon, the name of the bond from which it has been cut, the date of its presentation, and the name of the person offering it. This voucher is signed by David P. Johnson, assistant stock and bond clerk, and sent to Daniel Jackson, the Auditor of Accounts. After the voucher has been disposed of, the clerk who received the coupon cancels it by punching a hole in it, and sends it to William C. Emmet, the disbursing clerk of the department. The Auditor examines the voucher, and, if it is correct, attaches to it a warrant for the payment of the coupon, drawn on the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. After the warrant is signed by the Mayor, Comptroller, and Chamberlain, it goes to the disbursing clerk, who pays the warrant to the person who presents the coupon, after comparing it with the coupon. It is then his duty to punch the coupon and return it to the clerk who first received it, who files it away. Until 1879 the cancelled coupons were pasted in a scrap book for reference. In that year a Mr. Munson, patentee of the book, obtained an injunction restraining the city from using it, and since then the cancelled coupons have been kept on file.

In January last, uncancelled coupons amounting to about $5,000 were found in Mr. Carroll's desk. The discovery did not arouse any suspicion of fraud on Mr. Carroll's part in the mind of either Comptroller Campbell or Deputy Comptroller Storrs, they believing that he had probably neglected to cancel the coupons. Some time afterward false entries were found in the books which Mr. Carroll kept. A further inquiry disclosed the fact that the amount of interest payments which the department's books showed had been made exceeded the aggregate of the cancelled coupons on file. The Comptroller and his deputy then ascertained that many of the coupons had been paid a second time. They also discovered that Carroll began falsifying his books in the latter part of 1879, while the Hon. John Kelly was Comptroller. In one instance $5,000 was entered as paid, when the actual payment was $10,000. The Comptroller became satisfied that Carroll had purposely neglected to cancel many of the coupons when they were first paid, and had, with the help of accomplices, obtained a second and perhaps a third payment on them. Evidence of the second payment of a few coupons was obtained, and then the police were called in to aid in the further investigation. The Mayor ordered Commissioners of Accounts Shearman and Hill to make a thorough examination of the coupons, vouchers, warrants, and the books kept by Mr. Carroll. The Commissioners began work yesterday. They are confident that their investigation will disclose who were Mr. Carroll's confederates. Every warrant which goes out of the Finance Department is made payable to somebody's order, and, as the coupons are numbered and the vouchers and warrants are both numbered and dated, the examination must show, they say, which warrant was given for the second payment of the coupons and the name of the endorser.

Deputy Comptroller Storrs said yesterday that Mr. Carroll's theft might amount to $100,000, but others thought that $25,000 would cover them. Mr. Storrs thought the system of paying these coupons was not an improvement on the old method. Prior to Comptroller Green's administration they were paid directly by the City Chamberlain, who was under $5,000,000 bonds. Mr. Green inaugurated the present system. It was intended to stop the two cancellations of the coupons by different clerks would check any attempt at dishonesty.

THE SUN reporter called Mr. Storrs's attention to the fact that the Board of Apportionment, in making up the financial budget for each year, appropriated a fixed sum for the payment of interest on the city debts, and asked how double payments of coupons could have been made without overrunning that appropriation.

Mr. Storrs replied that the appropriation for the payment of interest always included an estimate of the amount of bonds to be issued during the year. The whole appropriation was never expended in any year. He added that a large number of coupons were often held back—in some instances for several years.

"How is it that the Commissioners of Accounts, who examine your books every quarter of a year, did not discover this fraud?"

"They have never examined the coupons," Mr. Storrs answered. "They are numerous and for very small amounts. The Commissioners have contented themselves with the comparison of the vouchers with the warrants. In this case the vouchers and warrants always agreed."

Mr. Storrs admitted that no coupon could have been paid twice with or without Mr. Carroll's cancellation, if Mr. Emmet, the disbursing clerk, had cancelled the coupon when he paid the warrant. He believed, however, that there had been no collusion between Mr. Emmet and Mr. Carroll.

An official who has been connected with the department many years, and knows its workings thoroughly, said: "No coupons which Mr. Emmet had cancelled could have been paid a second time. Mr. Carroll might have punched every coupon that he received, and used them again if Mr. Emmet did not punch them, as they came back to him after Mr. Emmet had got through with them. I don't mean to say that Emmet and Carroll did their work together, but I believe that the investigation will show that no coupon was twice paid which Mr. Emmet had punched."

