THE WAR ON THE PRESIDENT

REPUBLICANS TO BEGIN TO-DAY THE WORK OF REJECTING NOMINATIONS.

Chase and Pillsbury to be the First Victims—Information Called for Concerning Bradley B. Smalley's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In executive session this afternoon Senator Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for all the information in his possession, and all the papers on file in the department touching the official conduct in office of Wm. Wells, late Collector of Customs for the District of Vermont, and the condition of his office at the time of his suspension, also all papers on file in the department and all information in the possession of the Secretary of the Treasury touching the appointment of Bradley B. Smalley, and his conduct in office since he was appointed. The resolution was a copy of others that have been presented by the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Finance, except the last clause, which is intended to call out the fact that Mr. Smalley has appointed, with the knowledge and approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, a deputy at the Canadian border who is or has been under indictment for smuggling.

Mr. Edmunds recently presented a remonstrance from citizens of Vermont against the confirmation of Smalley, in which these facts are fully set forth, and it is said that a protest was filed with the department when it was known that Smalley proposed to name this man as deputy. These deputies are appointed by the Collectors, subject to approval by the department, and the Committee on Commerce wishes to have it made a matter of record that the Secretary of the Treasury was not ignorant of the deputy's character when he approved Mr. Smalley's selection.

The Republicans do not expect to get the information they are after. They expect to receive a note from Mr. Manning, inclosing such papers in relation to the nomination and suspension as are "official," and he will undoubtedly add, as he has done in reply to other inquiries, that he is directed to inform the Senate that there are other papers relative to the case, which he has in custody for the President, but that they are private and confidential.

The Republicans of the Post Office Committee have taken the lead in carrying out the programme of the caucus and have decided that whenever any Senator or department official shall declare in writing that there are and have been no charges filed against suspended officials, the nominations made to succeed such shall be confirmed. Those certificates will be accepted from Democratic Senators, but must be made in writing and placed on file for preservation. Wherever such certificates are made the Republicans will take the liberty of chalking down a mark against the President's civil service reform declaration, but the Democrats do not care how long the string of demerits is. All they want to meet their friends confidentially.

The same policy will be followed by other committees, and the accumulation of 643 suspended nominations will be cleared up, with the exception of such as are to succeed men who were removed on charges. These will be promptly rejected, and the President will not be allowed to fill the offices until the suspended officials have an opportunity to know what accusations were made against them, and to vindicate themselves if they desire. The work of rejection will begin to-morrow.

In the secret session this afternoon, Mr. Morrill gave notice that at an early hour to-morrow he would move to proceed to the consideration of executive business for the purpose of taking up the nomination of Chase and Pillsbury, rejected adversely from the Committee on Finance, and if these cases can be disposed of, that of Bradley of South Carolina, who is also condemned and branded for sacrifice, will also be considered. Pillsbury and Chase will be rejected by a strict party vote. The rumors that certain Republican Senators would favor their confirmation is pronounced untrue.

SENATOR JONES'S LOVE AFFAIR.

He Refuses to Leave Detroit, Although the Girl Declines to See Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Republican Senators who returned from Detroit to-day had much interesting gossip to retail regarding the truant Senator Jones of Florida, of whom they saw a great deal while in that city, and they were surrounded by groups of their associates in the cloak room all the afternoon. They say that Senator Jones talks and acts like a sane man, and that he showed no signs of being out of his senses, but that his conduct is very extraordinary. He has seen the girl he so persistently courts twice only, and that was weeks ago. He proposed to her, with so much ardor at the second meeting that she was frightened, and has since refused to see him, and it is understood that she has left the city to escape his importunities. He is apparently unaware of that fact, as he writes her a letter and sends her a bouquet every day, and appears to be encouraged, although his letters are unanswered, and no acknowledgment of his floral gifts is ever made. His antics are the common talk of the town, and the people all think he is crazy. He spends most of his time in the lobby of the hotel where he lives and on the street, walking up and down in front of the residence of his inamorata and occasionally ringing the door bell, being always refused admittance.

In conversation with the Senators he did not refer to the love affair further than to complain of the newspapers that were meddling with his private matters, but he remarked that the newspapers always were unfriendly to him, and he could not expect to be treated otherwise. He refused to return to Washington when urged to do so, and said that he was enjoying a much-needed rest after ten years of arduous public service. He did not think he ought to be criticised for remaining away from his duties, as other Senators had done so without causing remark, and, as one of the tourists observed, cited all of the precedents to sustain his position. Senator Vance of North Carolina, who went to Ann Arbor to deliver his address before the students on Washington's birthday, stopped at Detroit on his return, and will use all his influence to bring Jones back to Washington and his senses.

EADS'S SHIP RAILWAY BILL.

