HANNIGAN SEEMED INSANE.

WITNESSES DESCRIBE THE VAGARIES OF MANN'S SLAYER.

He Laughed Wildly After Trying to Shoot Mann at His Sister's Deathbed, and Behaved Strangely at the Funeral Services.

Yesterday was the seventh day of the trial of David F. Hannigan for the murder of Soloman H. Mann, before Justice Ingraham, in the Oyer and Terminer. James H. McGowan, Hannigan's brother-in-law, described the identification by Loretta Hannigan and of David's attempt to shoot Mann in the sick room afterward. McGowan said that when he was put out of the room Hannigan laughed strangely.

"What kind of laughter was it?" asked Mr. Brooke.

"Oh, it was an unnatural laugh," replied McGowan. "When Loretta died," he went on, "David came into the room and put his arms around her and looked steadily at her. Then he began to wring his hands, and he walked out of the room with his head bowed down."

"Did he cry at all?"

"No, sir, he did not."

The witness then told about the visit of Coroner Hoeber on March 24 to the Hannigan household when the autopsy was made. "David went into the room," said he, "with the doctors, but he told me a little later that they put him out."

The witness stated that David was very much annoyed by the crowd of people that gathered in front of the house. "The door bell was kept ringing constantly and people were coming and going. David was very much annoyed and said to me that the people would drive him crazy with their questions."

McGowan said that at the funeral services David acted strangely.

"Did David kneel down?"

"No, sir; he did not."

"And all the others knelt?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did he join in the responses?"

"He did not."

"Was there anything peculiar about his face?"

"Yes, sir; the muscles of his face were always twitching."

McGowan said that David was at his house on April 14. "David had one of my children on his knee," said he, "when he suddenly started to sing. I never heard him sing before, and I thought it was very queer."

"What kind of singing was it?"

"Oh, 'twas like as if he was singing an opera."

"Did you say anything?"

"Yes, I put my hand up to my forehead and said to my wife that I thought David was going in the head."

"Did David hear you say that?"

"Well, he was sitting close to me, and must have heard what I said."

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre cross-examined the witness. During the early portion of the cross-examination Hannigan kept his eyes fastened on the table before him and was apparently not much interested in what was going on. When Mr. McIntyre began to question the witness about the behavior of the defendant at the funeral of his sister, Hannigan buried his head between his hands and his whole body trembled. He seemed every moment on the point of breaking down again.

Mrs. Rose McGowan, the sister-in-law of James H. McGowan, then took the stand. She testified that she met David on the morning of the day that Loretta died. "I was coming out of Loretta's room," she said, "when David asked me how she was. I told him she had only a few hours to live. He put his hands up to his head and exclaimed, 'My God.' I asked him how he felt, and he said, 'I am going crazy.'"

Frank H. Sadller of 533 West Fifty-third street testified that Hannigan did business with Cassidy & Adler in plumbing supplies, where the witness was employed. Prior to Loretta's sickness the defendant was always prompt in business matters and was regarded as a good business man. After his sister's trouble Hannigan seemed to lose all ambition. Mr. Brooke introduced evidence which showed that Hannigan had drawn checks for his firm which he had no right to sign.

At this point Justice Ingraham announced that he had to attend a session of the Appellate Court, and the trial was adjourned until Monday.

MME. CARRE FINDS PARIS DIRTY.

New York Really Much Better Kept, Writes Col. Waring's Former Secretary.

Mme. Carré, who was formerly secretary of Commissioner Waring and who is at present in Paris, has been investigating the cleanliness of Paris streets, and the results of her observations are embodied in a letter, parts of which Commissioner Waring made public yesterday. Mme. Carré says:

Paris is really very beautiful. This impression is especially marked on returning from a long absence, but where in the world did Americans dig out the fable that Paris is the clean city par excellence, and that it is forbidden to throw paper into the streets? When I heard this beautiful fairy tale in America I was surprised; I had the idea that I had for years seen the streets littered with all sorts of papers, &c., &c., but as Col. Waring also seemed to believe in the wisdom of my dear Parisians I kept quiet, preferring to believe my own ignorance, and thinking that perhaps I had lived seventeen years in Paris without having paid attention to what was passing about me. This conclusion was humiliating, and I hasten now to rehabilitate myself.