Mr. Munson, son of the patentee of the scrap book in which the coupons used to be pasted, said that in an examination in the suit begun by him against the city, Mr. Carroll testified that the book was of no practical use to the city, and increased the expenses of the government by rendering the employment of an extra clerk necessary.

Mr. Carroll was a son of an ex-Mayor of Troy. He was about thirty-two years of age. Since his death the Comptroller has learned that he lived extravagantly. His salary was $1,100. Mr. Emmet's salary is $2,250. Mr. Carroll gave no bonds to the city, and neither Mr. Emmet nor Mr. Carroll's successor is required to give security.

Comptroller Campbell was ill yesterday. Mayor Cavanagh called on him, but the Comptroller would not give any particulars of the interview.

W. C. Emmet, the disbursing clerk, lives in an elegant mansion in Morristown, about a mile from the depot. The grounds are laid out by a landscape gardener. They are thirty acres in extent. He was seen in a well-furnished parlor last night, and showed apparently genuine surprise when asked how it happened that a large numb r of city bond coupons had been paid twice.

"I have been there every day," he said, "and have not heard the first whisper of this, not the slightest intimation of it. My wife says I have not heard, until you said it, that a dollar had been lost. I heard this: After Mr. Carroll's death Mr. Johnson came to me and said there had evidently been some negligence in cancelling the coupons. I went to Comptroller Campbell about it. I had other duties to perform. Mr. Campbell seemed satisfied with my explanation. I think this was last November. Since that time the coupons have been cancelled by the Auditor before he signed the warrant for the money, and that is the proper routine.

"I cannot imagine how any such a sum could have been stolen. There is only one way that it was possible, and that was for Carroll to lay the coupons aside without cancelling them. Then, when they were brought to Forrester, he must have passed them without cancelling. They must have been in collusion with some banker or broker who was in the habit of cashing coupons, so as to run them through again without comment. This is casting a slur on Forrester. I'd as soon suspect myself as either Forrester or Carroll. Neither of them was extravagant. Carroll lived at a boarding house on Madison avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, where he paid $12 a week. I don't believe he spent a dollar more than his salary of $1,500 a year, except what he got from his father. His father is Thomas B. Carroll of western New York, and is the largest landowner in the State. Carroll was a dapper little fellow, full of fun, but in ill health constantly. If the scrap book had been retained it would have been a complete check. The coupons were pasted in it in regular order as they came due, a page being used for each bond, so that it could be seen at a glance how many were paid on each bond."

Deputy Comptroller Storrs said last evening that Mr. Frank Forrester, the assistant of Mr. Emmet, had told him that he had cancelled all the coupons which had come under his notice, and that he knew nothing of any of the coupons having been paid for more than once.

Mr. Thomas B. Carroll, the father of the deceased clerk, writes as follows to THE SUN:

Eight months after he left his desk and seven months since he was buried, W. B. Carroll is accused of fraudulent transactions in the Comptroller's office. It would seem impossible that any one subordinate could singly perpetrate such things in a situation guarded by so many checks and cancellations, even if a young man of reputed honor and probity were capable of such baseness. An investigation is demanded, and a suspension of judgment is respectfully advised, so that facts and motives may fully appear.

TRYING A RICH MAN'S SANITY.

Aged Mr. Gill and his Children and his Two English Domestics.

A commission de lunatico inquirendo, consisting of William Young, doctor; William C. Traphagen, lawyer, and J. J. Martin, appointed by Judge Ingraham, began their sessions with a Sheriff's jury yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to inquire as to the lunacy of John Gill of 149 East Twenty-sixth street, 82 years old, and said to be worth $500,000. The writ of inquiry was issued on the petition of four of Mr. Gill's six children, Jane Poole of 222 East Twenty-sixth street, Maria W. Smith of Newark, N. J., and William Gill and Harry Gill of Greenpoint. The other two sons sympathize with the application.

Jane Poole, one of the daughters, 53 years old, made affidavit that up to January, 1881, she was on good terms with her father; that she and her children were received and treated affectionately by him, but that subsequently he became thoroughly under the influence of two servants, sisters, named Alice and Harriet Woodhull, who prevented him from seeing his children, treated them violently when they came, and finally assumed entire control of his affairs; that Alice Woodhull had secured possession of his moneys, income, and securities; that she had possessed herself of his bonds, cut off his coupons, and ordered his children out of the house when they came to see him.