The Commerce Committee Approves It in the Absence of the Hon. Joseph Pulitzer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Capt. Eads worked his Ship Railway bill out of the House Committee on Commerce to-day, in the absence of the Hon. Joseph Pulitzer. The vote in committee stood: Yeas—Reagan, Clardy, Tarsney, Bynum, Irion, O'Neill, Davis, Weaver, and Johnson. Nays—Frisby, Caldwell, O'Farrell, and Morrow. Mr. O'Neill said he voted to report the bill at the request of Capt. Eads, but should oppose it in the House. The bill will get a big vote in the House. If is a sort of Pan-Electric job, in which the most active movers are members of Congress. The outside lobby is not so numerous as the one Eads usually has here, and he is evidently relying upon Congressmen whom he has enlisted to help him through.

Bank President Blye's Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Committee on Coinage to-day heard Mr. A. W. Blye, receiver of the Middletown (N. Y.) National Bank, in explanation of a bill he has prepared on the silver question. The chief features of the bill are provisions for the deposit of gold and silver bullion and the issue of certificates of deposit thereon, to be redeemed in certificates or coin of the metal so deposited. It repeals the Silver Coinage act, makes the silver dollar a legal tender for $30, the half dollar for $15, and small coins for proportionate amounts, provides for the recoinage of all subsidiary coin and the issue of new coin proportionate in intrinsic value to the standard dollar, and further provides for the coinage of a sufficient amount of gold and silver coins to meet any demand, and silver coins for circulation and for redemption or exchange of the silver obligations of the United States, the coinage of silver, however, to be discontinued whenever the sum of $50,000,000 of the same is held by the treasury, and not to be resumed until the amount falls below $25,000,000. The bill also provides for the redemption of the trade dollar at its bullion value and its conversion into bullion.

Ex-Postmaster James's Claim Disallowed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—First Comptroller Durham has given an opinion that Thos. L. James, who was the disbursing agent of the Government for the funds appropriated for the erection of the Post Office building in New York, is not entitled to the additional compensation he claims under the act of Aug. 7, 1882—that is, one-eighth of one per cent. of the amount disbursed by him. He holds that prior to the passage of the act referred to (section 3, Revised Statutes) Mr. James's compensation at one-fourth of one per cent. on the amount he had disbursed, and his accounts were settled on that basis. The act of Aug. 7, 1882, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to fix the compensation of officers disbursing agents at a rate not exceeding three-eighths of one per cent. The Comptroller holds that the act of Aug. 7, 1882, was intended to embrace those who had long before performed their duties and settled their accounts, but referred only to those who were still disbursing funds, or who might thereafter be appointed.

The Post Office Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day completed the Post Office Appropriation bill, and it will be promptly reported to the House. The bill appropriates $54,326,548, an increase of $625,358 over the appropriation for the present fiscal year and a decrease of $659,579 as compared with the department estimates. The estimated revenue for the next fiscal year is $47,142,252 and the estimated deficiency (indefinite) is $7,443,914. For the aggregation of foreign mails $475,000 is appropriated. To this item the committee append the following note: "It is still to be decided to say the vessels of the United States relative sea and inland postage, then the additional sum of $75,000 should be added to the estimate."

LENA HER BEST AND DEAREST FRIEND.

Mrs. Tomson Saw Miss Gross Under the Influence of Liquor Whenever they Met.

Surrogate Rollins listened yesterday to more testimony about the habits of Miss Harriet Gross, who died last November, leaving a large part of her $75,000 to her maid servants, and nothing at all to her brother and sisters. Mrs. Mary Ann Tomson, a pleasant-faced, middle-aged lady, testified that she visited Miss Gross in the Seventeenth street house after Charlotte Gross's death. Miss Gross's chief topic of conversation was the way her brother, John L. Gross, and her sisters had ill treated her.

Q.—Please tell what she said. A.—That her brothers and sisters were rascals, and wanted to get her belongings. Her brother John, she said, was a gambler, thief, and liar.

Q.—Did she claim that her property had been taken from her? A.—Oh, yes; she said that she had been robbed of all her belongings—clothing, money, and everything else.

Mrs. Tomson added that on several occasions Miss Gross had called upon her, and that she was always accompanied by her maid Lena.

Q.—Did you ever hear her speak of Lena? A.—She said Lena was the best and dearest friend she had on earth, her caretaker and nurse.

When Mrs. Tomson called on Miss Gross at a house in Forty-seventh street near Fifth avenue, about two years before her death, Lena came down and said that Miss Gross was too sick to leave her room. Mrs. Tomson then said she would go up, but Lena wouldn't allow it.

Q.—Do you remember any instances when Miss Gross appeared to be under the influence of stimulants? Q.—I have seen her in that condition frequently.

Q.—How did you know she had been taking stimulants? A.—Her eyes were red, her voice thick and face flushed, and the room was filled with the odor of spirits.

