MAY BE FIVE INSPECTORS.

POLICE BOARD TO ESTABLISH TWO NEW DISTRICTS.

Appointments of Inspector and Captains Agreed on Saturday Confirmed—Six New Sergeants Made—More Captains Soon—New Appointees Lectured—Assignments.

The Police Commissioners held an executive session yesterday afternoon, and formally appointed Acting Inspector Cortright, Inspector, and the following Sergeants, whose promotions were agreed upon Saturday, as Captains: Stephen O'Brien of the Detective Bureau, Walter Thomson of Oak street, George S. Chapman of Mercer street, William F. Kirchner of Eldridge street, William Dean of East Eighty-eighth street, John Farley of Fifth street, John M. O'Keefe of Macdougal street, Andrew J. Thomas of West Twentieth street, Michael Sheehan of East 126th street, and Henry Frers of Westchester.

The new Captains were immediately sworn in by Chief Clerk Kipp and their gold shields were given to them. The Commissioners also appointed six new Sergeants. The roundsmen promoted were: George McClusky of West 135d street, Charles S. Colton of Eldridge street, Arthur Jesser of Morrisania, Herman W. Schlottman of Inspector Cortright's office, Dennis F. Ward and Frank J. Fuchs, both of Westchester.

Sergeant McCluskey was formerly connected with the Detective Bureau. No other Inspectors were appointed and no additional Captains were made. The ten new Captains will remain for the present in the precincts they now command. It is understood that they will be transferred to other stations later on.

The twenty-three new acting roundsmen whose appointments were agreed upon by the Board reported to Chief Conlin for assignment. They were sent to the following precincts:

Thomas Kane, to East 104th street; Richard Quilty, to Tremont; Henry Towsma, to Old slip; Charles E. Patton, to East Eighty-eighth street; James F. Crowe, to West Twentieth street; William Shanahan, to Delancey street; John Appell, to High Bridge; John P. Mead, to West 100th street; Lincoln Gray, to Tremont; Redmond P. Keresey, to Kingsbridge; John Foley, to East Eighty-eighth street; Oscar Reinhardt, to High Bridge; Lawrence F. O'Brien, to Leonard street; Raphael Schulman, to East Fifty-first street; Thomas F. Gilnooly, to Macdougal street; George Robinson, to Church street; John H. Russell, to West Sixty-ninth street; Thomas W. Walsh, to East Fifty-first street; Harvey Ware, to East Twenty-second street; L. J. Riffell, to East Thirty-fifth street; George C. Frost, to Oak street.

Acting Roundsman Halfpenny will do duty in the Bureau of Information at Headquarters, and Acting Roundsman William A. Jones will remain in charge of the school of instruction for pistol practice.

Commissioner Grant said that the new acting roundsmen would probably be confirmed within a week. Roundsman John Budds of Old slip was made an acting Sergeant. Chief Conlin told the new appointees what was expected of them, and cautioned them not to do any "dirty work."

All the new Captains assembled in Chief Conlin's office in the afternoon, when Commissioner Parker addressed them. He told them that they had earned their promotions by good work, and that the Commissioners expected and demanded of them that they continue to perform their duties as efficiently as they have done heretofore. He also told them that they had a chance for promotion to Inspectorships.

So far as can be learned, something has come up which is delaying the promotion of Acting Inspectors McCullagh and Brooks, although both qualified in the examination and are on the eligible list. Commissioner Andrews said that the Board was not quite ready to proceed with their appointments. "One or two matters have risen," he said, "to delay action in their cases. Nothing can be inferred against them, but there are some things which have to be looked into."

It is understood that both Grant and Allaire passed excellent mental examinations, but received such a low rating from the Commissioners for record and efficiency that they could not possibly get on the eligible list. Cortright got 86.7 and received 90 per cent. from the Board, and Brooks went in with 85. Both Grant and Allaire, it is said, got only 40 or less. As they are veterans, it is likely that they may take some steps to compel the Commissioners to recognize their rights.

President Roosevelt summoned before him yesterday Acting Captains Stalnkamp of East Fifty-first street, Francis J. Kear of West Thirty-seventh street, Stephen E. Brown of West 152d street, Dennis J. Brennan of Church street, and Sergeant Richard Walsh of East 104th street, who stand next highest to the eligible list for promotion to Captains. He had a talk with each one, and it is understood that they will be promoted soon.