Maria Smith, another daughter of Mr. Gill, made affidavit that she had engaged the services of Alice Woodhull as a domestic shortly after Alice landed in this country from England, in September, 1871; that Alice brought over her sister Harriet, who was also engaged as a domestic; that the two domestics had secured complete control of Mr. Gill, so that he had given large sums of money to them, and had given Harriet the lease of valuable real estate for the nominal consideration of $400, and sold to Alice Woodhull the house 149 East Twenty-sixth street for the nominal sum of $7,000, she having no money but her wages as a domestic to pay for it. The witness gave an account of various scenes in the house, when Alice Woodhull had used violent language to the children, forbidden them the house, and prevented their seeing their father, although when they did get interviews with him he was affectionate to them. She estimated her father's property at half a million dollars, and said he had bonds, from which he cut coupons worth $50 a day. She said her father owned the property from 147 to 151 East Twenty-sixth street, four houses in East Twenty-seventh street, and other real estate.

Mr. Gill is a large man, with flowing white beard and hair. His fortune was acquired in the business of manufacturing piano hardware. He is not able to speak loudly, and hears with difficulty. His examination lasted two hours. It was conducted by Roger A. Pryor, who appears with J. W. McMahon for the petitioners. Mr. Pryor sat close to Mr. Gill, and shouted his questions into his ear. Mr. Gill replied in a very low voice, so that his answers had frequently to be repeated. Occasionally he got impatient, and said he did not know why so many questions should be asked of him. He did not give very definite answers to Mr. Pryor's many inquiries as to the extent of his property, the amounts paid by his tenants, or the sum of his bank account. He said that he hired Alice and Harriet Woodhull for $30 a month; that he had sold the house to Alice for $7,000; that Alice and her sister had been with him ten or twelve years; that his wife died ten or eleven years ago, and that she bore him four of five children. There are six children living, and there were fifteen in all. When asked whether he attended church, he said, "I know nothing about the church." When asked, "Why not?" he replied: "That's my business." He said he had doctors attending him nearly every day in the week, but did not give their names. He said he had one bond, but when asked what it looked like he said, "Oh, you know what it looks like." He said he kept his money in the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, but would not tell how much it was. He referred that it was not a great deal. When asked where he kept his bank book, he said he kept it in the lower part of the house. When pressed to tell the exact spot, he said, "I don't tell everybody where my bank book is; I do not see why I should answer all these questions; that's my business." Turning to Mr. Pryor, he asked, "Are you fond of Alice?" he answered, "What's that to you?" In reply to Mr. Pryor's inquiry whether he knew the object of bringing him to court, and whether he knew that it was an inquest as to his sanity, he said, "If I ain't insane you folks will make me so before I get through."

The further hearing of the case was adjourned to next Friday. Mr. Gill, at the close of his examination, kissed all of his children, who came forward and shook him by the hand. He did not converse with any of them, but was escorted away by his counsel, the children following at a distance.

MISS CLOOS'S LAWSUIT.

Asking $50,000 Damages for an Alleged Breach of Promise.

The suit of Ernestine Cloos against David W. Bruce, the well-known type founder, for breach of promise of marriage, was begun yesterday morning before Judge Van Brunt, in the Court of Common Pleas. The story of Miss Cloos was that she met Mr. Bruce when she was 15 years old, in 1880. She said he told her he had much affection for her, and agreed to marry her if she would marry him; that he asked her to come and see him; that he owned a house in Fifteenth street, and other real estate, and was in the receipt of considerable money from his business as a type founder at 13 Chambers street; that he got her to write letters to him, and he addressed her as "My dear little wife," and "My little darling." She said that one day she met Mrs. Feltman took her to a house in Fifteenth street, where she saw Mr. Bruce, and that there the agreement to marry was made between her and Mr. Bruce. The next time she went to see him it was because Mrs. Feltman told her he was rich. She saw him, and he then told her she ought to be educated; he kissed her, and patted her on the head. It was at his request, she said, that she concealed the engagement from her parents. Miss Cloos demands $50,000 damages for her disgrace and her neglect of other company and the loss of her parents' love. She told her story without emotion. She is a medium sized girl, with a complexion that makes her look like a Spaniard. She admitted having written a large number of letters to Mr. Bruce demanding money, and, on cross-examination acknowledged that many of the allegations in the letters were not true, but were written for the purpose of getting money. She denied that she knew the true character of the house in Fifteenth street where she met Mr. Bruce, and that she had been exhibited in Baltimore in Bunnell's Museum as No. 17 in an exhibition of fourteen fat beauties. Her case consisted solely of her testimony.

