CHINATOWN AT A FUNERAL

CELESTIAL CUSTOMS PREVAIL AT THE GRAVE OF UNG SIC.

An Italian Band, a Chinese Orchestra, and Fifty Coaches Containing Mourners Follow the Mott Street Merchant to the Cemetery.

There was an elaborate Chinese funeral from 13 Mott street yesterday. Ung Sic, a merchant, for many years known and respected in the Chinese colony, died on Wednesday night, and Chinatown paid all honor to his memory yesterday.

First in the funeral procession came the Bersagliери, or Italian infantry band. They wore red coats and plum-colored trousers, emblazoned with gilt braid. They attracted hearers on the run clear from Rivington street, three blocks away. They were playing the "Eterno Pianto," or "Endless Lamentation" march. Three carriages behind the band came the hearse. It was drawn by four black horses, heavily draped with black rope netting. On the seat beside the driver sat a young Chinaman with a white cloth tied about his head. The loose ends fell down over his gray coat. The cloth-bound casket was covered with flowers. Just behind the hearse came a carriage containing a woman, two girls, and a boy. The boy had a white mourning bandage about his head. The woman had the slant eyes and stub nose of the Chinese, but her lips and general expression were those of the negro. She was Ung Sic's wife.

There were fifty carriages in all. Pasted on the window of each one was a bit of white paper as big as a man's hand, with Chinese characters written on it in black. These were the names of the head of the family which occupied the carriage.

Last of all came the Chinese band in an open carriage. There were four in this company. One tooted a dolorous horn, another made a reedy flute squawk most piteously, another sawed on an ear-piercing fiddle, and yet another banged a great brass gong. A great mob of curious white folks followed.

It took two ferryboats to carry the procession over the river. The Italian band was left on this side. The procession had started at noon. It was after 3 o'clock when it reached the Chinese plot at the back of Evergreens Cemetery. Out of the first carriages came six men in sky-blue robes with white sashes and black satin caps. Out of the other carriages came more Chinese. Some were dressed in the familiar dull-blue coats with rabbit-skin collars and broad-brimmed black felt hats. Others wore elaborately embroidered satin coats and red-buttoned caps. They ranged in double rank and marched to the gate of the iron fence inclosing the Chinese graves. Then, while one or two planted red candles and joss sticks before the big stone in the centre of the inclosure, they all clasped their hands in front of their chins and bowed in short, jerky bows.

Ung Sic's grave is the first one outside of the inclosure. The six blue-robed pallbearers took the coffin on their shoulders and carried it to the grave. It was lowered into the grave, while, with a great bustle, bunches of joss sticks were set to burning all about the foot of the grave and a forest of red candles in long rattan standards were planted among them. The mourners marched down from the gate and stood solemnly viewing the filling of the grave. The horn player and flute player mounted a pile of stone twenty paces away and played a wailing, monotonous duet. When the grave was filled and the mound heaped up the joss sticks and candles were planted on the mound. At the grave were placed the floral pieces. One of them was a pillow with the inscription "At Rest." Around the foot, among the joss sticks and the candles, a dozen tiny bowls of boiled rice were set out. Then there were two platters on which were chickens boiled with their heads on, a bottle of wine, and twenty little more cups, each holding a thimbleful of *saki*, the terrific Chinese intoxicant.

While the others brothers of the dead man were busy with these pious tasks, Ung Wah, the chief brother, took the wrappings and baskets in which the viands were brought, and, heaping them together, set fire to them. Packages of coarse brown paper, each one with a bit of silver foil gummed to its centre, were opened and scattered into the fire. They were very light and many of them, flaming, rose in the air and floated away among the trees.

Two by two Chinamen in the procession advanced to the bonfire, clasped their hands, and bowed and backed away, still bowing. Then they hurried to their carriages. Last of all came Ung Wah, leading Ung Sic's little son. Wah bowed, and the little one, watching him closely, imitated the action. The widow, with a number of Chinese women, most of whom were dressed in American garb, stood at one side quietly watching everything, but took no part in the ceremonies. Ung Wah slipped the mourning bandage from his head. The child did likewise. The pallbearers took off their blue robes and rolled them up and scuttled for the carriages. The funeral of Ung Sic was over. Before half the carriages had started away these laborers advanced on the grave with a big hamper and piled chickens, rice, cups, wine, and all else ruthlessly together to cart it away.