Q.—Could you tell from the odor what kind of spirits she had been using? A.—(Smiling)—No, sir, I'm afraid I could not.

Cross-examined.—Q.—The last time you saw Miss Gross was she under the influence of stimulants? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you ever see Miss Gross drink or did you ever see any wine or liquor in her room? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Couldn't the condition in which you say you saw her have been brought about by the use of medicines? A.—(Very decidedly)—No sir!

Lawyer Kettel at this point stopped a moment to whisper with the maid Lena, who sat in the rear of the room, and then asked the witness how many times she had seen Miss Gross under the influence of stimulants.

A.—I think it was habitual with her.

"I don't want to know what you think," interrupted Lawyer Kettel sharply. "How many times did you see her in that state?"

A.—Every time I called on her.

John L. Gross, Miss Gross's brother, testified that their father had left $390,000, and that Miss Gross had received her share, amounting to $78,000. Besides this sum she had received at the death of her sister Charlotte $15,000 more.

Mr. Brainerd, counsel for the brother and sisters, then told Surrogate Rollins that this virtually closed the testimony for his side of the case.

Witnesses on the other side will be examined Monday.

KILLED A CONVICT.

He Attacks One of the Keepers, who Shoots him in the Dungeon.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 24.—Will C. Reed, deputy at the State prison, shot and killed Frank Smith, a thirteen-year convict from Winona, yesterday, for insubordination. Smith was one of the worst men in the prison. He had been at work in the wagon shop for some time. Yesterday he suddenly dropped a wagon tongue on which he was working, struck the foreman in the face, then grabbed an iron mallet, with which he began demolishing the machinery, breaking three machines in the shop before stopping, and threatening to kill several attaches.

One of the guards endeavored to pacify him, but without avail. He dropped the mallet and picked up a hatchet, and said he would kill the first man that laid his hands on him. The guard wrote out a pass to the cell room, which he handed to Smith, telling him to give it to Reed. This he did, and followed the deputy to the dungeon. At the door, as is customary, Reed began to search Smith. This made Smith angry, and he rushed into the dungeon. Reed warned him that he must submit. Smith then started toward Reed, when the latter drew his revolver from his hip pocket and fired. Smith staggered and fell to the floor dead. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the killing was done by Reed during the performance of his duty.

FARMER WILLIAMS BITTEN.

He Falls an Easy Victim, and Two Sharpers Get Away with $500 of his Savings.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 24.—Three miles east of Hackensack lives a farmer named Thomas Williams. At 10 o'clock this morning two strangers drove up to his house in a buggy. One man said he was an attache of one of the banks of this city, and the other said he was a buyer of hay, and was told Mr. Williams had some to sell. All three went to the barn, where the man who wanted to buy hay told Williams he had been beaten out of some money on a card game, and he had the cards with him, and produced them. After showing them, he offered to bet $100 on the game, and the alleged bank man bet him and won, showing Williams how easy it was done.

Then the hay dealer offered to bet Williams $500 on the game. Williams hesitated, and the bank man urged him to bet. A remark by the hay dealer, "Oh, he aint got no money," settled the matter. Williams went to his house and got $500, though his wife told him he had better not take it out to the barn. When he reached the barn he handed the money to the banker, who instantly pulled a revolver, and both men fled with their booty to their buggy and drove off. Williams gave an alarm and started in pursuit, but at dark had not found the swindlers. One of them wore a Scotch cap, and the last heard of them they were driving toward the Harlem Railroad.

TWO MORE CHILDREN MANGLED.

The Driver of the Big Beer Wagon as Usual Did Not See his Victims.

Driver August Koehn, on top of one of Schmidt & Schanenfugel's big brewery wagons was going up Avenue B yesterday at noon when the children from the Fourth street school were going to their homes. Ruth Anschutz, a little girl 4 years old, and William Woerner, a boy 3 years old of 251 East Fourth street, were crossing just as the big wagon rumbled up to the crosswalk. The little children held each other by the hand and were crossed, and Policeman Andrew Armstrong, who was watching them from the corner, says that they both fell in a fright directly in front of the wagon. Ruth escaped with a fractured leg from a kick of one horse, and had the fingers of her left hand cut off by the horse's hoof coming down upon them. The boy was bruised on the hip and injured internally. An excited crowd pounced about the driver and used threatening language, but Policeman Armstrong dragged him off to the Essex Market Police Court. Koehn said he did not see the children until the crowd from the sidewalk started for him. He was locked up to await the result of their injuries.

He Put Poison in the Wheat-Cake Batter.