Mr. Bruce was the first witness for the defence. He is apparently nearly 70 years old, and has been forty-four years in business in New York. He denied that he had promised to marry the plaintiff, but admitted having seen her at times. He said he often sent money to her enclosed in the letters which she sent demanding money. Mr. Bruce called as witnesses Kate Oakes, a servant in the family of Miss Cloos, Sophie Oakes, her sister, and May Geddes, who swore that Miss Cloos had offered to pay them to swear that she was a good girl, and to refuse to testify to anything what they knew about her character. Charles Betz of 138 Johnson street, Brooklyn, and Louis Jones, ushers in Bunnell's Museum, gave direct evidence against her good character. Miss Cloos resumed the stand, and positively denied the testimony of all these witnesses. The summing up begins this morning.

Shooting for a Gold and a Silver Badge.

The Washington Gun Club had its regular monthly pigeon shooting match yesterday afternoon, at Ridgewood Park, to decide the possession of the champion and amateur badges of the club, the champion badge being gold and the amateur badge silver. The following was the score:

FIRST TEAM.

Names.	Birds Killed.	Birds Missed.	Names.	Birds Killed.	Birds Missed.
P. E. Morgan	5	2	Rockefeller	5½	1½
Monroe	6	1	De Nyse	5	2
A. Altenbrand	5⅞	⅛	Swain	6½	½
Rhep. Newton	7	0	Degenhardt	4½	2½

SECOND TEAM.

Names.	Birds Killed.	Birds Missed.	Names.	Birds Killed.	Birds Missed.
H. Altenbrand	5½	1½	J. Von Langorke	5½	1½
R. Malcolm	3	4	J. Feldhus	3½	3½
Huber	2½	4½	Geo. Van Syse	4½	2½
Heilemann	6	1	J. Moller	5	2
Vanderhoff	5	2	Robertson	3	4

In the contest for the silver badge Mr. Henry Winans and Mr. H. Newton tied in the score, and in the shoot-off Mr. Winans won the badge. Mr. Shepherd Newton has thus won the gold badge for the fifth time, and Mr. Winans the silver badge for the fourth time.

Play at the Racquet Club.

The event at the Racquet Club yesterday was the contest for the championship between the two crack players of the club, W. F. Morgan and L. M. Rutherford, Jr., and resulted in an easy victory for the latter, who scored three straight games. The score was:

Rutherford	15	15	15—45
Morgan	6	4	8—18

Messrs. Perkins and Clarke will play to-day. The match between Messrs. Oliver and L. A. Montagne, which should have been played yesterday, was off on account of the withdrawal of Mr. Oliver.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night sweats and cough—take prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs, therefore use the great anti-scrofula, or blood purifier, and strength restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption, send two stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

"Dr. Benson's Skin Cure cured my skin disease."—C. B. McDonald, Plantersville, Ala. $1, druggists.—Adv.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera—Lohengrin.

With a good *tenore robusto* to complete the quartet, last night's representation of Wagner's great work might have been made a memorial occasion. It was perhaps less the fault of the management than of circumstances that the heroic mantle of *Lohengrin* must fall on such very slender shoulders as those of Sig. Frapolli. To take a *tenore di grazia* of the very lightest calibre, and thrust him into the mighty armor of a mediæval paladin, was an act of cruelty which calls for the interference of Mr. Bergh. As it was, however, it is greatly to Sig. Frapolli's credit that he acquitted himself so well. He sings true, which cannot be said of all our later representatives of the rôle, and he phrases with taste in sentimental passages. Throughout the evening he struggled conscientiously with his unequal task—but he was not *Lohengrin*.

In speaking of the three other principals, it is difficult to avoid the language of hyperbole, so strong, symmetrical, and well balanced was the trio which presented the rôles of *Elsa*, *Ortruda*, and *Telramondo*, Mme. Albani, in the first of these, gave probably the best interpretation which has been heard in New York since the days of Nilsson. Her performance gave a striking measure of her own growth since she first sang the part here, years ago. Her work, then, was the work of a promising but immature girl, now of a fully developed woman and ripe artist. In dignity, breadth, and force of style, in pathos and passion, in beauty and correctness of method, the interpretation left little or nothing to be desired, and may stand as a model which we can hardly hope often to see equalled.