The Police Commissioners agreed in the afternoon upon the promotions to Sergeancies of Roundsmen Richard W. Smith of West Chester, Frederick W. Posthoff of Morrisania, and Chas. L. Schauwecker of the Central Office, upon condition that they could satisfactorily explain some things which have come to the attention of the Board. President Roosevelt said the men named would be promoted, provided they answer satisfactorily certain questions. He would not say what there was against them. He added that he would send for the men and interrogate them. Roundsman Schauwecker has been in charge of the school of instruction at headquarters for years.

The Police Commissioners are considering a plan of increasing the number of inspection districts in the city. At present there are only three districts. The First inspection district covers the east side of the city from the Battery to 100th street, and the Second inspection district includes the west side from the Battery to West 100th street. The Third inspection district takes in the precincts in the upper part of the city, including West Chester.

It is proposed to establish five inspection districts, and to have an Inspector or acting Inspector in charge of each district. The First and Second inspection districts will be made smaller, and two new inspection districts created. The Board may take up the matter at its meeting to-day. As soon as the new districts are set out, additional acting Inspectors will be appointed to take charge of them.

CAPT. DOHERTY AND HIS WARD MEN.

Appeal from the Action of the Commissioners Dismissing Them from the Force.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—The Court of Appeals reconvened to-day, and the business of the session was the consideration of motions. One important case was that of Police Captain Michael Doherty and his ward men, Bernhard Meehan and John Hock, who appeal from the action of the Police Commissioners of New York city, who dismissed them from the force as a result of the exposures before the Lexow committee. The motion made in the cases to-day was to reverse the action of the Supreme Court, General Term, which affirmed the action of the Commissioners. Doherty was dismissed on the charge of having accepted bribes from Mrs. Augusta Thurow, who kept a disorderly house in his precinct. The point of appeal is that the evidence of the woman Thurow was not sufficient legal evidence to warrant the discharge of the men.

The dismissal of indictments which were obtained on her evidence was cited. This action was recommended by District Attorney Fellows a short time ago, and agreed to by the Court on the ground that the woman's evidence was insufficient and that no conviction could be obtained on it. This exhibition of the insufficiency of the evidence was ample basis for the effort making to secure a reinstatement of the men by the courts. Gen. Benj. F. Tracy of Brooklyn argued for Capt. Doherty, L. J. Grant for Bernard Meehan, E. L. Mooney for John Hock, and D. J. Dean, Assistant Corporation Counsel, for the Police Commissioners.

No Roundsmen On the New York Police Force.

In a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court in the case of Policeman John Buckley, the Court decides that there is no such grade in the Police Department as roundsman. Buckley brought the suit to compel the Police Board to restore him as roundsman, he having been reduced to the ranks in January last. The Commissioners took the stand that there was no such official grade as roundsman, and that patrolmen are merely assigned to act as such. The Court confirmed this contention.

The Allison Dry Dock Company Involved.

Attachments have been obtained here against Samuel C. Allison of Jersey City for $8,400 in favor of the First National Bank of Jersey City. Mr. Allison was Treasurer of the Allison Dry Dock Company of Jersey City, which went into the hands of a receiver three weeks ago, and the bank's claim is on a note he gave as collateral security for the indebtedness of the company to the bank.

"Mart" Allen Indicted.

The Kings county Grand Jury has indicted Martin Allen, alias "Mart" Cole, for an attempted burglary in Brooklyn. He is a brother of "The" Allen, and is said to have spent twenty-three years behind prison bars.

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PLAINTIFF FORGOT HER LIMP.

In an Assault Case She Makes What May Prove a Serious Mistake.

Edward L. Studwell, a boss carpenter, of 428 South Fourth street, Mount Vernon, was placed on trial before Judge McMahon in the General Sessions yesterday, charged with assault in the third degree. The assault was committed on April 12, 1894, on a woman who was known as Mary Studwell at that time, and lived with him as his common-law wife. She kept a drug store in Congers, N. Y. She appeared in court yesterday as complainant against Studwell. She is rather good looking, was modestly dressed, and limped into court leaning on a gold-headed cane. She admitted having lived with Studwell as his wife, and said that she had loaned him $1,000. He went to Congers to superintend the construction of some buildings and made her acquaintance. He was married at the time, and the first she knew about this was when his wife sued him for divorce and named her as co-respondent. Afterward he deserted her, and married a Miss Clark, who was said to be wealthy. The complainant then brought suit for $10,000 for breach of promise, and another against his wife for $10,000 for alienating his affections. Both suits were decided against her in the Supreme Court. Then she demanded her $1,000 from Studwell, and she declares he assaulted her.