Anton Jerregolder, a Russian Pole, was sentenced yesterday in White Plains to ten years' imprisonment for attempting to poison a family of nine on Feb. 1. He is 20 years old, and he was employed by a farmer named Miller near White Plains. He apparently was very friendly with the whole family, but he went to the barn and got some Paris green and stirred it into the buckwheat cake batter. He used so much that it colored the batter, and one of the daughters noticed it. Mr Miller went to the barn and found the tins of the Paris green had been taken from a can there. A new lot of batter was mixed and Anton was called to breakfast. He refused to come, saying he did not want any breakfast, and was going away. Farmer Miller could give no reason for Anton's act, except that on the night before one of his daughters, when setting the supper table, said he she had the plates around:

"This is for father, this for Charley, and (coming to Anton) this is a dirty plate for you."

The Pole got very angry at that. He undoubtedly is weak-minded.

Anxious to be Run Over by a Bridge Car.

After a train on the Brooklyn Bridge had reached the New York end at 10½ o'clock yesterday morning, one of the passengers walked to the east end of the loading platform, and, jumping down to the track, started up the grade toward Brooklyn. Policemen shouted and waved their arms at him, and men and women on the promenade tried to get him to get out of the way of another train that was coming down the grade, but he kept right on, apparently bound for destruction. The conductor of the approaching train saw the man, stopped the car a few feet before it reached him, and ran behind the same moment a policeman reached and dragged him to the promenade.

He was questioned, but gave no intelligent answers, and then he was taken to the Bridge police station. There he said his name was Thomas Jackson, and that he had been on a spree, and "hadn't been doin' nothin' to be arrested for." He wept copiously at that, but finally said he was a bookkeeper and lived at 114 Franklin street, Greenpoint. He denied that he intended to kill himself. He appeared to be sober after he had been in the station an hour, and was allowed to go.

Engineer Craven to be Asked to Resign.

It has been an open secret for some time in the Aqueduct Department that there was a decided lack of cordial feeling between Chief Engineer Church and Consulting Engineer H. S. Craven. This feeling was so strong that a short time ago Commissioner Squire decided to transfer Mr. Craven and to leave the office of consulting engineer unfilled. Mr. Craven was deputed to assist Counsel to the Corporation Lacombe in the preparation of suits relating to the aqueduct. Mr. Lacombe, however, decided that he did not need to have the executive services of an engineer. Thereupon the Commissioners yesterday decided to request Mr. Craven to resign. The salary is $6,000. Mr. Craven belongs to a family that has been connected with the public works of this city for many years.

The Public Is Not Gullible.

The assertion that the so-called "original" porous plasters attract ozone, generate electricity, and exhale contagion-proof vapor, comes naturally from self-deluded quacks, but does not deceive the intelligent public who discriminate in favor of a strictly medicinal article like Benson's Porous Plasters, which relieve and cure in a few hours. Beware of imitations and substitutions. —Adv.

There is no danger, even to children and delicate ladies, from using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." Always does good. Pleasant to take. Keep it at home. —Adv.

THE SUFFERING AT ACHILL.

HUNGRY-EYED CHILDREN AND WAN AND WEARY WOMEN.

Michael Davitt Tells of His Visit There—Bishop O'Farrell's Lecture Gives Great Hopes—More Money for the Parnell Fund.

Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, has recently visited the west coast of Ireland, and writes pathetically of the condition of the starving people, for whose relief Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton is to lecture next Sunday night in Steinway Hall. Mr. Davitt was deeply moved by the terrible suffering that he saw. Particularly was he touched by the aspect of the children. This is what he says of the little ones at Achill:

The one thing which struck me most in Achill was the hungry appearance of the children. I do not believe I saw a single child smile or indulge in any of that infantine amusement which delights all lovers of children while I was on the island. Their faces seemed to wear but one expression, and that was one of half starvation. In no part of Ireland have I seen more lovely children; and to look in their hungry eyes, and to think of the life of poverty and suffering to which they are born, is enough to steel one's heart against whatever laws, governmental or social, are responsible for their condition.

The women, too, stirred the pity of Mr. Davitt's heart. He says of them:

They are nearly all below the medium height, being evidently stunted in their growth through early hardship and the carrying of creels of turf and seaweed on their young days. I was informed that there are numbers of women in the island who never were a hat or a shoe. Hundreds of the young girls go to Scotland every year to earn what will keep their parents in their miserable huts, and in possession of the wretched boggy patches for which exorbitant rents are paid. There is scarcely anything more atrociously unjust in the system of Irish landlordism than the fact of young girls having to leave their homes every year to work in fields and farmyards in England and Scotland, to supply the proselytizing mission landlord of Achill with money, in rents, with which to seduce the simple islanders from their faith, or to provide Mayor Pike with the means of enjoying himself in jungle hunting or tiger shooting in India.

Mr. Davitt also went to Clare Island, and he reports that the suffering there is worse than it was in 1879-80. He says:

It would be almost impossible to accurately describe the condition in which some of those poor people in the island villages are now brought. There are fourteen evicted families scattered about the place, being sheltered in barns and outhouses by tenants who are themselves in expectation of eviction for arrears of rent. I visited several of these homeless creatures, and if landlordism were a thing capable of the least symptom of human pity, it would reinstate these poor people back in their miserable cabins in this winter season.