Of Mme. Fursch-Madi, too, it may be said that it seems as if we had never really heard *Ortruda* sung in New York before. Her peculiarly broad, correct, and forceful phrasing, her splendid firmness in attack and sustainment of note, her strong and picturesque dramatic method, make her presentation of the subtle and revengeful princess something very like a revelation. Dramatically speaking alone it may have been equalled here, but hardly in its combination of large and fine action with admirable vocalism. In all her movements and facial expression, there was a gloomy, lowering air of reserved power, a feline stealthiness and malice in her gait, a cruel hardness in her defiance, which raise the role to the first rank. The moonlight scene between the Princess and *Ortruda* before the dry, harsh, and almost repulsive as it is in loss than first-rate hands, in the rendering of these fine artists stands out in its true colors as one of the most beautiful and impressive scenes on the operatic stage.

It would be superfluous to waste words on anything of such acknowledged excellence as Sig. Galassi's *Telramondo*. No higher praise could be given him than to say that he fully rivalled his two colleagues, and in voice and action well nigh outdid himself.

Of the rest of the work little good can be said. Morl'i, as *Enrico*, was tuneless and incorrect as usual, and the chorus unpleasantly ragged, weak, and uncertain. It is doubtful which of them may claim the bad eminence of spoiling the fine quintet at the end of the first act, but the whole party diverged so widely in time and tune, that but for the opportune ending of the number orchestra, chorus, and principals threatened to bring up in different wards of the city.

"The Prince Consort" at the Thalia.

Under the above title the Thalia company last night presented a new operetta—the book by Julius Hopp and the score by Ludwig Englaender, a clever composer, who has come over from Vienna expressly to superintend and conduct the production.

The plot and action show something of that cheerful promiscuousness which seems the characteristic note of Vienna operetta. Stripped of its convolutions, the story is somewhat as follows:

The *Princess Helena* is betrothed to an unknown suitor, *Prince Arthur*, who takes a whim to masquerade in her palace as a servant and to intrigue with a waiting maid, *Rosina*. *Immergrün*, an adventurer, coming to restore a lost pocketbook, is mistaken, through the documents therein, for the expected *Prince*, and received in the palace on that footing, and he and the *Princess* fall solidly in love. When it eventually turns out that *Rosina* is the real *Prince*, the dramatic knot is untied by *Arthur's* carrying her off, as bride, to his own dominions, while *Immergrün*, who is really a good fellow, continues to rule over the palace and heart of his beloved as Prince Consort.

To this book Herr Englaender has written clever and pleasing music, very very original, certainly, but not hackneyed either—well scored, bright, warm in color, and decidedly above the average in its continuous flow of melody. The bridal chorus, among others, may be cited with approval as being especially pretty, with a flavor much more like Gounod than like Suppé or Strauss.

The interpretation, which was to take place on Tuesday evening, was delayed by the illness of Herr Klein, who suffered somewhat last night from his late indisposition, but assumed his post at the last moment. He is a clever young actor, has a fair voice, sings well, acts with a good deal of light humor, and bore himself bravely under trying circumstances.

Frl. Raberg, as the *Princess*, is not only handsome, stately, and discreet, but sings decidedly better than operetta prima donne in general. Herr Adolli is unctuously droll in the *Mephistofeles* of *Faust Morfolous Papanoff*, and Frl. Hecht, with rather a shrill voice, still makes an acceptable *Rosina*. Frl. Jules, Herr Lube, and Herr Wilke effectually supplied the other rôles.

The setting at the Thalia steadily improves. The palace gate and gardens in the first act, and the palace interior in the second, were rich and tasteful. The management, too, have had the tact to secure a chorus of buxom fraüleins, who not only sing acceptably, but look fresh and pretty into the bargain, which to the average unregenerate playgoer is a matter of no slight moment. The applause and encores were copious, and the usual flower show unstinted.

Mme. Eugenie Legrande as Camille.

Owing to sudden illness, Mme. Modjeska was unable to appear in "Frou-Frou" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening. There was a good deal of grumbling in consequence, but the persons who remained to see Mme. Eugénie Legrande in the title rôle of "Camille," which the management was obliged to substitute for "Frou-Frou," were well rewarded. Mme. Legrande's performance was passionate, moving, and pathetic in a high degree. The interview with *Armand's* father, the parting with *Armand*, and all the difficult and painful scenes of the fourth and fifth acts were singularly effective. While her acting was marred by some mannerisms, and contained reminiscences of the part as given by some other actresses, it had an individuality and charm of its own. Miss Verona Jarbeau as *Mme. Olympe* was one of the substitutions put down for the evening. Mr. Maurice Barrymore's *Armand* was ligneous and uncomfortable. Miss Maeder was excellent as *Mme. Prudence* and Miss Ellison as *Nichette*.