Under cross-examination she said that her maiden name was Mary Sweet. She was never married, but was known at different times as Mrs. Studwell, Mrs. Biddle, and Mrs. Conklin. Lawyer Evans read several letters which she had sent to Studwell. One contained a poem which created considerable amusement. It was as follows:

Oh, these lovely nights
No watchman can tell
Where the idiot of my heart,
My daring husband, doth dwell.

In the arms of the one
He deserted me,
It is as clear as the day,
As the sun on the sea.

In another letter she said:

"You are a very naughty, bad boy from Raltown." She unblushingly admitted having written the letters. When the lawyer asked her why she carried the walking cane, she said that she had to use it to assist her in rising whenever she sat down, as her ankle had been broken by the assault. When she left the witness stand, however, she arose without the cane and had started to walk away with a light step, when Lawyer Evans called her back and told her that she had forgotten her walking stick.

"Oh, sometimes I don't have to use it," she exclaimed, and the Court smiled.

In opening for the defence Lawyer Evans said he would prove that no assault was committed, and that the defendant had given $1,700 to the woman.

"That's a lie," she exclaimed, when the last assertion was made. The trial will continue to-day.

RAPID TRANSIT INJUNCTION.

Constitutional Objections to Be Argued First Before the Appellate Division.

The action brought by THE SUN Printing and Publishing Company, Franklin Bartlett as trustee under the will of Henry Mason and Mason Carnes, as taxpayers, to enjoin the further proceedings of the Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners and to enjoin the city from paying out money in furtherance of their plans on allegations that the statutes under which its Commissioners have been acting are unconstitutional, came up for trial before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday. Congressman Franklin Bartlett appeared for the plaintiffs and Edward M. Shepard and A. B. Boardman appeared in opposition.

As the issues in dispute were purely questions of law it was arranged between the counsel that William Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the Commission, should state the facts formally. Mr. Parsons stated that the city owes him $9,720 for services and that the road will, in his view, cost between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. In the complaint it was specifically asked that the Comptroller be enjoined from paying the $9,720 to Mr. Parsons, $250 to the Commissioners, both of which sums had been ordered paid by the Commissioners, and that the city be enjoined from making any payments toward the $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 required to build the road. It was agreed that the city has already paid out about $21,000 for the work of the two boards of Rapid Transit Commissioners.

Congressman Bartlett said that the damages to realty by the building of the roads would much enhance the estimated cost.

Justice Truax said that inasmuch as important constitutional questions had been raised by the plaintiffs, it would probably take him several months, owing to his other business, before he could dispose of the case, so it was suggested and agreed to by the respective counsel that a formal judgment for the defendants should be entered, in order that these questions might be speedily passed upon in the first instance by the Appellate Division.

The General Term, on Nov. 25 last, appointed Frederic R. Coudert, George Sherman, and William F. Goldsmith Commissioners to determine if the roads should be built notwithstanding that the required consents of property owners could not be obtained. Objection was then made by Congressman Bartlett to the appointment of these Commissioners, on the ground that the acts under which the Rapid Transit Commissioners had proceeded are unconstitutional, but the General Term reserved the constitutional questions until the report of the Commissioners comes up for confirmation. It was said that this report is about ready for presentation. In that case the taxpayers' suit and the report may come up together before the Appellate Division.

ARRESTED FOR SUNDAY SHAVING.

The Barber's Boy Was Shaving His Employer, so He Was Discharged.

James Porrone, 16 years old, of 221 Third avenue, was charged before Magistrate Kudlich in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday with having violated the section of the Sunday law which requires that barber shops shall close at 1 o'clock P. M.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon Policeman Doran of the East Twenty-second street station, while in pursuit of Sunday law breakers, saw Porrone applying lather to a man's face in the barber shop at 221 Third avenue. The man was in his shirt sleeves, and was apparently directing the boy to rub the lather well in before resorting to the razor.

Doran tried the shop door, and, finding it locked, began to pound on it with his fists. The boy, brush in hand, unlocked it from the inside. When the policeman marched into the place, the man who was being shaved sat up in the chair and wanted to know what was wanted.

"I want this boy for breaking the law," replied the policeman. "Come, sonny, get into your hat and coat, and hurry up about it."