The good-hearted readers of THE SUN who read this need not be urged twice to lend their aid to swell the receipts that the eloquent Bishop is striving to procure for the fund that will be used to relieve the exceptional distress pictured in Mr. Davitt's report. Besides having the assurance that their money goes to a worthy object, all purchasers of tickets will be sure of a treat in listening to the Bishop's address on "Ireland's Rights and Claims." The tickets are $1 each, and they can be had either singly or in packets of five from two to 100 at I. J. Callanan's, 41 Vesey street, James Brogan's, 226 Bowery, or Mr. O'Hare's, 292 Grand street. It gives pleasure to THE SUN to be able to announce that the demand for them has already been exceptionally large. It indicates that the Chairman will be able to introduce Bishop O'Farrell to an audience worthy in size and sympathy of the merit of the cause for which he will lecture. There will be a meeting at 8 o'clock this evening in Parlor 4, Hotel Brunswick, to make final arrangements for the lecture.

Kind SUN readers continue to send their dollars in to swell the fund that is to go to the relief of the poor Irishmen. Messrs. Mullen & Kenney, the plumbers, of 201 Clinton street, sent in $1 in greenbacks, which represented these subscriptions:

J. J. Mullen, Jr., $2; D. T. Kenney, $2; P. McCann, $2; J. J. Mullen, Sr., $1; D. O'Brien, $1; F. Portens, $1; A. Reidmeier, $1; P. Donohue, $1.

THE SUN fund for the fishermen is now:

Previously acknowledged	$2,862 38
Mullen & Kenney's subscription list	11 00
Total	$2,873 38

The mail brought gratifying additions to THE SUN'S contribution for the big Irish Parliamentary Fund, too. Inside one letter was a check bearing the signature of Father J. M. Nardiello of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Bloomfield, N. J. It came with the following note, the language of which indicates that more money is to follow from the same source:

To the Editor of THE SUN: Inclosed is the Irish National Parliamentary League of this parish, approaching the earnest and noble support. THE SUN is giving to the great cause, requests me, its treasurer, to send, through your valuable paper, the inclosed, as the first installment of the fund. Yours, very truly, J. M. NARDIELLO.

A second letter brought the 25-cent subscriptions ($6.75) of the employees of John Dwight & Co., at 112th street and First avenue, with this list of the subscribers:

Martin Flannigan, Patrick Flannigan, Michael Kean, Peter Gerrity, Lawrence Mellugh, John Mitchell, Thos. Barry, J. Magnire, J. E. Smith, Harmon White, Michael Dalton, James Cahill, Michael Kelly, George Mills, John Fitzgerald, James Shea, James Shea, Jr., Patrick Ennis, James Reynolds, George Molloy, Thomas Simpson, Luke Cassidy, Thomas Fitzgibbon.

THE SUN'S contribution for the Parliamentary Fund is now:

Previously acknowledged	$2,830 05
Church of the Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, first installment	50 00
Dwight & Co.'s employees	6 75
Total	$2,886 80

Delegate J. J. O'Shaunessy turned into the treasury of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League yesterday $115, the proceeds of a recent lecture delivered by J. M. Wall, an eloquent Irish speaker, for the benefit of Parnell's Parliamentary party.

For the benefit of the Parnell Parliament fund and that the manly glory of their mother country, nearly a thousand sons and daughters of Ireland danced last night in Pythagoras Hall, under the direction of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Association. President William F. Doyle and lady led the grand march. The fund will be increased about $500.

The Captain Did Not Understand the Rule.

Elbridge T. Gerry appeared as prosecutor against Capt. Schultz of the Grand Central station and Sergeant Fuller of the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court squad in the police trial room yesterday. He charged that Capt. Schultz failed to promptly notify the Complaints Society, as required by the police rules, of the arrest of eight boys who were caught playing cards for money in a saloon at 107 East Forty-fourth street on Jan. 20. The consequence was that the boys were discharged from custody before the society could take them in hand.

Capt. Schultz said he did notify the society a day or two after the boys' arrest, and his failure to so do before was owing to a misunderstanding of the rule relating to the subject. He did not know that promptness was an essential.

Mr. Gerry charged Sergeant Fuller with failure to notify the society of the arrest, on Jan. 13, of Dora H. Mitchell, who was charged with attempting to assault a twelve-year-old girl named Mary E. Newkirk. The Sergeant's failure resulted in the girl's withdrawing her complaint and her mother's discharge, the latter, which was the very thing the rule was intended to prevent.