I arrived in Paris half-past 2 in the morning, and, as the first train for my home did not leave until 5, and as the idea of sleeping at a hotel was not attractive, my husband took me for supper in the neighborhood of the Central Markets, where the restaurants are open all night. We strolled along the Boulevards first, and afterward through various business streets in the centre of Paris. Well, you can in fact say that Paris was frightfully dirty, and the number of papers was legion. The fact is, that at every corner of the street one is offered, and is often forced to accept, a programme, a prospectus, or an advertisement recommending all kinds of articles and subjects, whether of good or of doubtful character. What to do with them? Certainly, at the end of an hour's walk, we found that we had received at least fifty, and, very naturally, we threw them into the street. I said to my husband: "But in America they say that the police of Paris arrest every one who throws away papers." He replied: "Oh, stuff! Don't repeat it here, you'll be laughed at. Just look about you in every direction, and judge for yourself how many policemen would be needed to arrest the people who have sown all these handbills of every color of the rainbow." I wish you could have been with us to see this many-colored decoration of the streets. You would have done as I did—have cast disdainful looks over Paris, coming to the conclusion that New York is really much better kept.

Mme. Carré ends by saying that it is the beautiful pavements that make Paris look so clean.

BEAT THE SEARCH LIGHT.

The Torpedo Boat Cushing Makes Two Successful Attacks at Newport.

NEWPORT, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Smith, commander of the torpedo boat Cushing, was again successful this evening in two mock attacks on the torpedo station. In neither, however, did he get in without being picked up. Rules recently adopted for search-light practice governed. Lieut. Hutchins, assisted by a class of seamen gunners, using the Pagoda search light, defended the station. The moon shone brightly, a condition thought to lessen the effect of the search light, and therefore to favor the torpedo boat. It was also calm, another condition favoring the attacking party.

In his first effort Lieut. Smith got within 600 yards before he was discovered, and it was therefore an easy matter for him to get away within the two half minutes given him after discovery. He fired green rockets, indicating torpedoes, within a minute after the red rocket, denoting discovery, was fired. After following the boat for a time the search light was taken off and the second attack began. In less than three minutes the Cushing was picked up at a point thought to be fully a thousand yards away. She was in the middle of the stream coming dead on very fast. She looked a mere flicker at the very end of the beam of light. It was a most creditable catch, but under the rule giving the boat two half minutes to get within 400 yards the Cushing probably won the attack.

A NEPHEW OF HIS UNCLE.

Police Sergeant Jacob Worth Made a Captain by His Father.

Police Sergeant Jacob J. Worth of the Flatlands police force has been made Captain by his father, Commissioner Louis K. Worth. When the town of Flatlands becomes the Thirty-second ward of Brooklyn, on Jan. 1, Commissioner Worth will retire from office, but under the annexation law his son will remain a full-fledged Captain.

Capt. Worth is only 24 years old, and his police experience extends over a period of only six months. He is a nephew of ex-Senator Jacob Worth, the Republican machine leader.

Welde at Law with the Harlem Railroad.

Ex-Police Justice Charles Welde asked Judge Barrett yesterday for an injunction to restrain the New York and Harlem Railroad from building the station at 125th street so as to extend beyond the north side of 124th street, contrary to the law of 1892.

Mr. Welde owns the property at 124th street and Park avenue, and he says that the station has been built 150 feet south of the lawful limit, and that it will shut off his light. Judge Barrett reserved decision.

TRYING TO FREE MRS. MAYBRICK.

The Women's International Maybrick Association's Meeting Yesterday.

If hard work succeeds in accomplishing a desired end Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is confined in Woking Prison in England, will secure a pardon through the exertions of the Women's International Maybrick Association. Yesterday afternoon the association held the first meeting of the season in New York at the St. Cloud Hotel. It will be remembered that the late Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was one of the first leaders in this movement, then Gail Hamilton took up the reins after Mrs. Harrison's death. Now Miss Hamilton is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, but the work she espoused so bravely is moving on at lightning pace. Dr. Helen Densmore is President of the committee in America, and ever since Mrs. Maybrick's conviction she has spent money, energy, and time to secure her freedom. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Ida Trafford Bell, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, President of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs; Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, ex-President of Sorosis; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and the Rev. Phœbe Hannaford.

Mrs. M. Louise Thomas presided over the meeting and made a speech in favor of the release of Mrs. Maybrick. She was followed by a prayer by the Rev. Phœbe Hannaford, a speech by Dr. Harriet Keatinge, a reading by Mrs. Mercedes Leigh, and a picture of Mrs. Maybrick's prison life by Mrs. Ida Trafford Bell.

The argument of the afternoon was made by Margherita Arlina Hamm. It represented an investigation of the case by a recent trip to London and included a review of the English system of criminal law. Among other things the speaker said:

"It may be asked why the prisoner did not exhaust the machinery of the law. The criminal in our land appeals in never-ending series of appeals, and often defeats justice by tiring out its officers or involving it in so many echnical knots as to render his punishment a legal impossibility. For this the reply is simple. The English machinery has been exhausted and the extraordinary mechanism of American criminal law is unknown on the other side of the Atlantic. Although the procedure of each land was the same a hundred years ago, yet a single century has made them very different. I can see that the English system is more swift, terrible, and majestic than our own. If it errs at all it is on the side of justice and not of mercy. Our own has passed toward the opposite extreme and gives even the murderer caught red-handed a latitude which at times shocks the best sentiments of the community. But its fault is on the side of mercy, and it embodies the old saying: 'Better a hundred guilty men should escape than that an innocent person should suffer.'"