"Hold on," said the man in the chair. "What the devil do you mean by taking that boy away? He hasn't broken any of your damned laws, and I'm not going to sit here all day with my face covered with lather."

"Then go home and shave yourself," said the policeman. "You won't get shaved here."

"But it's my place, and that boy is——"

"All right, all right," replied the policeman, "come around to the station house and tell us about it." Then he hustled the badly frightened boy out of the shop.

When he had gone the man with lather-covered face swore for a few minutes, locked the door again, and picking up a razor finished the job the boy had begun. Then he put everything in order and left the place.

When arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday the prisoner said he hadn't done anything to be arrested for.

"That man wasn't a customer," said he. "It was the boss. He was going to shave himself before going out to dinner when I came in, and he asked me to do the job for him. I had just got his face nicely lathered when the policeman came in and arrested me."

Magistrate Kudlich looked hard at the policeman; then turning to the prisoner:

"You are discharged," he said. "Next time you'd better pull down the curtains."

The Union League Club on Consolidation.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, President of the Union League Club in Brooklyn, gave a dinner on Saturday night to his associate officers in the club. During the evening a vote was taken on the consolidation question, and it is said that 18 of the 22 participants voted for the Greater New York scheme and 4 against. It is declared that the sentiment in the club is overwhelmingly in favor of consolidation.

Lost Her Mate Overboard.

The British schooner Severn, which arrived yesterday from Turks Island with a cargo of salt, lost her mate, Stuart Nickerson, on her last voyage to the southward. He slipped from the rail into the sea. Capt. Langelier launched a lifeboat, and for three hours the boat's crew vainly searched for him in the darkness.

Sozodont
PURE AND FRAGRANT

A ROW IN TOOMEY'S PLACE.

FLYING BILLIARD BALLS DAMAGED THE SALOON FURNISHINGS.

A Reform Official in Jersey City Defends the Gang of Roughs and Stirs Things Up in the Police Court—Charges of Bribery are Repelled and Repeated.

William Hart, John Ross, James O'Keefe, Thomas Gallagher, and Thomas Flanagan, who are said to be members of the Morgan street gang, were arraigned in Police Justice Potts's court in Jersey City yesterday morning, accused of malicious mischief. The allegation is that about a week ago this section of the gang visited George Toomey's saloon, 171 Morgan street, and made a night of it. After playing pool for a while, they threw the pool balls at the glasses which ornamented the back bar and smashed them. When Toomey got them out they hurled an ash barrel through the window.

The prisoners are friends of Capt. "Jack" Graham. The Captain was one of the potent factors in bringing about the reform which now exists in Jersey City, and when the Republicans got control through the reform movement his services were recognized, and he was made the official Sealer of Weights and Measures. The next year he was promoted to City Marshal, the place he now holds. Captain Graham, at the request of his friends, saw Toomey, and Toomey afterward told Police Captain Farrier of the Gregory street station that Marshal Graham had offered to pay him $20 for the damages, and had advised him to let the matter drop. Toomey says he refused to let the matter drop, and then Graham threatened to station a policeman in front of his door every Sunday and prevent him from doing any business. Captain Farrier naturally resented Marshal Graham's interference, and gave him to understand that he, Captain Farrier, was running the precinct.

This was the situation of affairs when the prisoners were arraigned yesterday morning. Marshal Graham appeared as their counsel, although he is not a lawyer. Capt. Farrier objected.

"What right has this man in this court, any way?" he asked Justice Potts.

Before the Justice could answer, Marshal Graham was pounding his fist on the desk with great vigor, punctuating his statement "I'm a citizen over twenty-one years old, and I have a right to see that a fellow citizen is properly tried." Then Marshal Graham saw Policeman Rogers talking to Toomey, who was on the witness stand. "I object to Policeman Rogers coaching the witness," he shouted.

"I was only telling the witness," the policeman explained, "that he forgot to tell about the gang throwing an ash barrel through the window."

Judge Potts warned him against coaching the witness. "Let the witness testify to that himself," said the Judge in a tone meant to restore peace. "You must not do any coaching. Do let us proceed, gentlemen. Officer Rogers, sit down. Mr. Graham, don't get excited. Now let us have order. No personalities, please."