Sergeant Fuller said that he did not know of Dr. Mitchell's arrest until he had been discharged. He also produced a letter from Justice White which declared that there was nothing on which to hold the accused doctor. Decision reserved.

The Von Zennetzski Divorce Case.

Argument was heard yesterday by Judge Van Brunt, in Supreme Court, Chambers, upon a motion for counsel fees on behalf of Mrs. Josephine Von Zennetzski, the ballet dancuse of the American Opera company, who is suing her husband, Richard, the stage director of the opera company, for an absolute divorce. In Mrs. Von Zennetzski's affidavit she declared that her husband had fled from Germany to this country under an assumed name, owing to a charge of embezzlement or criminal offence committed there. She did not consider him worthy of belief, and asserted that his statement in reference to the bad moral influences her little daughter would be subjected to if placed in her custody was false. An affidavit made by the daughter said that her father had directed her to tell a lie in court.

Max Beyerdorfer, counsel for the stage director, said that his client had always borne a good reputation, and that the wife's relatives had embittered her against her husband. Decision was reserved.

A Chance for Bargains in Clothing.

The fire which broke out one night recently in the custom rooms of Underhill, Slote & Cornell, 746 to 750 Broadway, burned no clothing, but injured some of it by smoke. In order to adjust their claims with the insurance companies they have begun a thirty days' sale of all their stock. The public has evidently taken it for a great opportunity, for the store is crowded daily with people who want to get clothing of the first grade and get it cheap.

The high grade of their clothing is well known, and though much of it has been injured not at all they are anxious to dispose of it so as to welcome the spring with a perfectly new stock. Those who are the quickest to act will get the best bargains. In this stock is a large assortment of ready-made clothing for men, boys, and children. Men's furnishing goods are offered at the same attractive reduction.

Persistent Incendiaries.

The barns and outbuildings on the farm of Edward Jones of Cold Spring, L. I., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. On Monday night an attempt was made to burn the largest of the buildings, in which forty head of cattle were kept. Mr. Jones feared a second attempt, and on Tuesday night he armed all his men and posted them on guard. Yesterday morning, when the watchers went into the house to smoke, the barn was fired, and when they went out the flames had gained such headway that the buildings could not be saved. The cattle were saved with difficulty. The loss is estimated at $5,000.

100 New Retail Butcher Shops to be Opened.

The Marquis de Mores and the Northern Pacific Refrigerator Car Company have sold all their large plant on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the Northwest Dressed Beef Company of New York, whose capital is $2,000,000. The Marquis de Mores will remain in the West as Vice-President and general manager. The company will operate the large plant on the Northern Pacific and open in New York 100 retail butcher shops.

Mr. Lorillard's Yacht to be Launched To-day.

The launching of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's new steam yacht, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was postponed until to-day. The builder did not think the tide was high enough.

When you suffer from sick headache, dizziness, constipation, &c., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill is a dose.

AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE.

Scene in a Hotel Between a Wronged Husband and her Paramour.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Hunt's Hotel, at Ninth and Chestnut streets, was the scene at about midnight last night of a sensational drama, in which figured an enraged husband, an unfaithful wife, and her paramour. The husband is Charles A. Sweet, a salesman in the employ of John Purcell, commission merchant of this city. About two weeks ago Sweet received an anonymous letter which caused him to watch the actions of his wife very closely. On two occasions he saw her meet a young man on the street, with whom he was unacquainted, and who had never visited her at his house to his knowledge. He kept his eye on the couple, but saw nothing wrong in their behavior, as they only walked a few blocks on the street and then separated. He was not satisfied, however, and still kept watch of his wife.

Last evening he pretended that he was going to leave town, and packed his valise and hurried off. He kept in hiding until he saw his wife leave the house and meet the same young man he had seen her with before. He followed them to Hunt's Hotel, and ascertained that they had registered as H. G. Wilson and wife, Kansas City, and had taken room No. 7 for the night. He then hurried to the residence of his employer, Mr. Purcell, to consult him, and soon afterward the two, accompanied by Policemen O'Connor and Heffernan, entered the hotel, explained their business to the clerk, and went up stairs to the room occupied by the guilty pair. After a severe heavy thumping on the door, it was opened, and there before the husband, in dishabille, stood the destroyer of his peace. A tragedy was averted by Sweet's friends, for when he caught sight of his wife's paramour he flew at his throat and attempted to kill him. Not being allowed to revenge himself upon the culprit, he walked over to the bed, and, satisfying himself that it was his wife, he withdrew. Mrs. Sweet remained in the hotel until this morning, but her paramour left soon after Mr. Sweet had gone.

"I married the woman," Mr. Sweet said to-day, "five years ago, and we have always been happy together. She was the last person one would suspect of such an act, being gentle, kind, and most affectionate. She is from Virginia and is almost 22 years old. I cannot believe that she is altogether to blame in this, and think she has been led into it," he continued sadly, "there must be a separation. I have sent for a lawyer, and will arrange the matter. I feel more sad than angry at this affair, but am sincerely thankful we have no children."