The speaker argued that, as Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, believed the evidence submitted was not sufficient to prove the prisoner guilty, a new trial should be had and new evidence submitted to the Home Secretary of the lately installed Conservative Government.

A resolution was passed signed by nearly one hundred women, the women of the United States to band together in petitioning and appealing to the Home Secretary for the freedom of Mrs. Maybrick. Reports were read from Mrs. Massingberd, the President of the English branch. The object of the series of meetings to be given weekly in the large hotels is to present the facts to the people by free lectures and publications, and to take such legal action as may be necessary to free the prisoner. Societies auxiliary to the International Association have been formed in nearly every large city in every State in the Union. Among the distinguished women who are earnest workers for the association are Mrs. Margaret Sangster, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Miss Blackwell, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, Mrs. Howland, Mrs. Mercedes Leigh, Dr. Ellen Miles, Miss Fuller, and Mrs. McClellan.

HORSE SHOW POLICE PRIZES.

Winners Need Turn Over Only Twenty Per Cent. to the Pension Fund.

Patrolman Isaac Millhauser of the East Eighty-eighth street station was summoned before the Police Commissioners yesterday and presented with a medal of honor and engrossed resolutions for meritorious service. On Sept. 6 Millhauser plunged into the East River at Ninety-fifth street, and, at the risk of his life, saved a boy named Charles Nicholas from drowning. In presenting the medal President Roosevelt said:

"Officer, I want to congratulate you for what you have done. It gives the Board great pleasure in awarding you the medal of honor, which we consider an honor as high as any in the army. The Board feels proud of you."

Col. Grant reported to his colleagues that he had found in his desk the papers in a case tried before Commissioner McClave on Nov. 2, 1892. The charge was against Patrolman John Griffin of the Charles street station, who was accused by Roundsman McAuley of being absent from post. Commissioner Grant said he discovered the papers among some old documents in a desk left by his predecessors.

Commissioner McClave had passed on the case and fined Griffin five days' pay. The Commissioners decided to ask Mr. McClave's judgment stand, and Griffin will now have five days' pay deducted from his salary for a charge on which he was tried three years ago.

The Commissioners have permitted the mounted police to compete for prizes at the Horse Show, and policemen wining prizes will be allowed to receive them, subject to a 20 per cent. deduction for the police pension fund.

The action of the Commissioners in allowing mounted policemen who may win prizes at the coming Horse Show at Madison Square Garden to receive them is a new departure. In previous years the money prizes won by the policemen were turned into the pension fund. On Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion, it was decided to let the men receive the prize money, less the twenty per cent. which will go into the pension fund.

Patrolman Bernard Murphy of the West Twentieth street station, who has been under suspension since last summer, having been indicted for assault, was restored to duty. The indictment against him was dismissed yesterday.

DOCK BOARD INQUIRY FIZZLES.

Inquisitor Terry Explains That Two "Important" Witnesses Have Vanished.

The Commissioners of Accounts, bearing in mind the fact that there was to be an election next Tuesday, prepared for a sensational session of the investigation of the old Dock Board yesterday afternoon, but there was a hitch somewhere. Commissioner Terry said that two important witnesses had either fled from the State voluntarily or been induced to do so by some one who was interested in their testimony. "These two witnesses," said the Commissioner, "are very important, and we haven't been able to get either of them."

"What are their names?" asked THE SUN reporter.

"I decline to give them. I will only say that they are men of some importance in the community, and that we hope to have them at our next session."

Mathew Carley of 450 West Thirty-first street was the only witness examined yesterday. He had been employed by the Dock Department, and he said that a first cousin of his had once upon a time owed $1,100 for liquors to a brother of Dock Commissioner Phelan, and, in a rambling sort of a story, he tried to show that he had lost his place in the Dock Department because his cousin hadn't paid his bills. It wasn't an exciting story, nor did Carley satisfactorily connect his discharge from the department with the bill that his cousin owed to a Dock Commissioner's brother. When Carley had talked for half an hour, Commissioner Terry announced that the next session of the investigation would be on Wednesday afternoon.

BROOKLYN'S TROLLEY STRIKE.

An Endeavor to Force the Railroads to Pay for Special Policemen.