At the cemetery gate Foo Ki, the partner of the dead man, with two of the brothers, stopped each carriage in turn. Naughton, the undertaker, stood by to open the carriage doors for them. One of the brothers handed a cigar to each occupant of the carriage and to the driver. Another handed in an opened package of maple sugar and the mourners helped themselves. Foo had a hatful of bits of folded red paper. He handed one to each person in the carriages, and it was observed that while each one munched his maple sugar and lighted the cigar at once, the little paper was carefully tucked away. Two of the brothers climbed into the last carriage and drove to the head of the procession. They stopped it at the first saloon on Myrtle avenue and every man mourner was summoned in to take a drink. But Foo and Ung Wah had yet one more duty. They went to the nearest tombstone cutter and ordered him to cut and chisel a shaft which should fittingly mark and glorify the grave of Ung Sic, learned Mason, honest merchant, devout worshipper of his ancestors. May his posterity equal him in piety!

SHE IS NOT MRS. HOLLIDAY.

She Thought She Was and Holliday Offers to Make Her So, but She Hesitates.

Emma F. Holliday had an action on trial before Justice Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday for a separation from Daniel Holliday, nephew of former Gov. Holliday of Virginia. Holliday set up that there was no legal marriage, and on this issue Justice Russell decided in his favor. It appeared that the plaintiff married John S. Keaghey in 1871 in New Orleans, and that he obtained a divorce from her in Texas in 1882, but without service or process on her in that State. She married Holliday in this city in 1895. Holliday set up that as the courts of Texas had acquired no jurisdiction over her the decree obtained by Keaghey was invalid and she was Keaghey's wife when she married Mr. Holliday.

On the stand Mrs. Holliday said that within a few days Holliday had asked her to remarry him in another State, where the marriage would be valid. When asked by the Judge if she would do so she said it was a delicate question, and she could not answer at the time. The Judge said that she had evidently married Holliday in good faith.

TO HURRY HARLEM MAIL.

A Saving of Several Hours to Be Effected by the Postal Authorities.

A change in the mail service on the New York Central Railroad will go into effect next Thursday, whereby Harlem mail will be delivered from two to three hours earlier than heretofore. All the postal trains will stop at 125th street and Fourth avenue, where mails will be exchanged with Branch Post Office Station L, at 125th street and Lexington avenue. Hitherto there has been no delivery of mails from the New York Central trains between Mott Haven and the Grand Central Station, Harlem mails being sent back from Forty-second street to Station L. The new arrangement will expedite the delivery of about 10,000 letters daily.

Mails for that portion of the city north of Seventieth street on the west side and north of Eightieth street on the east side will be distributed from Station L. Superintendent Bradley of the railway mail service says that within a short time postal trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad will also exchange mails at the 125th street station.

MISS WARD SCREAMED.

The Robber Told Her He Would Shoot If She Did, but She Took Chances.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 11.—Three masked robbers broke into Owen Murphy's hotel, on Dickson street, Homestead, early this morning, smashed open the safe and cash register and stole several valuable articles and $50 in money. Elated by their success, one burglar went upstairs, where he dragged a trunk out of the room of Michael Breen, a boarder. In the hall he smashed the trunk open and took $30 and a gold watch. From there he went to the room of Miss Bessie Ward, but she was aroused by the noise. The robber levelled a revolver at her head and threatened to shoot if she screamed. Miss Ward took chances and screamed and the burglar fled, followed by the other two. They were not captured.

FOR MINORS WHO BUY BICYCLES.

Courts Decide That Installment Plan Men Can't Hold Them to Their Contracts.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided that a minor who has entered into a contract for the purchase of a bicycle on the installment plan may return the bicycle at any time and take back the full amount he has paid to the dealer. A number of lawyers who have read the full text of this decision say that it is a strictly just one, although they were greatly surprised when they first heard of it, as the same point has come up several times during the past few years and has always been decided the other way.

The case in question is that of Mary Rice against William Allen Butler, a member of a Syracuse bicycle firm, known as the Reuben Woods Sons' Company. The plaintiff was 17 years old on June 18, 1896, when she purchased the bicycle. It was to cost $45, and the girl, who was employed as a servant, paid $15 down, and, in a written executory contract, agreed to pay $1.25 a week in installments until the bicycle was paid for. The title to the wheel was to remain with the company until all the installments were paid up, and the company also retained the right to take the machine away if it was not kept in good repair or the payments were not made regularly. On Sept. 20, following the delivery of the wheel, Miss Rice returned it to the company, saying that she had been defrauded. She demanded her money back. It was refused on the ground that the use she had made of the wheel was worth more than she had paid in installments, and that the wheel had been damaged by use to the extent of $15, the amount paid in.