"Do you know the name of the seducer?"

"I did not until last night, but I do not care to mention it."

It has been ascertained that Mr. Harry Platt, a clerk at the Southern White Lead Company's office, Lombard and Main streets, was Mrs. Sweet's companion at the hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Nancy & Co." at Daly's Theatre.

The new play at Daly's Theatre was laughed at during most of its progress last evening, and, that result being the desired one, "Nancy & Co." is a success. Like the many other farcical pieces that Mr. Daly has taken from the German and adapted to suit his company's abilities, this is an example of ingenuity in tangling sentimental threads until they are all a snarl, and then straightening them out when the merriment of the observers has lasted out the evening. This time there are two betrothed couples and a married pair to deceive themselves and one another by deceptions, misunderstandings, and comical complications. The wife and one of the lovers write a play together secretly. She is the *Nancy*, impersonated by Miss Ada Rehan, and Mr. John Drew is the Co. Their surreptitious literary partnership arouses the wildest jealousy in their betrothed ones, and for the eleven hours covered by the action, until the production of the anonymous drama discloses the truth, the collaboration gives rise to violent ado. One ludicrous scene succeeds another, nine persons become frantically involved in the turmoil of cross purposes, and a great amount of hilarity is created. The material is farcical, boisterous, and in some passages, but the polite manner of the acting imparts something of a comedy flavor, and the entertainment is exactly in the line of those that have made the fortune of this theatre.

The character assigned to Miss Rehan is within her range of drollery, and she is delightfully vivacious, graceful, and spirited. The feminine interest is chiefly sustained by her, although the Misses Dreher and Kingdon are agreeable and clever as the affianced girls. The men of the play are a quaint old widower by Mr. Lewis, an honest, perplexed author by Mr. Drew, a brisk military officer by Mr. Skinner, an explosively suspicious husband by Mr. Gilbert, and a Tony Lumpkin by Mr. Parkes. In all these cases the roles fitted the actors perfectly, and no further description is required to convey to readers who go frequently to Daly's an adequate idea of the style of the representation. Last night's full audience accepted "Nancy & Co." unreservedly, and it is not likely that the remainder of the season will require a change of bill.

"The Magic Flute."

The melodious and ever-charming music of the "Magic Flute," with its mesalliance as to plot, was presented last evening at the Academy with the same cast as previously, except that Christine Dossert made her first appearance, and in place of Miss Juch, who was indisposed, took the part of *Pamina*. Miss Dossert has already been heard here in concerts several times, and has a well-trained voice of pleasant quality and considerable strength, but is somewhat wanting in dramatic force and animation. She acquitted herself very smoothly in all respects under the leadership of Mr. Hinrichs. Mme. Allemand and Mr. Whitney in the respective parts of *Queen of the Night* and *Sarastro* won frequent and well-merited applause. The latter was especially fine in his second act solo, which displayed the rich sonorousness and vigor of his lower tones to admirable advantage.

Mr. Candidus made as impressive a *Jamino* as was possible to the part, and he was in excellent voice and sang well. At each new hearing of the "Magic Flute" one is more and more impressed with the immense drawbacks of the story, that even the elaborate mounting and beautiful finish of the orchestra with difficulty overcome. The music of Mozart still possesses so much charm in its pure and exquisite melodies as to lead to the belief that there may some day be a powerful renaissance of this style of music after the Wagnerian wave has passed by, if the energy with those of yesterday as follows:

Big Averages at Erratic Billiards.

The crowd of 250 billiard lovers who went down into the basement of Schaefer's billiard room, at 130 Broadway, yesterday, to watch the amateurs play erratic billiards, were repaid by seeing the best average thus far made in the tournament for the amateur championship at three-cushion carroms put on record by Spike. He finished a game of 25 points in 38 innings, beating Charles Schaefer, his opponent, by 10 points. His high run was 4, and his average 1.92. Ned Williamson, third baseman of the Chicago base ball club, made 12 to Clark's 25 as his high run being 3 points, one less than Clark's highest. Varley also made a high run of 4, and beat Thompson, 25 to 12. Al Sauer backed spike, too, and beat him by a score of 25 to 21. Spike's highest run was 2 points. Sauer put together 4 points in a single run.

A Townsend finished 25 points in 40 innings, making another big average against E. N. Williamson, who got 8 points. The last game was won by Wilson, who beat Sauer, who had previously led all the rest. Sauer made 21 to Wilson's 25. Today the game will be Wilson and Newland, Schaefer and Stuer, Varley and Williamson, and Clark and Sauer.