H. V. Monahan, a dry goods merchant and heavy taxpayer in Brooklyn, has retained Lawyer Sanders Shanks to bring suit against Mayor Schieren and Comptroller Palmer to recover $74,000, the amount paid to the special policemen who were employed during the big trolley strike. He contends that as the specials were used to protect the railroad property the companies should foot the bill.

DIDN'T MEAN TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

Thomas McLoughlin Says She Seized His Hand and Was Shot Accidentally.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 1.—Thomas McLoughlin, who shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Mary McDole, at Olneyville, last night, is still alive, but his death is only a question of a short time. In telling the story of the shooting to-day he said his only intention was to commit suicide. His mother seized his hand, and one of the bullets hit her.

Dr. Scofield Says His Wife Peeped.

When the suit of Eva C. Scofield against Dr. Walter L. Scofield for a separation was on trial in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn last June the proceedings were stopped abruptly so that the couple might have an opportunity to become reconciled if possible. They haven't been able to agree, however, and yesterday the trial was resumed. Mrs. Scofield alleged that her husband had treated her harshly in various ways and that during a period of four weeks he had spoken to her only four or five times. Dr. Scofield averred that his wife annoyed him by eavesdropping and peeping at his patients.

M'CREERY & CO. ROBBED.

DIDN'T KNOW IT UNTIL ASKED TO BUY STOLEN SILK.

Don't Know Yet Who Robbed Them—651 Yards of Silk, Valued at $2,278, Recovered—An Italian Who Sold It Arrested.

Joseph Brusa, an Italian, living at 26 Bedford street, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, on a charge of receiving goods which had been stolen from James McCreery & Co. Six hundred and fifty-one yards of silk, valued at $2,278.50, have been recovered. The prisoner was remanded to enable the detectives to arrest his accomplices.

The stolen goods had not been missed by McCreery & Co. when, on Tuesday last, a young man walked into the store and offered some of the silk for sale.

"I have over 500 yards of this goods," said the young man, addressing Mr. Johnson, the buyer for the firm. "It is really worth $3.50 per yard, but I'll sell it for sixty cents."

Mr. Johnson recognized the goods as part of an order that the firm had obtained from abroad, which had not as yet been offered by the firm for sale. The silk was of a peculiar pattern, to which the firm had the exclusive right.

"Come in to-morrow," said Johnson, "and I'll introduce you to our buyer. We'll take all you've got at sixty cents per yard."

As soon as the man had gone away Johnson hurried to Police Headquarters and reported the case. Detective Wade was sent to McCreery & Co.'s store, and he prepared for the next day's business by learning all about silk, practising how to fold the goods, and ascertaining the market prices.

On Wednesday, when the young man called, Detective Wade was introduced as the buyer for the firm.

"The samples are all right," said Wade, "but the goods may be damaged. Just let me have a look at the goods, and if they are up to the samples I'll take all you've got."

"Well," said the young man, "we have 651 yards. You can buy all for $102.50. If you come with me I'll show you that the goods are up to the sample."

The detective put on his coat and accompanied the young man to 146 Bleecker street, where A. M. Cella has an artificial flower store. The silk was found piled up on a counter in a rear room. Cella was asked where he had got the goods.

"I bought the silk from Joseph Brusa," said Cella. "It was a legitimate transaction."

"Where does Brusa live?" asked the detective.

"At 26 Bedford street," said Cella, who by this time had learned that Wade was a policeman. Cella agreed to take the detective to Brusa's house. Petrocini, the Italian detective, was sent for, and the three men went to 26 Bedford street. Twelve Italian women in the house said that Brusa did not live there. They added that they had never heard the name before.

Cella pointed to a man sitting in the room and said, "That's Brusa sitting there."

Brusa, when placed under arrest, admitted his identity. He acknowledged selling the silk to Cella, but declared that he did not know he had been handling stolen goods.

"I bought the goods from another Italian named Ferarro," said Brusa. "If you give me a few days' time, I may be able to find Ferarro."

The robbery of the silk has proved a conundrum to McCreery & Co. They are making an investigation to find out who stole the silk and how it was stolen.

HER SON CHIEF WITNESS.

Clara Folsom's Husband Gets an Absolute Divorce from Her.

John G. Folsom, real estate dealer in the Bible House, secured from Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court yesterday an absolute divorce from his wife Clara L., 45 years old. They had separated seven years ago, the wife obtaining that decree and the custody of their only child, Charles S. Folsom, now 19 years old, who was the only important witness against his mother in the divorce case. He lived with her at 233 West 134th street. The co-respondent, Daniel Maling White, about 50 years old, has resided with them for the past five years. Mrs. Folsom called him Roy, and you will detect the reason to White were put in evidence. One of them ran:

NOV. 22, 1891, ROY'S BIRTHDAY.