Miss Rice brought action in Syracuse and lost. On appeal to the County Court of Onondaga county the verdict of the lower court was upheld. Miss Rice then carried the case to the Appellate Division, and it was argued before Justices Hardin, Follett, Adams, Green and Ward. The opinion was written by Justice Follett and concurred in by Justices Hardin and Green, Justices Adams and Ward dissenting. Following are the important points in the decision:

"An infant not under guardianship may enter into a valid contract for a necessary article, but a bicycle is not an article of necessity for a girl of seventeen working as a domestic. * * * An infant under guardianship cannot bind himself for necessaries to the same extent as an infant having no guardian. It does not appear that the plaintiff has a general guardian, and the case is governed by the rules applicable to executory contracts, by infants not under guardianship, for the purchase of unnecessary articles. Formerly it was doubted whether an infant could rescind his contract, and it was held by some of the reported cases that he could not, because by reason of his infancy he could no more annul than execute a contract; that he could not elect to rescind until he reached his majority.

"It is now settled in this State that an infant may rescind an executory contract for personal services, one relating to personality or one for the payment of money. The bicycle not being a necessity, the contract under which it was purchased being executory, the wheel having been returned to the vender and the contract rescinded before the period fixed for the performance of the contract, the question arises whether the infant may recover the amount which she paid on the contract without diminution for the use of the machine, or for damages thereto, occasioned by its use. It is apparent that under the authorities the vender could not have maintained an action against the infant vendee for the purchase price of the wheel, or for the use thereof, or for damages not wilfully inflicted, but occasioned by the use of the wheel. It is difficult to see that the vender is any more entitled to recover by way of counter claims on such a cause of action than he would have been had he brought an action. Experience has shown it necessary to enforce these rules for the protection of infants and incompetents, in order to protect them from being defrauded of their estates, and, while they work occasional injustice, they are necessary for the protection of such persons.

"If it shall be held that infants or incompetents must make restitution before actions can be maintained for the recovery of their property, their estates will be exposed to depletion by unprincipled persons. A vender who sells, on the installment plan, a bicycle to a girl 17 years of age, employed as a domestic, should be content to stand on his strict legal rights."

The opinion closes with the citation of a number of precedents and an order reversing the decision of the lower courts.

WAS FARMER REDNER POISONED?

An Old Man's Death After Eating Buckwheat Cakes Cooked by His Housekeeper.

PATERSON, March 11.—County Physician McBride was summoned to Midvale to-day to inquire into the death of Aaron Redner, a well-to-farmer, which took place yesterday afternoon under circumstances that suggest foul play. Redner was 76 years old and a widower.

Yesterday morning Redner ate at breakfast buckwheat cakes prepared by his housekeeper. Almost immediately afterward he was taken violently ill. His symptoms suggested arsenical poisoning to Drs. Morgan and Hippey. When the physicians again visited the house in the afternoon they found that the housekeeper had gone away, having told neighbors that she was going to Greenwood Lake to visit relatives. Redner died toward evening.

The autopsy made by the County Physician revealed nothing to show the cause of death. A chemical analysis of the stomach will be made.

GREEK CANDY PEDDLER KILLED.

One of the Hoodlums Who Stole from His Push Cart Arrested.

Frank Dunn, 20 years old, of 439 East Thirteenth street, was arraigned yesterday before Coroner Fitzpatrick on the charge of causing the death of James Kaelager, a Greek candy peddler of 445 East Thirteenth street, who was assaulted on Tuesday night in front of his home and died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning. While Kaelager was removing his wares into his home a crowd of roughs ran up and began to steal from his push cart.

When he attempted to defend his possessions, one of the gang struck him on the head with a bottle and fractured his skull. The police arrested Dunn on suspicion of having assaulted the peddler. The Coroner committed Dunn to the Tombs without bail pending the inquest. Dunn says that he knows nothing about the case.

NO DAMAGES FOR EWING'S DEATH.

Spelia to Court Says It Wasn't Proved that He Ran for His Life.

The verdict of $5,000 which Maria Ewing Martin as administratrix of the estate of the late Gen. Thomas Ewing obtained against the Third Avenue Railroad for the injuries which resulted in his death has been set aside by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Gen. Ewing was killed at Third avenue and Eighteenth street on Jan. 20, 1896, by an upbound car as he was crossing the tracks. The court says that negligence on the part of the company was shown in that the motorman was looking at two women at the time of the accident, but it holds that the plaintiff failed to show the absence of contributory negligence on the part of Gen. Ewing. There was no evidence, says the court, of a quickening of his speed or of the use of his eyes or ears to avoid the car. Justices Patterson and Ingraham dissented.

NEGRO YOUTH SHOT.

He Resented the Popular Song "All Coons Look Alike to Me."

Joseph Wilson, a negro, 18 years old, of 174th street and Crane place, went to the Tremont police station at 3 o'clock yesterday morning with his right wrist shattered from a bullet. He told the Sergeant that while he was walking along Morris avenue he met three young men. They at once began to sing "All coons look alike to me." The song made Wilson angry, and he answered with "All the Irish look alike to me." Words and blows followed. Finally one of the men drew a revolver and shot Wilson in the wrist.