Sale of Trotting Bred Stock.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.—The combination sale of W. R. Brasfield continued to-day with a large attendance of buyers. Fifty head of trotting bred stock sold for $18,125. The best prices were: Ch. f., by Mambrino Russell, dam by Strathmore, $1,100, to Tom Jefferson of Kentucky; bay stallion Roseberry, by Strathmore, $2,100, to John H. Thompson of Iowa; bay colt, 2 years old, by Alcyone, dam Maud, $1,700, to Lafayette Brothers of Missouri; black filly, 2 years old, by Wedgewood, $1,000, to W. Lessone.

Another sale took place at Tracy & Wilson's, being the thoroughbred stock of Dr. Charles Chapman, Ill. Nineteen head sold for $10,950. The best sales were as follows: Imported chestnut stallion London, $1,810, to Higgins & McClarale, Kentucky; bay mare, 8 years old, by Lexington, dam Maria, $1,000, to Milton Young of Kentucky; bay mare, 10 years old, by Imp. Billett, $1,350, to B. J. Tracy of Kentucky.

Jockey Garrison Married.

Mr. Edward Garrison was married at 7½ o'clock last night to Miss Sadie McMahon, at the hotel of the bride's father, Justice William McMahon, on the Coney Island Boulevard. The bridesmaids were Miss Lizzie Driscoll and Miss Lillie McMahon, the bride's sister. The best men were John J. Sullivan and James Driscoll. Two hundred invitations were issued. The presents were estimated at $4,000 in value. There were upward of one thousand guests, and to-night the couple will start on a tour to Washington. Mr. Garrison is a successful and well-to-do Sheepshead Bay jockey.

Sporting Notes.

Ben Tracy of Boston (155 pounds) fought Joe Slattery (180 pounds) in San Francisco on Feb. 16, and was defeated in two rounds.

Sunny Jones, the catch-as-catch-can wrestler, challenges James Taylor or Matt Acton to wrestle at 124 pounds for $250 a side, open for $500.

Charles Mitchell, now in Denver, accepted Greek George's challenge to a glove fight, but no agreement could be reached, and the affair fell through.

The two secret pugilists Tom Tobin of Troy and Jim Glynn of Brook ln have been matched to fight to a finish, Queensberry rules, for a purse, and the winner to take 50 per cent. of the gate money. John Shanley of Brooklyn backs Glynn, and James Kilmoran of Troy is the backer of Tobin.

The Staten Island Cricket Club's second mortgage bonds were all subscribed for yesterday. Ten thousand dollars will be devoted to improving the club house and laying out a ground for the cricketers on Bay avenue, New Brighton. The club will take possession on March 23. Fifty new members have been enrolled.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

THE VAN SCHAICK MURDER.

A 20-YEAR-OLD LAD ACCUSED OF KILLING A YOUNG FARMER.

A Tragedy that was Kept Concealed for Five Months, the Murderer Meantime Making it Appear that His Victim was Alive.

WATERTOWN, Feb. 24.—The trial of Arthur M. Duncan for the murder of Emory Van Schaick, which began on Feb. 17, is one of the most interesting in the criminal history of Jefferson county. The decomposed body of Van Schaick was found on May 12, 1885, lying under a brush heap, near the village of Smithville. His head was crushed in, and his body badly mutilated. He was a young farmer, and on the evening of Oct. 8, 1884, disappeared from the house of Seward Thomas, where he was working. A few days later a telegram, dated at Syracuse and signed with his name, asked his parents to send his trunks to him at Sturgis, Mich. The trunk and a letter were sent, as requested, but both were afterward returned as being uncalled for.

From time to time other letters and telegrams were received by his friends, all dated at Syracuse and signed with his initials. One telegram was sent to a Miss Crane of Evans Mills, asking her to come and live with him. A note, drawn by Arthur Duncan, and payable to Emory Van Schaick, was received by the latter's father a few days before it became due. Accompanying it were instructions to collect the amount of the note, retain $10, and forward the balance to Van Schaick at Rome. Duncan paid the note and the money was sent on. On April 14, 1885, Duncan was married. The following month Van Schaick's body was found and Duncan was charged with the murder.

The evidence against Duncan is purely circumstantial. He was the last person known to have been with Van Schaick. The evening of the disappearance Duncan purchased of Van Schaick a horse and buggy, paying some money and jewelry, and giving the note spoken of above for the balance. The only supposable motive for the crime was Duncan's desire to get back his money and possibly jealousy about his wife, whom he was then courting. After Van Schaick's disappearance, Duncan said that he had been in some "girl scrape" and had to fly. It is known that whenever letters or telegrams were sent from Syracuse and signed with Van Schaick's name, Duncan was in that city. Duncan is about 20 years old, good-looking, and fairly well educated. He has steadfastly maintained his innocence and seemed indifferent to the charge.

To-day's proceedings principally related to the identification of Van Schaick's body and dist