Notes of the Stage.

At the next Sunday popular concert at the Casino on the 15th inst. Mme. Theo and Mons. Capoul will make their last appearances in New York. Mons. Mauze, Mlle. Derives, Mlle. Kavasz, and Mr. J. Levy are also to appear.

To-day the performances at the following places of amusement will be for the benefit of the Actors' Fund: Barnum and London Circus at 10 A. M., Bijou Opera House, Bijou Opera, Cosmopolitan ("White Slave"), Daly's (7½ and 8), Grand Opera House, Haverly's, Windsor, Madison Square, Standard, Star (first performance of Roncicault in "The Shaughraun"), Mount Morris, Niblo's, San Francisco, Tony Pastor's, Theatre Comique, Thalia, Union Square, Wallack's, 2 P. M. The actors and actresses of New York are among the most public spirited of our citizens. They are always ready to give their services gratis for any worthy object. This should be remembered for them on the only day in the year when they collectively take a benefit.

A Third Victory for the Bostons.

It drizzled yesterday afternoon, but that did not prevent the Bostons from playing their third game with the Metropolitans, and as the latter put in a borrowed battery—Corcoran and Cramer—the result was their defeat by a score of 10 to 3. The only marked feature of the contest was two splendid catches of hot fly balls direct from the bat by Keefe, and a similar catch by Corcoran. Whitney pitched with his greatest speed, and yet the Metropolitans earned two of their three runs. The score was:

BOSTON.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.	METROPOLITAN.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hornung, l. f.	1	2	3	1	0	Nelson, s. s.	1	1	2	2	0
Morrill, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0	Kelly, k. lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Whitney, p.	3	2	0	1	1	Roseman, c. f.	1	2	0	1	0
Wise, s. s.	2	2	1	4	0	Brady, r. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Burdock, 2d b.	0	2	4	1	1	Keefe, 3d b.	0	0	3	2	4
Brown, 1st b.	2	1	8	0	1	Cramer, c.	0	0	4	1	1
Hines, c.	0	1	7	1	2	Kennedy, l. f.	0	1	4	1	0
Sullivan, c. f.	1	0	3	0	0	Crane, 2d b.	0	1	4	3	1
Radford, r. f.	0	1	0	0	1	Corcoran, p.	0	0	1	1	2
Total	10	11	27	9	6	Total	3	8	27	10	8

Boston	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	—10
Metropolitan	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Earned runs—Boston, 4; Metropolitan, 2.
First base on balls—Boston, 6; Metropolitan, 2.
Struck out—Boston, 0; Metropolitan, 5.

A Chinese base ball club has been formed in Philadelphia, with John Lang as manager. He has engaged eleven men, but three of them are said to be no good, and he wants to replace them with men who can play. Six of the men who will play are: Wun Lung, pitcher; Wong Chong Long, catcher; Ah Hem Lee, Charlie Lee, Wan Sam Hong, and Wing Lee. They are paid $20 a week and expenses.

The new New York League Club played its first game at Washington on Tuesday, defeating the National Club by 14 to 2. The team worked well together and made a good showing.

Other games yesterday were: In Philadelphia—Athletics, 14; Atlantics, 4. In Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Quicksteps, 1. In Baltimore—Philadelphia, 9; Baltimore, 8.

In Washington yesterday the New York Club again defeated the Nationals by the score of 6 to 1.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.—Adv.

Base Ball Polo Grounds to-day—Metropolitans vs. Clevelands (League). 3:30 P. M.—Adv.

PETER COOPER'S BEQUESTS.

THE DIVISION HE MADE IN HIS WILL OF TWO MILLIONS OF PROPERTY.

Bequeathing $100,000 to the Cooper Union, $240,000 to Relatives, Friends, and Servants, and the Rest to his Son and Daughter

A large blue envelope with edges somewhat worn was handed to the probate clerk in the Surrogate's office about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It contained the will of the late Peter Cooper. Accompanying it was a statement signed by John E. Parsons, Mr. Cooper's counsel, in which it is said that Mr. Cooper's estate amounts to about $2,000,000. About $200,000 will be required to meet special requests which Mr. Cooper made, and which were not provided for by his will. This leaves about $1,800,000 to pass under the will and codicils. The requests referred to are of a personal nature. They illustrate the consideration which down to the end of his life Mr. Cooper gave to all persons whom he thought to have claims upon his bounty.