Wilson was removed to Fordham Hospital. The police are investigating.

HE HAD BEEN TRYING TO DIE.

Three Minutes After Norton Said This He Was Dead on the Street.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11.—Fred Gribbin, a Cincinnati vaudeville performer, met J. Spot Norton, his old team partner, on Main street this afternoon. Gribbin said: "Hello, Spot, what have you been doing all winter?"

"I've been trying to die," replied his friend.

Immediately Norton was seized with a fit of coughing, blood gushed from his mouth, and in three minutes he was dead. He was 28 years old. He was a brother of Police Lieut. W. J. Norton, this city, and lived with his mother here.

Negro Wife Murderer Caught.

Louis Pullison of 327 West Thirty-ninth street, the negro who choked Kate, his white wife, to death on Thursday night, was captured early yesterday at West Third and Macdougal streets. When arraigned on a charge of murder in Jefferson Market Court he was remanded to the Coroners' office, from which he was sent to the Tombs. Through an error the scene of the tragedy was laid in yesterday's report as 327 West Twenty-ninth street.

ADJOURNMENT MARCH 25.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL QUIT THEN OR ON MARCH 31.

Mr. Nixon Will Introduce a Resolution Early Next Week Providing for Final Adjournment on the Earlier Date—Hustling Legislation Along—A New Canal Vote.

ALBANY, March 11.—Early next week, probably on Tuesday, Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, will introduce in the Assembly the usual concurrent resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on March 25. Mr. Nixon says the Senate is desirous of adjourning on that date, and that the consideration of the Primary Election bill would be the only question that might delay final adjournment. Senator Higgins, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said this afternoon that the Republican leaders would like to have an adjournment by March 25, and that if the Legislature did not adjourn on that date the Assembly resolution would be amended to provide for an adjournment sine die on March 31 at the latest.

Assemblyman E. C. Brennan introduced a bill to-day, prepared by the State Comptroller, taxing the dividends of a foreign corporation doing business in the State the same as those of domestic corporations. The bill is designed to meet a recent decision of the Court of Appeals favoring foreign corporations in this regard.

Senator Higbie's Good Roads bill was reported favorably in the Assembly to-day and was made a special order on final passage for next Wednesday.

"Young" Tim Sullivan's bill empowering the State Comptroller to appoint an agent, at a salary of $3,000, to take proceedings to revoke auctioneers' licenses where they violate the auctioneer laws, was reported favorably in the Assembly to-day and restored to its place on third reading. In committee the bill was amended by providing that in New York city and Buffalo auctioneers shall pay a license of $400 annually, to be paid to the City Clerk, and that the law shall not apply to the sale by auctioneers of horses, wagons, and carriages.

Among the other bills reported favorably in the Assembly were:

Mr. Marshall's, providing for non-partisan boards of elections in each borough of New York city.

Senator White's uniform charter for cities of the second class.

Mr. Weekes's, to prevent evils and abuses in connection with the placing out of children.

Mr. Egan's, requiring laundrymen in New York and Buffalo to give English written receipts for laundry, specifying each article and the number thereof. This bill is aimed at the Chinese laundrymen in New York city.

Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Hill to-day introduced a bill providing for the submission to a vote of the people at next fall's election of a proposition to issue bonds, not to exceed $7,000,000, to complete the general canal improvements. This is the amount estimated by State Engineer Adams to be needed to complete the work. No bonds shall be sold under the provisions of this proposed law, unless contracts let or work done previous to Jan. 1, 1899. This bill was prepared by the Canal Executive Committee, which was responsible for the inauguration of the canal improvements. The committee is opposed to the Federal control of the canals, and is firmly of the opinion that there should be no delay in submitting to a vote of the people the question of completing the work.

The Assembly passed these bills:

Mr. Nixon's, adding the Governor, State Comptroller, and Attorney-General as ex-officio members to the Board of Trustees of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in New York city, providing that the members other thirty members shall be elected by a plurality of ballots of the members resident in New York city, and declaring that the real estate of the society shall not be disposed of or cease to be used for the purposes of the society except with the consent of the Legislature.

Mr. Lowenthal's, repealing the law of last year empowering the Federal Government to construct a subway in New York city, between the Custom House and Assay Office, to contain electric wires for use in lighting Federal buildings.

Mr. Adler's, allowing the Sheriff's office in New York county to be closed at 2 P. M. on Saturdays during the months of July and August.

Senator Cantor's, making May 4, 1898, Charter Day, a legal holiday in New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, and Westchester counties.

These bills were introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. E. L. Smith, appropriating $95,000 to enable the State Engineer to continue to coöperate with the director of the United States Geological Survey in making a topographic survey and map of the State.