DARLING, MY DARLING, MY OWN ROY, MY SWEETHEART, MY DEAR LOVER-HUSBAND: All day my thoughts have been with you. On awaking I sent up the most fervent, heartfelt prayer for you asking so many blessings upon you, and among them that the time, love, you have given me might revert to you in naught but joy, happiness, and prosperity. As soon as I had bathed and made my toilet I took a glass of your wine, feeling that it would do me good, and I also wanted to drink to your health. My best wishes to you. * * Darling, love, my own, I hope you will have a happier year in every way than this last one has been. Of my constant, devoted, ever-increasing love, you may be well assured, and may the Father of all good send you in addition, grace, health, prosperity, and the choicest blessings of His love is the prayer of your ever-loving wife, STAR BELLE.

In another letter she says:

At 2 o'clock I am to go out and meet Capt. Kidd and lunch with him. Such lunches do me a great deal of good. You are right. I am so much better since I have been going to S. L. and partaking once more of the pirate's good cheer. But I know luxury is what I need to keep me in good condition.

It did not appear who the pirate Kidd is. The son has left his mother now and gone to live with his father.

SOCIALISTS' PARADE TO-NIGHT.

Allegorical Floats, Working Women, and Male Singing Societies Will Be in the Line.

The Central Labor Federation and Socialist Labor party completed their preparations yesterday for their parade and mass meeting at Union square to-night. The parade will start at about 7:30 o'clock from the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, and will be headed by the New York section of the Socialist Labor party, bearing red flags and preceded by a band playing the Marseillaise. The Triangle, an alleged secret order, composed of officers of various assemblies of the Knights of Labor, will come next, preceded by torch bearers. Then will come a float containing a tableau consisting of a large globe lighted by electricity and surrounded by workingmen. The globe represents the earth and the tableau is supposed to denote the international nature of the Socialist movement. There will be another float on which will be the Goddess of Liberty surrounded by twenty-seven pretty young women representing the various trades.

Immediately after this float will come the Women's Infant Cloakmakers' Union, 200 members; the Working Women's Society, 300 members, and the Ladies' Tailors' Union. The United Hebrew Trades, representing fifty Socialist trades unions, will bring up the rear. The parade from East Fourth street to Union square will take in the factory and workshop districts. Among the paraders will be twenty workingmen's singing societies.

At Union square speeches will be made by Lucien Sanial, Daniel De Leon Hugo Vogt, Isaac Bennett, and other Socialists, urging the people to vote the Socialist ticket.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LITIGATION.

The Hearing Before Judge Lacombe Again Postponed by Consent.

The hearing upon the motion of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the acceptance of the resignation of the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company—Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, and Henry C. Rouse—and for the appointment of other receivers, was resumed before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. Counsel for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company stated to the Court that a number of the parties to the suit had gone West to endeavor to carry out the suggestion made by Judge Lacombe last week, that effort be made to bring about an agreement upon the matter of the receivership, and asked that the hearing be adjourned one week. Judge Lacombe granted the adjournment, and said that he would adjourn the hearing from time to time until some definite conclusion, if possible, shall have been reached.

The Western Passenger Agreement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—General passenger agents of the Western roads to-day adopted the agreement on which they have been at work. Two points are left to be discussed by the Presidents and general managers before the agreement can go into effect. These are the exemption of the Illinois Central in the matter of harvest excursions and the formation of local associations. The territory covered by the new agreement is Western territory only, but it is understood that the trans-Missouri lines will sign it without further demur, as they have already been apprised of the main features and have made no serious objections.

Died Suddenly in a Sleeping Car.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 1.—R. H. C. Valentine, a passenger on train No. 14, which reaches Rochester at 9:55 A. M. from Chicago, died suddenly this morning just as the train came into the city. Valentine was booked from Chicago to New York.

CARPET CLEANING T. M. STEWART, 326 7th Av., NEAR 29TH ST. Telephone, 1,132 38th st. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. REFITTING AND RELAYING

WHEN YOU BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS YOU ARE BUYING THINGS TO LIVE WITH AND TO USE FOR A LONG TIME.

BETTER GO TO THE LONG-ESTABLISHED AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE COWPERTHWAIT STORES, CHATHAM SQUARE AND PARK ROW. SEVEN STORES IN A ROW.

JOHN L. LAMSON'S ILLNESS.

Encouraging Reports of His Condition Received from Spokane.

Encouraging reports were received yesterday of the condition of John L. Lamson, the Vice-President of the New York Security and Trust Company, who was taken suddenly ill on the train between Salt Lake City and Spokane. Mr. Lamson is in a hospital in Spokane, and the physicians in charge telegraphed to the Trust Company yesterday that he was suffering from nervous prostration, but that he was then resting quietly. Mrs. Lamson left for Spokane on Thursday afternoon upon the receipt of the news of his illness.