Saloon Keeper Toomey told a graphic story of his experience with the gang. "I was in my saloon that night," he said, "when I hears Hart in the hallway with a woman. I tells him to get out of there, and he says, says he, 'You cant make me.' A woman on the next floor sees Hart in the hall with a woman, and throws a pail of water on him. Hart picks up a bottle and fires it at the lady on stairs, hitting her in the arm. Then Hart runs. By and by he comes back with the gang, and they begin to chuck things around. One fellow fires a chair at me. Another one throws billiard balls around. The stove is upset and they tries to break the kerosene lamp. When the gang smashes the glasses and throws two whiskey bottles on the bar, I pulls my revolver and I fires three shots to scare them. They went out, and then they threwed things through the windows. The place was pretty badly smashed up."

Captain Farrier asked Toomey if anybody had approached him.

"Yes," answered the witness, "that man Graham came to me and told me that I must take $20 to pay the damages and let the case drop."

Marshal Graham pounded the Judge's desk with his fist and exclaimed: "I want to make a statement right here for the benefit of the press. I have bribed nobody and have fixed nothing. It was Mr Murphy of the Lembeck & Betz Brewing Company who said that the case was settled for $20. I want the press to take that down."

After Policeman Rogers had given his testimony, Marshal Graham began to cross-examine him. Capt. Farrier objected.

"This man has no right here at all," he said; "he is not a lawyer."

"Do maintain order, gentlemen, won't you?" asked Judge Potts pleadingly. After another wordy altercation between Marshal Graham and Policeman Rogers, Judge Potts made another appeal to them. "Oh, gentlemen," he said, "this is not the right place. I ask you as gentlemen not to indulge in personalities."

"Graham probably hopes to get a stake out of this case," remarked Capt. Farrier. Then Graham was mad. Pounding his fist on the Judge's desk with a force that made the Judge jump he shouted: "I'm not after any stake. I've not been bribed to defend Toomey. The only man who ever bribed me was Capt. Farrier, and he was indicted for it. Deny that if you can," he continued, addressing Capt. Farrier.

"I do deny it," replied the Captain; "you are not telling the truth."

"Now, John," said Judge Potts mildly to Graham, "I do ask you as a favor not to create any more disturbance. Go outside if you want to have trouble."

"All right, Judge," replied Graham. Flanagan was discharged, and the other prisoners were held in $200 bail.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Their Secretary Says New England is Becoming a Second France.

At the regular weekly conference of Baptist ministers yesterday the Rev. Mr. Coleman of Germantown, near Philadelphia, told a story at the expense of Dr. R. S. MacArthur. "Dr. MacArthur," he said, "promised to come to us in Philadelphia and tell us about the voyage around the world he had just completed. We expected a large audience and secured the First Baptist Church for him. The audience arrived, but Dr. MacArthur didn't. At noon, an hour and a half late, when three-fifths of the congregation had gone home, the preacher came. He apologized for his lateness, and said that he did not understand the train connections and had made a miscalculation. We told him that we knew Philadelphians were considered behind the times, but that we could not help thinking it queer that a man should come to tell us how to travel around the world who did not even know how to travel from New York to Philadelphia."

The Rev. Dr. Morgan, Secretary of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, told of the financial condition of the society and explained that the stringency of the times curtailed to a certain extent its power of aggressiveness, and that, therefore, during the past year more time and money had been expended in rescue work than in establishing new missions.

Dr. Morgan considered that "an organized stand is necessary against the aggressive missionary work of the Roman Catholic Church." He showed by a chart taken from the last census report the proportionate number of Roman Catholics to other religious communities in various States, and said that if the Baptists were satisfied to stand still the Roman Catholics would make a new France of the New England States.

TROUBLES OF THE M'KINLEYS.

They Have Extended Over Five Years and Are Now in the Courts.

Mary McKinley has begun a suit for separation against Engineer W. T. McKinley, who is employed by the Board of Education in Brooklyn. The couple were married in 1884, and five years ago, when they separated, the husband brought a suit for absolute divorce, but discontinued it. Mrs. McKinley alleges that the defendant was in the habit of terrifying her by pointing a loaded revolver at her head, and that it was his custom to sleep with an open knife under his pillow. She also says that he forced her to sleep in a bed with scanty clothing and the windows open. In his answer Mr. McKinley charges his wife with infidelity.

Society of the War of 1812.

The Military Society of the War of 1812, constituting the Veteran Corps, will have its annual dinner this evening at the Brevoort House, in commemoration of the eighty-second anniversary of the proclamation of peace in 1815. The Hon. Morgan Dix, President and Commandant, will preside. Commodore David Banks is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Four venerable veteran members of the war of 1812 still survive, of whom two are in the Council of Administration. The remaining members are descendants of veterans of that war.