Mr. Burr, confining the designation by Supervisors of papers to publish the session laws to strict party papers.

Senator McCarren introduced a bill to amend the New York city charter in relation to local improvements. The charter now provides that the words "local improvement" shall be construed to mean, with respect to each borough, any work the payment of which was provided for by the laws in force in such borough before the charter went into effect. The bill proposes that they shall be construed for the whole city according to the laws formerly in force in the old city of New York.

Senator Raines introduced a bill to permit water works corporations to tear up the streets and lay, relay, repair, and maintain pipes, whenever they desire.

Senator Krum introduced a bill providing that corporations shall be taxed upon the amount of capital stock invested or held within this State, as well as the capital employed here.

THREATENED ELEVATOR BOSSES.

A Polish Workman Accused of Attempts at Intimidation.

Frank Hopkins, foreman of the Eric grain elevator in Jersey City; Frank King, one of his assistants, and other men in authority at the elevator have been annoyed recently by the receipt of threatening letters. This is a sample of the letters:

"I do hereby notify you that your time and also your friends is up. Remember Superintendent White of the West Shore when he was shot. You will be shot in same way and you and your friends will measure how deep is North River. You think you are head, but there are those higher than you. I guess you will comb horses again. You were talking with Tuttle in Park row restaurant and other times in your house when you were at dinner. You think nobody knows that when you and Tuttle took money from good men last summer, giving steady jobs for few months. You escaped your death twice but now is your last time. Take this few lines as words of warning. The rest I leave to you."

There was no signature to the letters. Some of them were sent to D. D. Allerton, manager of the elevator, at his office in the Produce Exchange in this city. On the suggestion of Police Captain Kelly the men employed in the elevator were required to write their names and addresses in a book. When Anton Salvini was asked to sign his name he said: "I know what you want. You want to find out who wrote those letters to the boss."

Salvini said that the letters were written by Edmund Sincarriage at the instigation of John Vassil of 348 Henderson street. Sincarriage is a Polish interpreter who writes letters for his countrymen. Vassil was arrested and admitted having sent the letters. His object, he said, was to stop Tuttle from taking money for giving to men employment in the elevator. Salvini made a statement that the letters were sent by Vassil because employment had been refused him.

Vassil was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin in the First Criminal Court yesterday morning and remanded for examination. He will probably be taken before a United States Commissioner to-day on a charge of using the mail for improper purposes. The police believe that a number of Poles formed a conspiracy to intimidate the men in authority at the elevator.

A $10,000 CLUB PUNCH.

Bonynge Sues Morris, Who Pleads That It Was Only a Slap in the Face.

Charles B. Morris, a commission merchant, was arrested yesterday on an order of the Supreme Court and was bailed in $1,000 in an action brought against him by Robert Bonynge, a stenographer of the Supreme Court, to recover $10,000 damages for assault. The alleged assault occurred on Dec. 28 last at the Harlem Club, of which they are both members. Bonynge says that in a game of euchre he accused Morris of reneging, and that words followed and Morris struck him a severe blow in the breast. Morris says that they had some fuss over the club election and that he slapped Bonynge's face. He denies striking Bonynge in the body.

Bullets Stop a Prison Outbreak.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., March 11.—Guard Anderson stopped an outbreak and possible escape of convicts at the penitentiary last evening. The men were at the supper table, when William Sourwine, a fourteen-year man, started the trouble by hurling his cup at Capt. Barnard, a guard. This was the signal for a general attack. Anderson, who was just going on duty, slipped into the room, opened fire with a revolver, crippling Sourwine, the ringleader, and one other prisoner. The riot was suppressed instantly.

Reward Offered for Vermont Kidnapped Boy.

Circulars were sent out yesterday offering a reward of $50 for news of Earl Sheldon, 8 years old, who was kidnapped at Burlington, Vt., on Feb. 19, and never heard of since. He was playing in the street near his home when he disappeared. His picture shows a fine-looking little fellow in knickerbockers. Chief McCullagh sent out a general alarm.

NEWSBOYS' FRIEND LONG MISSING.

Uncle Jimmy's Relatives Make a Tardy Search for Him for Legal Reasons.

The relatives of James Lynch, known to every newsboy and street urchin in the lower part of Manhattan Island as Uncle Jimmy, would like to get some information that will give a clue to his present whereabouts. Lynch has been missing for almost a year. His relatives, apparently, made no search for him until his presence became necessary to settle up the estate of his sister, whose heirs are now extremely anxious to get hold of him. They have searched the city without success, and, as a last resource, have had his favorite niece, Miss Irene Taylor of 172 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, make inquiries along Park row, in the hope of getting some definite information about him.