The will is dated May 22, 1871, and attached to it are two codicils bearing the dates July —, 1875, and May 30, 1879. The bulk of the estate is divided between ex-Mayor Edward Cooper and Mrs. Sarah Amelia Hewitt, Peter Cooper's daughter, and wife of the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt. One hundred thousand dollars is given to "the Cooper Union for the advancement of science and art." About $40,000 is bequeathed as gifts to relatives, friends, and family servants. Mr. Cooper's late residence, 9 Lexington avenue, is left to Mrs. Hewitt. The executors of the will are ex-Mayor Cooper, Mrs. Sarah Amelia Hewitt, and the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

The following is the will:

I, Peter Cooper, of the city of New York, manufacturer, do make, publish, and declare this to be my last will and testament.

First—I give and bequeath unto Maria Cooper, the widow of my brother Edward Cooper, the annual sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350), to be paid to her as long as she shall live, in semi-annual payments.

Second—I give and bequeath to my executors, the survivors and survivor of them, and their successors, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in trust to invest and keep invested the same, and to collect and receive the income, interest, issues, and profits thereof, and apply the same to the use of Emma Harper, the wife of John Harper, Junior, formerly Emma Hirst, during her life; and should she die leaving issue her surviving, upon her death to divide said principal sum to and among such issue, in shares as they would be entitled to the same under the laws of the State of New York if she had died intestate, and in default of issue, the daughter of my brother Thomas, if she shall survive me, one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Third—I give and bequeath to Sarah Matilda Brown two thousand dollars ($2,000); to Joseph B. Hall, James Hall, Edward Hall, Albert Clowes, and Edwin F. Bedell, each one thousand dollars ($1,000); to Mary Rider five hundred dollars ($500), and to William Molloy two hundred dollars ($200), as a mark of the high respect I entertain for their characters and worth.

Seventh—I give and devise the house to each of my family servants below named, who shall survive me, the sum set opposite his or her name:

Maria Cannon, five hundred dollars ($500); Bridget Mahan, five hundred dollars ($500); Bridget Donnolly, five hundred dollars ($500); Mary Donnelly, five hundred dollars ($500); and to John Brady the annual sum of twenty dollars so long as he shall live, and upon his death, or, should I survive him, upon my death, I give and devise to his family, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), to be divided among the members thereof, or any of them, by my executors in their full discretion.

Eighth—I direct all the foregoing legacies to be paid out of my personal estate, and if that, residue, and remainder of my personal estate I give and bequeath equally between my two children, Edward Cooper and Sarah Amelia Hewitt, one-half to each, the share of either to be paid to such child or his or her issue, if any, and if none, to the survivor of them.

Ninth—I give and devise all my real estate, wherever situate, unto my executors and their successors, or survivor of them, and their successors, in trust as to one-half thereof for my son Edward Cooper; to invest and keep invested the proceeds of any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents, income, interest, issues, and profits of such one-half, and to apply the same to the use of my said son Edward Cooper during his life; and upon his death, or, should I survive him, upon my death, I give and devise the same to and among his issue, in the shares in which they would inherit the same from him under the laws of the State of New York; provided, however, that if my said son Edward Cooper survive me, I authorize and empower him to appoint and dispose of such one-half by his last will and testament; and I give and devise such one-half as he shall so appoint and dispose of the same; and in trust as to the other half of my real estate, for my daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt, to invest and keep invested the proceeds of any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents, interest, income, issues, and profits of such one-half, and to apply the same to the use of my said daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt during her life; and upon her death, or, should I survive her, upon my death, I give and devise the same to and among her issue, in the shares in which they would inherit the same from her under the laws of the State of New York, provided, however, that if my said daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt survive me, I authorize and empower her to appoint and dispose of such one-half by her last will and testament; and I give and devise such one-half as she shall so appoint and dispose of the same.

Eleventh—I further give and devise either of my children fail to make such appointment and disposal, that the share of my real estate, or of its proceeds, which by this article of my will in such case I have given and devised to either of my descendants who shall be living at the time of my death, be held by my executors, the survivors and survivor of them, and their successors, and I hereby give and devise the same to them and him in trust, to invest and keep invested the proceeds of any part thereof which shall be sold; to collect and receive the rents, interest, income, issues, and profits thereof, and to apply the same to the use of such descendant during his life; and upon his death I give and devise the same as he may appoint and dispose of the same by his last will and testament, if any, and if none, to and among his issue, in the shares in which they would inherit the same from him under the laws of the State of New York.