Mr. Lamson has been working very hard for some time, and went West about three weeks ago, partly for rest and partly to look after the affairs of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, in the reorganization of which his trust company is interested. In his absence his child was taken ill, and its condition became so critical that it was decided to inform Mr. Lamson of this fact. He received the news as he was leaving Salt Lake City for Spokane, and did not receive a later despatch telling him that the crisis had passed and that the child's life was no longer in danger.

Anxiety about the child, added to his already nervously overwrought condition, proved too much for him, and complete prostration followed. Secretary Hyatt of the Trust Company said yesterday that Mr. Lamson was in the hands of friends and would have the best medical attention, and that he hoped he would be well enough to return to the city in ten days.

KILEY WORE MRS. POTTER'S SHOES

And Twanged a Banjo Taken From Her Rooms Before a Fire.

During the absence of Mrs. Rebecca Potter from her home at 317 Hooper street, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday night a fire broke out and destroyed much of her household effects. The fire was extinguished long before she returned home. When the police questioned her Mrs. Potter said that everything seemed to be perfectly safe when she left the house. She stayed at the house of a friend that night, and the next morning visited her apartments to find out if anything had been saved. She then discovered that a gold ring which she had left in a bureau drawer was missing, as well as a pair of new shoes, an overcoat, one pair of gloves, and a banjo.

She said that she believed that her rooms were set on fire after the robbery, and further said that for several days she had seen a homeless man known as Thomas Kiley loitering in the neighborhood. Detectives arrested Kiley in Bedford avenue, near South Second street, last night. The man had Mrs. Potter's banjo and was trying to play a jig. He was wearing the missing shoes, the overcoat, gloves, and ring. The prisoner gave his name as Michael Crogan and said he had no home. He refused to tell where he got Mrs. Potter's property and denied all knowledge of the fire. He was locked up on a technical charge of vagrancy and will be arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court to-day.

THE FATE OF AN ARMY MULE.

Worn Out in Uncle Sam's Service He Is Put to Death.

WILLET'S POINT, L. I., Nov. 1.—Condemned, put to death, and cremated, having outlived his usefulness in upward of forty years, was the fate meted out to-day to old "Dan," a faithful army mule in the United States Engineer Department here.

Dan was one of three mules which have been used on this post since 1886. He had gone through all the hardships of the ordinary army mule and many more besides. He served during the war in various departments of the army. Nine years of his life were spent under ground. In 1876 he was put to work with two other mules, Dick and Pete, since his stable mates here, in the tunnel under Hell Gate. From that time until the blasting of Flood Rock, in 1885, the animals never saw the light of day. When the work was completed the three mules were brought to this post. They appeared to be blind by day, but after dark their sight was as keen as a hawk's. Old Dan's sight totally failed several years ago, and his hoofs had become broken and sore with age.

Mr. John W. Mackay May Go to Paris.

Mr. John W. Mackay, who arrived in New York from San Francisco on Wednesday evening, has formed no plans, but may go to Europe shortly, and after consulting with his family, decide upon the final resting place for the remains of his son, who died recently. In the mean time, the body will lie at the Church of St. Augustin, in Paris, where it was deposited after the funeral services held in that city. The statement that the body was already on its way to New York is erroneous.

Central Park Baptist Church to Reorganize.

Judge Gildersleeve granted a writ of mandamus yesterday upon the application of James T. Brown to compel Edward Bates and the other members of the Board of Trustees of the Central Park Baptist Church, in East Eighty-third street, to fix a time for holding the annual corporate meeting and to elect members to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees.

This is the church which, after a long litigation, succeeded in turning out its pastor, the Rev. C. V. Patterson. It will now reorganize.

Ex-Convict Morgan Goes to Sing Sing.

Judge Moore of the Court of Sessions in Brooklyn has sentenced ex-Convict Frederick Morgan to five years' imprisonment in Sing Sing for stealing a roll of carpet from a cellar in Smith street. Morgan had been identified as one of the robbers who enticed Dr. George Drury to a vacant house in Nevins street and robbed him of his money and jewelry.

Bilious People.

9/10 ths OF ALL the people who suppose that they are "Bilious" many are not bilious at all.

Biliousness, like charity, covers a multitude of sins.

So these people take liver pills, blue mass, mineral waters, and purgatives ad nauseam.

Some receive temporary relief because they have made the bowels do what the Kidneys ought to have been doing right along.

It is Kidney poison that is causing these so-called symptoms of Biliousness and you need

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

That is, of course, if you want to go to the root of the matter and cure yourself permanently.

All Druggists, 50 cts., or direct from the

Hobb's Medicine Co., CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Book on Kidney, Health and Blood Filtering Free.