Lynch first made his appearance on Park row about three years ago. He immediately corralled all the small boys in the neighborhood and invited them to a restaurant of the beanery type, where he gave orders to feed them with anything they wanted. For nearly two hours the regular patrons of the restaurant were unable to get inside of the doors. The waiters were kept busy filling orders for ham and beans, boiled eggs, pie, and about everything else on the bill of fare. Every boy that came along was fed gratis, and when the collation was over Lynch paid the bill with a smile, shook hands with all the boys, and returned to Brooklyn.

After that, Uncle Jimmy's appearance on Park row was the signal for all the newsboys and bootblacks to quit work. If it didn't happen to be at a meal time Lynch would take them all into a drug store and treat them to soda water. He would buy cigars for the men at the soda fountain, and he generally wound up the function by getting a $5 bill changed into nickels and dimes and then throwing the change among his guests. The boys always applauded Lynch when he went away, but, sad to relate, some of them took advantage of his good nature to pick his pockets. Lynch told a reporter once that he had lost five watches in this way. On one occasion he caught a boy in the act of picking his pocket. He turned him over to the other boys for punishment, and they administered it with a vengeance.

Lynch's father was a wheelwright, and left his son a fortune. Lynch said that he had put $35,000 of this aside and meant to spend it on the poor boys of New York. He was getting rid of the appropriation fast when he disappeared.

When last heard of Lynch was living at 796 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. He left there over a year ago. Miss Taylor could not be found at 172 Jefferson avenue yesterday. A neighbor said she had left town for a week. All she knew about the case was that an estate could not be settled until Lynch was found.

LAMBERT MURDER ARREST.

Capture of the Second of the Alleged Assailants in the Wilton, Conn., Case.

NORWALK, Conn., March 11.—The capture of Benjamin Willis in Columbus, O., by Pinkerton detectives to-day, as well as the arrest on Wednesday in Chicago of Frederick Max Brockhaus, a noted New York crook, the alleged murderers of David S. R. Lambert at Wilton on the night of Dec. 17, has brought to light several incidents heretofore kept carefully from the public and which may help prove that both men were in the locality the night of the murder as well as to substantiate the statement of Mrs. Lambert that she recognized Willis's voice because he had been a former pupil of her husband four years ago. About 4:30 P. M. on the day of the murder two men boarded a trolley car for Winnipauk, the terminus of the line, and about two miles from Wilton. The next day Joseph Buckman, the conductor on the car, heard of the crime and at once went to the police with his suspicions. Later he positively identified the pictures of Brockhaus and Willis. From Winnipauk the men were traced along back roads to Wilton, the scene of the crime.

Wilton people say that Willis had a bad reputation when at school and was finally expelled by Mr. Lambert. He came back to Wilton once in a while after he was expelled from the school up to last summer. He usually called at the Lamberts and they received him always, asking him to stay to tea, and it is thought Mrs. Lambert rather liked him in spite of his wild ways.

A SUN reporter drove up to Wilton this afternoon and found Mrs. Lambert at the home of her brother, George W. Ogden, just above the old homestead where the tragedy occurred.

The news of Willis's capture had not been received. Mrs. Lambert nearly fainted when she heard of Willis's capture. She soon calmed herself and then said she recognized Willis's voice several times on the night of the assault through a peculiar oath and pronunciation that he used when vexed. The authorities have strong evidence to prove that two different revolvers were fired on the night of the murder, which strengthens the belief that both men were concerned.

It was learned this evening that Willis was willing to come East without requisition papers. When arrested he denied his identity, but afterward admitted it. Sheriff Hawley has decided to have the Pinkertons men bring him East. Deputy Sheriff Lyon of Norwalk, who went to Chicago after Brockhaus, has telegraphed that he expects to arrive home with his prisoner on Sunday. Both men will be taken to Bridgeport on bench warrants. If indicted they will be tried before the May term of the Superior Court.

HIRAM CALKINS'S MEMORY SLIPS.

He Didn't See Mr. Johnson Very Frequently While Harrison Was President.

Hiram Calkins, a well-known Democratic politician, went to the Court of General Sessions yesterday to intercede in behalf of a prisoner named Henry Johnson, who had pleaded guilty of petit larceny. Mr. Calkins told Recorder Goff that he had known Johnson for many years and had known him to be a man of good character.

"Did you see him frequently between 1888 and 1892?" asked Recorder Goff.

"Why, certainly," answered Mr. Calkins; "I saw him frequently right along up to the present time."

"Well," said the Recorder, "he has just told me that he was in Sing Sing between 1888 and 1892."

"I guess I'll go," said Mr. Calkins, and he departed from the courtroom.

Johnson was taken downstairs to the Court of Special Sessions and convicted on another charge of larceny.