Tenth—I hereby authorize and empower my executors, the survivors and survivor of them, and their successors, to mortgage and to sell and convey all and any of my real estate for cash or upon credit; and I also authorize and empower them and any of them to apply any moneys obtained from the mortgage or sale of any part of my real estate to the improvement of any other part thereof.

Lastly—I constitute and appoint my son Edward Cooper, my daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt, and my son-in-law Abraham S. Hewitt executors of this, my last will and testament, and, as such, trustees of the trusts hereby created, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty-second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. PETER COOPER. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said testator as and for a codicil to his last will and testament, in the presence of us, who, at his request and in his presence, and in presence of each other, have, at the same time, hereto subscribed our names as witnesses.

WILLIAM MAP, 55 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
GEO. H. BIDGOOD, 125 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ED. MORRS SHEPARD, 238 Harrison street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CODICIL TO THE WILL OF PETER COOPER.

I, Peter Cooper of the city of New York, do make, publish, and declare this to be a codicil to my will:

First—I give and bequeath to "The Cooper Union for the advance of science and art" the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to all other sums of money or property which, during my lifetime, I have given, or shall give, to said institution; such one hundred thousand dollars to be kept invested as a fund for the benefit of the said institution, the income thereof to be applied by the trustees to the general uses and purposes thereof.

Second—Except as above modified, I hereby in all respects confirm my said will.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the — day of July, in the year 1875.

PETER COOPER.

Signed, sealed, published, and declared by the said testator as and for a codicil to his last will and testament, in the presence of us, and of each of us, who, in his presence, at his request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto set our hands as witnesses, the day and year last above written.

EDWARD A. HALL,
JOS. C. HEWITT.

SECOND CODICIL.

I, Peter Cooper of the city of New York, do make, publish, and declare this to be a codicil to my will, which will bears date May 22, 1871.

First—I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Amelia Hewitt, the house and lot No. 9 (nine) Lexington avenue, in the city of New York, where I now reside, embracing all the premises owned by me at the southeasterly corner of Lexington avenue and East Twenty-second street, in the city of New York; to have and to hold to her, the said Sarah Amelia Hewitt, during her life; and upon her death, or, should she survive me, upon my death, I give and devise the same to and among her children, the issue of her body, or either of them, leaving issue me surviving, to take the share to which their parent would be entitled if living.

Second—In all other respects I hereby ratify and confirm my said will, and the codicil thereto, dated July, 1875.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this thirtieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

PETER COOPER. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said testator to be a codicil to his last will and testament, in the presence of us and of each of us, who, in his presence and at his request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

GEO. C. COOPER, 60 Orient avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
M. A. COOPER, 113 East Twenty-first street.
JOS. C. HEWITT, 160 Wilson st., Brooklyn.

Mr. Hewitt said yesterday that the special bequests made by Mr. Cooper were principally gifts to friends. They would absorb $200,000, and the family did not desire to have them made public for the present.

A Good Place to Go To in the Evening.

Ehrichs' Men's Clothing Emporium is open every evening until 9 o'clock. 258 6th av.—Adv.

The best testimony in favor of Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound is the millions of packages sold every year and sales steadily increasing in spite of the numerous poor imitations.—Adv.

"Two boxes of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cured me of neuralgia, when the doctors couldn't."—Clifford Shaud, Windsor, Nova Scotia.—Adv.

Pain in the side nearly always comes from a disordered liver, and is promptly relieved by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25 cents a vial.—Adv.

Ehrichs' new carpet department is a boon to economical housekeepers.—Adv.

BREAKING UP BUSINESS.

A Sensation in the Peanut Trade at Chatham and Baxter Streets.

A small boy on a huge pair of stilts jolted around the corner of Chatham and Baxter streets yesterday afternoon and gazed proudly down upon the people who rushed briskly about. The stilts had been built originally with the foot rests within two feet of the ground, but the bounding ambition of the boy had led him to move the foot rests up to a height bordering on five feet. The result was that he stalked along at a considerable altitude. He was a plump, round boy, without his coat. He smiled complacently. It is a matter which experience has settled beyond dispute that stilts that are not long enough to reach