Saloon 201 Feet from a School.

L. P. Schaffner, who has a saloon at 51 East Thirteenth street, applied to the Excise Board yesterday for a license. It was thought the saloon was within 200 feet of the Twelfth street grammar school, but it was found upon measurement that it was just one foot outside the limit, and Schaffner will get his license.

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NEED NOT GROW OLD.

Some Splendid Suggestions to Men and Women in Middle Life.

"A man is as old as he feels, a woman as old as she looks." The number of years is of less importance. There are thousands of old people who seem to be always young, and many would gladly learn the secret of their wonderful energy, strength and vigor.

Why is it that these remarkable old people are able to keep so strong and well? Why is it that they are never complaining of colds, coughs, grip, chills, or other forms of sickness? Perhaps the secret may be discovered by reading what some vigorous people of advanced age have to say on the subject.

Nelson Johnson, a leading resident of Knoxville, Pa., says: "Some time ago I decided to test the virtues of Duffy's pure malt whiskey. It completely cured me of the grip from which I was suffering. I am 82 years of age, and find that a little of this whiskey is the best thing for keeping up health and strength that I ever tried."

John Peddicord, 15 Bond st., Baltimore, says: "I am nearly 90 years of age. Some time ago I contracted a severe cough, which weakened me considerably. I was fortunately persuaded to take Duffy's pure malt whiskey, which soon set me to rights. It is a splendid thing for building up the system."

These are only two cases selected from thousands, but they are enough to show that Duffy's pure malt is unequalled for its bracing, energizing, stimulating effects. For this reason care should be taken that no worthless imitation is substituted by grocers or druggists. Do not be led to take anything but Duffy's pure malt whiskey. Be sure that you get it, for there's nothing else that can possibly take its place.—*Adv.*

AN A. P. A. MURDER.

Trial of Young E. H. Chatfield for the Shooting of Dominick Kearns.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 17.—The trial of Egbert H. Chatfield, charged with murder in the first degree, was opened this morning in the Supreme Court, before Justice J. M. Davy. Chatfield shot and killed Dominick Kearns in a saloon on May 26 last, while both were somewhat under the influence of liquor during a discussion of the A. P. A. At the preliminary hearing Johnny Curvin, the fifteen-year-old son of the proprietor of the saloon where the murder occurred, swore to following account of the shooting:

"Chatfield remarked, 'I am an A. P. A. and I am not ashamed of it.' Kearns slapped him on the shoulder roughly with the remark, 'I am glad that here is one A. P. A. who is not ashamed of it.' Chatfield said he was not ashamed of it, but a certain gang was laying for him because of his connection with the order, and said, 'They had better look out, for I will shoot,' and exhibited his pistol. Kearns replied with the taunt that he dared not shoot; that he was a coward. The men were standing near the bar. Chatfield then retreated around a table in the centre of the room with the remark, 'Keep away or I will shoot.' Kearns again called him a coward and started around on Chatfield's side. The latter raised his revolver from the table, on which he had been resting it, and fired twice, and fired point blank at Kearns. Only one shot was fired, that taking effect in the right breast, about an inch below the nipple. Kearns stepped back, leaned against the bar, and said, 'I am shot all right. It's too bad.' He then walked across the barroom to the door, staggered out, where he stumbled off the step and died in ten minutes, without uttering another word."

The Hon. George Raines is counsel for Chatfield. It is alleged by the defence that Chatfield and Kearns met early on the day of the murder and had a quarrel, Kearns calling him an "A. P. A. sucker," and that Kearns enticed Chatfield into the saloon later on, where he had friends, to renew the quarrel.

Chatfield was brought into court handcuffed to Jailer Cawthra. He is a youth in appearance, though he gave his age as 23. Capt. Eichberg was the first name called from the panel.

"Are you in any way connected with the so-called A. P. A. organization?" asked Assistant District Attorney Warren.

"No, sir," was the reply.

Mr. Raines: Don't you belong to any organizations? You go to church, don't you?

"Yes, sir, sometimes."

Q. What church? A. St. Mary's.

He was accepted by the people, but was peremptorily challenged by the defence.

Egbert H. Chatfield is a member of the Methodist Church and had no prejudice against the plea of self-defense in a capital case, and was accepted as the first juror.

MRS. ROCHE SAW THE SIGHTS.