POOLROOM EMPLOYEES HIT HARD.

A Jersey Judge Imposes a Sentence of One Year and $1,000 Fine on Clerks.

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—Emmanuel Rubenstein and Wesley Ackerman, convicted of keeping a disorderly house by aiding and abetting in the selling of pools on race horses at a poolroom in this city, were sentenced by Judge Barkalow this morning to imprisonment for one year in the State prison and to pay a fine of $1,000. Counsel for the defendants have filed writs of error and will carry the cases to the Supreme Court. Rubenstein and Ackerman were employed in a poolroom kept by John Garrabrant, who escaped when the place was raided a few weeks ago.

The Turanian Bringing La Champagne's Cargo.

HALIFAX, March 11.—The Allan liner Turanian sailed this evening for New York with the cargo of the disabled French steamer La Champagne.

The Cunarder Catalonia will dock to-morrow to begin making repairs and await a new crank shaft.

Consul Berliner Gives Bonds.

Sol Berliner, who took the oath of office as Consul of Teneriffe, Canary Islands, before Commissioner Shields on Thursday, furnished bonds in the sum of $3,000 yesterday afternoon, his sureties being Charles L. Cohn of 117 East 111th street and John P. Windolf of 331 West Thirty-first street.

JUROR LOST HIS MEMORY.

FELL IN A FIT IN THE JURY ROOM AND FORGOT THE EVIDENCE.

Court Officers Say That the Panhandler Who Was on Trial Hypnotized Him While He Was in the Box—Jury "Disagreed" and Culprit Pleaded Guilty of a Lesser Crime.

In Part I. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday a juryman who had a case under consideration fell in a fit and forgot all about the testimony. Some of the court officers said that the man on trial had hypnotized the juror. The prisoner was Walter Lamb, 33 years old, of 4 Morris street. He was tried for stabbing George Muhldoefer, proprietor of a restaurant at 203 Chrystie street, who had put him out for begging from customers. The third juror was Charles E. Fitschen, who lives at 331 West Fiftieth street, and who is engaged in the iron railing business at 4 Bleecker street. All during the trial he seemed to have his eyes fixed upon Lamb, and Lamb stared at him continuously. According to the story told by one of the court attaches, Lamb opened his eyes as far as he could open them and worked the muscles of his face so that he caused his eyebrows to go up half an inch higher than they were normally.

The jury retired to consider the verdict at 11 o'clock. They were sitting about a table in an anteroom discussing the case, when Juror Fitschen threw up his hands and fell on the floor face down in what was apparently an epileptic seizure. The other jurors succeeded in bringing him around after several minutes. They got him up on a chair and one of the jurors asked him if he felt all right. He answered that he did. Then this conversation ensued:

Juror—Do you feel all right? Are you sure you do?

Mr. Fitschen—Yes; I'm all right now.

Juror—Do you know where you are?

Mr. Fitschen—Yes; I'm in a court.

Juror—Do you think you are able to go on with the case?

Mr. Fitschen—What case?

Juror—The stabbing case.

Mr. Fitschen—I don't know of any stabbing case.

Juror—Don't you remember the stabbing case in which you are a member of the jury?

Mr. Fitschen—No. I don't remember any stabbing case.

Juror—Don't you know you are a member of a jury which has a case under consideration?

Mr. Fitschen—I know I am a member of a jury, but what case did I have under consideration?

Juror—The case of Walter Lamb, who was charged with stabbing a restaurant keeper.

Mr. Fitschen—I give you my word of honor that I never heard of any such case. I think that you are mistaken.

Juror—Do you remember hearing any one give testimony in a courtroom to-day?

Mr. Fitschen—I remember being in the courtroom and seeing witnesses on the stand, but I cannot recollect what, if any, of them said.

Juror—Do you remember hearing any one say that a man was begging in a restaurant?

Mr. Fitschen—I don't remember hearing the word restaurant mentioned to-day before now.

Juror—Don't you recollect any of the evidence given to-day in the case against Walter Lamb, who was charged with stabbing George Muhldoefer?

Mr. Fitschen—I don't recollect anything about it.

This ended the conversation, and the foreman of the jury then sent a note to Judge Cowing, as follows:

YOUR HONOR: Juror No. 3 has been taken ill with a fit, and after getting the same we find he has no recollection of the case tried.

CHARLES W. GIRSCH, foreman of the jury.

After getting this note, Judge Cowing sent for the jury and asked them whether they had agreed on a verdict. The foreman replied that they had not agreed. Then Judge Cowing discharged the jury. Lamb pleaded guilty to assault in the third degree rather than undergo a new trial for a assault in the first degree.

MAHATMA KITTY SUED.

Rebellious Theosophs Demands the Archives and Cash of the Old Society.

Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, who says she is the star Mahatma of the Theosophical Society of America, has a lawsuit on her hands as the result of her victory at the convention of the Theosophists held in Chicago on Feb. 18. E. August Neresheimer, who attended the convention as Vice-President of the New York city branch of the body and took her part in the battle for control, is joined with her as a defendant.

Directly after the Chicago convention Mrs. Tingley took possession of all of the property and effects of the society in its Madison avenue headquarters, and also assumed control of the building itself. After the convention Alexander H. Spencer, Jiratt D. Buck, and A. P. Buchman, anti-Tingley members of the Executive Committee of the society, elected Spencer Vice-President and Treasurer of the old society, and he made a demand on Mrs. Tingley for possession of the archives and other property. She heeded not. Yesterday, through Shipman, Larocque & Choate, Mr. Spencer brought suit in the Supreme Court against Mrs. Tingley and Neresheimer to recover the archives and other property and for the appointment of a receiver pending judgment. He alleges that Henry Turner Patterson, Frank M. Pierce, Jerome A. Anderson, and A. August Neresheimer, the Tingleyites, abdicated their offices as members of the old Executive Committee when they permitted the Tingley convention to amend the constitution of the New York body and helped Mrs. Tingley to organize a new unincorporated association, with herself as sole manager, and to assume control of the headquarters and property of the old New York association. He alleges that the proceedings of the Chicago convention were in direct violation of the constitution of the society and therefore void, and he avers that he is the only legal custodian of the archives and that Mrs. Tingley's new association has no legal standing as the society's successor. The archives, he says, consist of "a library of upward of 500 volumes, the precise value of which cannot be estimated in money," and he says that there is also cash in hand belonging to the society of more than $1,000. The defendants have twenty days in which to answer.

The Weather.

A storm of considerable force that developed over the Southwest was central yesterday morning over northern Illinois and Wisconsin, moving northeastward into the lake regions; the winds were becoming high in the latter section and rain was falling in all the Central and Southern States from Missouri and Texas east to the Atlantic coast, with snow and rain in the lake region and snow in Nebraska, Iowa, the Dakotas, and Minnesota. In the middle Atlantic and New England States the weather was cloudy, with a dense fog on the coast.

The temperature was high and rising in the Central States, but was lower and falling in the extreme West and Southwest. In the Atlantic States there was little change.

In this city the day was cloudy, with considerable fog, which at times was dense over the rivers and bay; average humidity, 96 per cent.; wind easterly, average velocity twelve miles an hour; highest official temperature 54°, lowest 37°; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 30.37, 3 P. M. 30.29.

The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows:

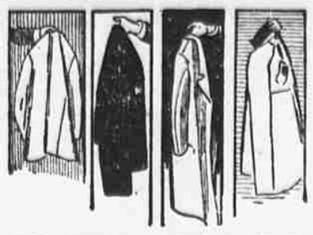
	1898.	1897.		1898.	1897.
9 A. M.	41°	37°	6 P. M.	45°	54°
12 M.	47°	48°	9 P. M.	46°	50°
3 P. M.	50°	55°	12 Mid.	46°	45°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

For New England, partly cloudy, possibly with showers in southern portion; southerly winds.

For eastern New York, threatening, probably showers; southerly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, cloudy and unsettled, with light showers; southerly winds.



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$15 to $35 are our prices.

They fit you without an alteration—most of them; that's the charm of them.

If they don't fit, we make to fit.

1898 Spring hats are ready.

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Monday Afternoon, March 14, at 3.
Chamber Music Concert
by
Prof. Franz Rummel
and
The Richard Arnold String Sextet,
and
Mr. E. SCHEUK.....Clarinette
Mr. H. DUTSCHKE.....Horn
Reserved seats, $1.50; admission, $1.00. On sale at box office. Chickering Hall.
CHICKERING PIANO USED.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, March 14th to 19th.
MILITARY
BICYCLE AND ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.
Grand Military Pageant.
Daring feats of rough riding and musical ride by the 6th Cavalry and detachment from WEST POINT. Light Artillery Drill by platoon of Battery "F," 5th U. S. Artillery. Battle Exercises by the 13th U. S. Infantry. Admission, 50 Cts. Reserved Seats, $1 & $1.50. Tickets now on sale. Doors open 7:30 P. M. Commences at 8 o'clock.

PALACE THEATRE. Broadway and 30th st. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & To-day at 2.
Mr. Charles Frohman Presents
MR. JOHN DREW
in his latest comedy success
ONE SUMMER'S DAY.

COLUMBUS. ANDREW MACK, An Irish Gentleman. Next Week—Hoyt's Milk White Flag. MAT. TO-DAY. 25c., 50c.

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