Grand Street Store.

Millinery Bargain for Saturday.

Bright Finish Felt Hats;

For Ladies and Misses; this Season's Styles, in all the new shapes and colors;

49 Cents; reduced from $1.25.

Open until 10 o'clock Saturday Nights.

Lord & Taylor, Cor. Grand & Chrystie Sts.

QUAY IS FOR 68 DAMS.

He Wants to Spend $75,000,000 on Waterway Improvements.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Senator Quay, in speaking to-day of national politics, said that he was in favor of liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. He said that he favored the building of sixty-eight dams in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at the cost of $50,000,000; the construction of the Erie ship canal, from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, at a cost of $16,000,000, and the dredging of the Delaware River at a cost of $10,000,000. Mr. Quay also said that he was in favor of constructing a ship canal between Philadelphia and New York and improving all the harbors along the Atlantic coast.

To raise the revenues for these improvements he would increase the tariff on some few articles that would in no way interfere with the industries of this country. The Senator thought that it would be useless for the next Congress to pass any bills for these improvements, as they would probably be vetoed by Mr. Cleveland. He thought, however, that the Republicans should gather data upon this subject in the event of the election of a Republican President. Mr. Quay said that he was in favor of making these improvements an issue in the next campaign, and that such a plank would undoubtedly be inserted in the next Republican national platform.

OBITUARY.

Stephen Hayes Condict of Newark died in that city early yesterday morning in his 80th year. He was born in Morris county, and in his youth was apprenticed to the harness trade in Newark. He made a fortune in the saddlery business during the war and soon afterward became identified with many corporate interests in that city, notably in the Mechanics' Bank and Newark Gaslight Company. After the failure of the bank Mr. Condict retired from active business. He leaves two sons, Stephen A. and Frederic L. Condict, and three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. William T. Carter. The estate is estimated at half a million dollars.

Milton Dimock Mott, editor and proprietor of the Milford *Dispatch* and Associate Judge of Pike county, Pa., died yesterday afternoon of hemorrhage of the lungs, aged 42 years. Mr. Mott was a prominent Democratic politician, and was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, which he left in 1886. He was elected Associate Judge about two years ago. Mr. Mott is survived by a wife and two children. He was a cousin of Ed Mott of New York, the well-known story and dialect writer.

Mrs. Deborah Herbert died in Long Branch yesterday morning of infirmities arising from old age. She was the daughter of Benjamin Wardell, whose brother once owned the tract of land where Monmouth Beach is now situated, and was born on Nov. 15, 1807. She was the last surviving member of the Wardell family. For forty years she had lived in the house where she died. She was married to Jacob Herbert at the age of 39. Mr. Herbert died in 1873.

Joseph Charles Whitehouse, a well-known jewelry salesman, who has been identified with Tiffany & Co. since his arrival in this country in 1866, died on Wednesday night after a lingering illness extending over ten months.

Philip Nathan, a son of ex-Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan, died on Thursday at his home, 72 Decatur street, Brooklyn, in his 29th year. He was a member of many benevolent organizations.

Cardinal Benito Sanz y Fores, Archbishop of Seville, died yesterday afternoon. He was born in 1828 and was created a Cardinal in 1893.

Held Court in the Cell Room.

Police Justice Steers of the Grant Street Court in Brooklyn found himself in a predicament yesterday morning. Henry Wissel, who had been arrested the previous night for intoxication, was locked up in a cell in the basement, but the doorman had gone off to his home, three miles away, with the cell key in his pocket. The court was adjourned to the basement, and Justice Steers, calling the prisoner to the bars, sentenced him to one day's imprisonment.

SAVED THEM FROM FIRE.

MRS. ELLER BURNED IN RESCUING THREE CHILDREN.

With Her Garments Ablaze She Tramped Out the Flames Before She Fainted—Two of the Children Unhurt—One May Die.

Through the bravery of Rosella Eller, 21 years old, of 99 Cannon street, three children were saved from being burned to death yesterday morning. When she had saved them, Mrs. Eller fainted, and it was found that, in rescuing the children, she had herself been badly burned.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Isidor Klein, who occupies the ground floor of the rear tenement at 99 Cannon street, locked in her three children, Freda, aged 4, Lena, aged 3, and Sarah, five months old, while she went to her husband's butcher shop in Willett street. Meeting Mrs. Eller in the hall, she handed her the key to the room, telling her if the children made any noise to go in and quiet them.

Ten minutes later Mrs. Eller, while passing through the hall, heard the children scream and saw smoke pouring through the keyhole of the door of Mrs. Klein's room. Without waiting to call for help Mrs. Eller unlocked the door and ran into the room. It was filled with smoke, and in the centre of the room little Freda was rolling about with her clothing aflame. The two younger children were crouched in a corner.