A Plainfield Woman's Sunday Experiences in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mary Roche of Plainfield, N. J., visited her brother in Jackson avenue, Long Island City, on Saturday. While there on Sunday afternoon Robert Wallace, a friend of the brother, called. Wallace expressed a wish to take Mrs. Roche out and show her the sights in Brooklyn. They called at several saloons. When they got to North Third street and Bedford avenue Mrs. Roche became drowsy. Wallace took her into the house of Mrs. Carrie Hunt at 183 North Third street and asked Mrs. Hunt to let her stay a while. Mrs. Roche gave her $25 gold watch and chain and $19 to Wallace. Then she fell asleep. When she awakened, Wallace had left. Mrs. Roche caused his arrest, and in the station she became so demonstrative that she was heard by Detectives Wallace gave the woman's property to the police. When the two were arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday Mrs. Roche withdrew the charge against Wallace, who was discharged, and the woman, on her promise to go back to Plainfield, was also discharged.

$23 Chambers St.

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ABILITY.—OLD DR. SMITH, 154 East 18th st., near 3d av. station; only old specialist in this paper over 45 years in N. Y. city; both sexes; all diseases from any cause, blood, skin, red spots, ulcers, sore mouth, throat, tongue, nose, legs, pains back, head, bones, chest, heart, lungs, colds, cough, consumption, kidneys, bladder, stone, gravel, irritation, painful urination, scalding, painful stiffness, weak eyes, deafness. My method only one known that cures nervous debility, weakness, bad dreams, lost manhood, varicocele, shyness, trembling, dizziness, weak, undeveloped organs. MANY are deceived by young men who advertise more years in practice than they are years old. MEN about to marry be wise. See OLD DR. SMITH first. He removes every impediment; stops discharges at once. Write or call, 9 to 9; superior treatment; advice free. Medicine, 25c.

OLD DR. GREY, 45 years a specialist in diseases of men only. Quickest permanent cure guaranteed; blood, skin, kidney, bladder, stone, gravel, weakness, nervous debility, bad dreams, impediments to marriage, &c. Office over 35 years at 120 East 17th st., near Union square. Hours 9 to 9; Sundays 9 to 3. Treatment and advice free. Medicine, 25c.

A. A.—A.—QUICKEST PERMANENT cure in diseases of men; stamp cous cases solicited; relief at once; these desiring only first class scientific treatment should call. The leading specialist, Dr. JONSCHER, 32 West 27th st., 9 to 3, 7 to 9; Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. AND MRS. REINHARD, specialists, female irregularities, 30 years experience. 206 West 43d st., formerly Lexington av.

DR. CONRAD.—Scientific, skilful treatment of all female complaints. 117 W. 47th st. (formerly 34th).

LADIES, married or single, consult Mrs. Hohmann. Expert in female irregularities. 108 E. 16th st.

Z.—Z.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN, 216 West 43d st.—Best advice and safe, satisfactory treatment assured; consultation free; hours 9 to 9.

Z.—Z.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN; expert advice; consultation free. 214 West 43d st., formerly 216.

Patents.

GET RICH quickly; send for "100 Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 245 Broadway, New York.

OSCAR A. MICHEL & CO.—PATENTS. Promptly procured at lowest rates. PATENTS obtained through its advantageously sold. Pamphlet free. No. 337 World building, New York.

PATENTS for inventions procured promptly; low rates. ROEDER & DRIESEN, 82 Nassau st., N.Y.; established 1854.

Lost and Found.

LOST—Gordon setter, yellow-black; license, 18,164; liberal reward. PAULSON & CARLSON, 289 East 29th st.

Machinery.

CALENDAR ROLL for sale cheap. J. RISSINGER, 18 Dutch st.

Legal Notices.

NEW AQUEDUCT.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPRAISAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Counsel to the Corporation on the 19th day of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1885.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said Court to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 29th day of March, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the county of New York, and the other two of whom shall reside in the county in which the real estate hereinafter described is situated, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners of and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purpose of maintaining, preserving and increasing the water supply of the City of New York. The real estate sought to be taken or affected is situated in the Towns of Carmel and Kent, County of Putnam and State of New York, and is laid out, indicated and shown on a certain map, signed and certified as required by chapter 490, Laws of 1885, which said map is entitled Department of Public Works, City of New York, G. S. Rudsill, Chief Engineer; Charles H. Ferry, Commissioner, Property maps of additional lands required for the construction of Reservoir "D," in the towns of Kent and Carmel, Putnam County, Scale 100 feet to the inch, 1895, verified December 4th, 1895. The external boundary lines of the lands to be acquired in fee are colored pink on said map, and are described as follows:

All those certain parcels of real estate (as the term "real estate" is defined by said act) situate in the towns of Carmel and Kent, County of Putnam and State of New York, of which the following is a statement of the external boundaries:

PARCEL NO. 10—2.076 ACRES.