Mrs. Eller picked the little girl up and tore off her burning dress. Then she snatched a blanket from the bed, and, wrapping it around the child, smothered the fire. Not until she carried her to the yard did she call for help. Although her face and hands were badly burned, after putting the child down she went back to the room, without noticing that her skirt was on fire.

When all the children had been carried from the room another woman came to the rescue and threw the contents of a pail of water over Mrs. Eller, who, unmindful of her burning garments, was tramping out the last traces of the fire. When the danger was over she staggered into the hall and fainted.

In the mean time there was great excitement in the tenement, and, finding the halls filled with smoke, the frightened tenants bolted for the street door, thinking only of their own safety. A policeman who saw the crowd of shrieking women ran into the hall to the courtyard, where the burned child lay rolling about on the flagstones. Then some one remembered that the house had been on fire and rang an alarm.

Mr. and Mrs. Klein reached the house at the same time an ambulance from the Gouverneur Hospital pulled up before the door. The firemen were already at work dragging a hose into the hallway, but as Mrs. Eller had put out the fire, their services were not required.

When the ambulance surgeon examined the now unconscious child, he said that she would probably die, and she was taken to the hospital. In spite of her burns Mrs. Eller refused to accompany the child to the hospital.

It was learned from one of the children that a lambrequin had fallen from the mantelpiece on to the stove, and that in trying to extinguish the flames the little girl had set herself on fire.

NAVAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The European Station May Be Strengthened—The Transfer of the Coast Survey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The foreign stations naturally vary in relative importance with the increase or decrease of stirring incidents upon them. Not long ago our most powerful squadron was assembled on the South Atlantic station, but it has since relapsed into its customary condition, with only the Newark, Yantic, and Castine to take care of it. On the other hand, the European station, which at one time was so little important as to lapse altogether, and then was revived most modestly, is once more assuming a different character, thanks largely to troubles in the Mediterranean. It is thought that Admiral Selfridge may have not only the San Francisco and the Marblehead under his command, but one if not two other vessels larger than either, to be chosen from the North Atlantic station, or from vessels ready for the latter. The new commanding officer of the European station will be careful, no doubt, in what he says about the missionaries and their work.

While the armor contracts for the Kearsarge and her mate will in time be given out, the Bethlehem and Pittsburgh factories have been glad to bridge over the interval in part by their Russian contracts. There is also a probability of additional battle ships being authorized at the coming session of Congress and a possibility that Japan will order battle ships here.

The navy, like the army, is finding a greater number of applicants than it needs for enlistment, so that it is able to raise the standard of choice. For example, in the year 1893 there were enlisted 4,350 men and 646 boys, with 5,969 men and 1,177 boys rejected; but the following year a total of 4,525 men and boys were enlisted and 10,793 were rejected. The fiscal year last closed tells the same story of the increased number of applications and the consequent ability to make the requirements stricter. Not very long ago a majority of the men who applied were enlisted, the service needing them greatly; but now even evidence of citizenship is asked for, and no compensation is given to people who bring in recruits. Admiral Ramsay has been credited with the assertion that the men in our navy are better treated and have lighter work than in any other; and it is certain that in various ways their lot has been improved.

Secretary Herbert is expected to renew his recommendation that the remainder of the work of the Coast Survey proper should be given to the Hydrographic Office. The ground is that most of that work has been completed, some portions of the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and of California alone, outside of Alaska, remaining to be done. The hydrographic work, however, which tells the changes made by shifting sands and sediment, is a continuing one, and this is now done under the superintendence of naval officers detailed to the Coast Survey. Secretary Herbert thinks that there is no longer need of a separate and distinct bureau in the Interior Department for this work. The Geodetic Survey could take charge of whatever relates to the interior of the country, and the Hydrographic Office of what relates to the coast, although in the latter case some officers think it might be well to make a distinct bureau of the Hydrographic Office. It is argued that in any case the transfer will be in the interest of economy and of expediting work.

The Navy Department has been having a revision made of the regulations as to the employment of labor at Navy Yards, for the special purpose of employing the most efficient men. The result will be a system of marking under which, when all the men have been discharged for lack of work, the best of them can be taken back first, instead of following the order of registering for work.

A device, consisting of adding a telescope to the carriage of long-range rifles, will, it is believed, materially assist in sighting objects and in doing accurate and effective work with the gun.

THE TREASURY DEFICIT.

Since July 1 the Expenditures Have Exceeded the Receipts by $16,848,335.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The comparative statements of the receipts and expenditures of the Government for the four months of the fiscal year to date and for the month of October was issued to-day. The deficit for the first third of the fiscal year is stated at $16,848,