Beginning at the point in the old highway, which point is the most northerly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence south 21 degrees 55 minutes east 98.15 feet; thence south 71 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds east 100.10 feet; thence south 13 degrees 53 minutes east 100 feet; thence south 15 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 3 feet; thence south 89 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds east 25.30 feet; thence south 77 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds east 202.35 feet; thence south 78 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds east 36.12 feet; thence south 8 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 134.92 feet; thence north 81 degrees 33 minutes west 372.65 feet to the centre of the aforesaid highway; thence north 9 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds east along said road 201.74 feet to the place of beginning; containing 2.076 acres.

PARCEL NO. 15—4.937 ACRES.

Beginning at the most southerly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is in the centre of the old road; thence along said old road on the 5 following courses: North 14 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds east 86.86 feet; thence north 3 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west 90.27 feet; thence north 11 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 80.88 feet; thence north 15 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 117.43 feet; thence north 17 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds east 126.27 feet; thence along said road south 82 degrees 17 minutes east 16.14 feet; thence south 72 degrees 42 minutes east 105.35 feet; thence south 77 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 172.07 feet; thence south 78 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds east 178 feet; thence south 45 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds west 21.04 feet; thence south 59 degrees 32 minutes west 486.02 feet; thence south 23 degrees 40 minutes west 126.27 feet to the place of beginning; containing 4.937 acres.

PARCEL NO. 18—4.096 ACRES.

Beginning at the most southerly corner of and at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence north 3 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 84.80 feet; thence north 5 degrees 18 minutes west 182.85 feet; thence north 3 degrees 30 minutes east 282.67 feet; thence north 56 degrees 31 minutes east 275.64 feet; thence south 72 degrees 30 minutes east 73.61 feet; thence south 68 degrees 17 minutes west along the southerly side of said old road 149.74 feet; thence south 62 degrees 4 minutes 45 seconds west 123.41 feet; thence still along said southerly side of said old road south 65 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds west 308.22 feet; thence north 32 degrees 23 minutes 35 seconds east 17.17 feet to Parcel No. 23; thence along said parcel south 4 degrees 21 minutes east 95.52 feet; thence still along said Parcel No. 54 the following 4 courses: south 14 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 75.03 feet, south 75 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 13.40 feet, south 67 degrees 33 minutes east 12.73 feet, south 15 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 42.86 feet to Parcel No. 51; thence along Parcel No. 51 the 3 following courses: south 57 degrees 21 minutes west 72.4 feet, south 21 degrees 49 minutes east 14 feet, south 26 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds west 17.56 feet to Parcel No. 52; thence north 15 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds west 206.42 feet to a point; thence south 24 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 251.36 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.715 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 50—0.676 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence north 29 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds east 31.3 feet; thence on the 7 following courses along the southerly side of Parcel No. 49: North 50 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds east 24.6 feet, north 85 degrees 12 minutes east 35.35 feet, north 72 degrees 57 minutes east 41.25 feet, north 83 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 55.25 feet, south 16 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 59.35 feet, south 38 degrees 35 minutes east 65.75 feet, north 7 degrees 40 minutes 30 seconds east 25.25 feet; thence north 6 degrees 38 minutes east 265.22 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.729 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 71—0.016 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 72; thence along Parcel No. 72 south 72 degrees 49 minutes east 167.22 feet; thence south 3 degrees 17 minutes west along Parcel No. 70 247 feet; thence still along Parcel No. 70 south 18 degrees 20 minutes west 18 feet; thence along Parcel No. 72 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 151.98 feet; thence north 0 degrees 38 minutes east 258.75 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.016 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 74—0.800 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 75; thence along said Parcel No. 75 south 72 degrees 40 minutes east 140.05 feet to Parcel No. 76; thence along said Parcel No. 76 south 18 degrees 20 minutes west 156 feet; thence still along said parcel south 3 degrees 17 minutes west 119.4 feet to Parcel No. 73; thence along said Parcel No. 73 north 72 degrees 40 min