BOSSCHIETER CASES UP.

TRIALS OF THE MILL GIRL'S ALLEGED SLAYERS BEGIN TO-MORROW.

Deep Interest Felt in Paterson. Judge Dixon to Preside. The Crime Committed Less Than Three Months Ago. Demeanor of the Four Accused Men. Story of the Murder.

Tomorrow, but a few days less than three months since the body of Jennie Bosschieter was found on the outskirts of Paterson, the trials of the four men accused of causing her death are to begin. To all visible appearances the four men are less interested in the coming ordeal than any of their fellow citizens. The crime of which they are accused was so revolting in the manner in which it was committed and so deeply offended the people of Paterson that the trial will be watched with almost savage attention in that city. It has aroused the interest of students of crime everywhere.

Jennie Bosschieter's body was found near Jones's Ice House at the Haggerty Bridge on the Passaic River on the morning of Oct. 22 last. It was lying on the back and it was apparent that the dress of the girl had been arranged some hour or two after she had fallen. There was a deep gash at the base of the skull, which had been caused by a sharp rock against which her head rested. There was no apparent evidence that there had been a struggle in the neighborhood, but the body and the girl showed horrible marks of violence. The neighborhood was lonely at night, and it was commonly told that crimes against young women had been committed there which had been hushed up afterward.

The girl was employed in the Paterson Ribbon Company's mills. She was about 18 and good looking. Her father was a man of Holland descent who had once enjoyed some consequence in his native land, but had been unfortunate in all his business ventures. The girl was known to be of rather careless habits. She made acquaintances of men on the street and drank with them. It was known that she had been on the street not far from her home between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening before her body was found. She had been seen chatting with several men in front of Kentz's drug store, to which she had been sent by her mother for medicine. With no more information than this the authorities worked for nearly a week in the belief that the girl had been lured into some secluded place and assaulted and that she had been murdered to prevent her from telling of the assault. The physician who examined the body said that the blow at the base of the skull undoubtedly was the cause of her death.

Three days after the body was found it came out that the men with whom Jennie had been seen talking near Kent's drug store were Walter C. McAlister, a member of the firm of James McAlister & Co., silk manufacturers, and George J. Kerr, a man whose family was of some prominence socially in Paterson. The men were asked if they knew anything about the murder of Jennie Bosschieter. McAlister, speaking for the two, said:

"It makes me laugh to hear that the police expect one of us of knowing how that girl came to her death."

He went about his business as usual, and with Kerr seemed to regard the matter as aimed a joke. But on the night of Oct. 23 both McAlister and Kerr were arrested and before daylight the next morning William A. Heath and Andrew Campbell were in custody with them. Death had been married five weeks before his arrest. There were stories in the city that his marriage had very little romance about it. He was an advertising solicitor. Andrew Campbell was a clerk in Heath's silk mill and bore a fairly good reputation.

Dr. Cyrus W. Townsend had given the police the information which led to the arrest of the four men. He said that four men, of whom two were recognized by him as McAlister and Kerr, came to his house after midnight on the morning when the girl's body was found. They were in a cab and they had the body of a dead girl in the cab with them. The body was that which was afterward found near the icehouse. The police soon found the cabman and with his aid they soon disposed of any mystery as to the manner of the girl's death.

The cabman was Augustus Southorpe, who had a stand at the Erie Railroad station. His story was afterward corroborated by stories said to have been told by Campbell, Heath and Kerr to the police. According to the published information which the police obtained Jennie Bosschieter had talked with all four of the accused men at Kent's drug store. She had not gone into the store on the errand on which she had been sent. Andrew Campbell had escorted her from Hamilton Street to the store by Sal's saloon at River and Bridge streets. They sat in the back room of the saloon, and were soon joined by McAlister, Kerr and Heath. A great deal of drink was served to the party, and one of the men, McAlister, who had been accused by common report of doing things before, dropped a knockout drops, or hydrate of chloral, into the girl's glass. She did not succumb to the first dose and it was repeated twice, the second time in a much larger quantity. In the meantime Heath had gone to the station and had hired Southorpe's cab to drive to Sal's saloon. Kerr went in and soon the four men came out, carrying the girl by the arms and legs. Southorpe told the police that before she was brought out to the entrance of the saloon was darkened and a woman came to the door and looked up and down the street.

The girl and the men were in the carriage. Southorpe drove as he was directed to Jones's icehouse at some distance from the town. Joe had closed up the place and refused to admit them. They started back to town, and when a particularly lovely spot in the road was reached the girl was lifted out of the carriage and laid on a blanket by the roadside while the men assembled for a fight. The assault their attention seemed to be caused by the fact that she was still unconscious, and they tried in vain to resuscitate her. Then Southorpe was ordered to go home, but Heath and Campbell, he said, drew revolvers and threatened to shoot him if he did not do as they told him. The carriage went back to Paterson, where a call was made on Dr. Wilson. He saw that the girl was dead and gave word of it to them that he was not at home. They then went to Dr. Townsend, who told them that their victim was dead. For half an hour or more the men drove about Paterson in a panic, without knowing exactly what they were doing. The upshot of a second call on Dr. Townsend was that the girl was carried into the house and laid on a couch in the parlor. The men then, at McAlister's suggestion, left the girl in the Bosschieter neighborhood, leaving her lying had been torn on her face. They drove to the bridge and left the girl on the way to the bridge. Southorpe said that they had to go to the place, which was a good distance from the place, with the girl. They threw her down and left her. The girl was lifted out of the carriage and laid on a blanket by the roadside while the men assembled for a fight. The assault their attention seemed to be caused by the fact that she was still unconscious, and they tried in vain to resuscitate her. Then Southorpe was ordered to go home, but Heath and Campbell, he said, drew revolvers and threatened to shoot him if he did not do as they told him. The carriage went back to Paterson, where a call was made on Dr. Wilson. He saw that the girl was dead and gave word of it to them that he was not at home. They then went to Dr. Townsend, who told them that their victim was dead. For half an hour or more the men drove about Paterson in a panic, without knowing exactly what they were doing. The upshot of a second call on Dr. Townsend was that the girl was carried into the house and laid on a couch in the parlor. The men then, at McAlister's suggestion, left the girl in the Bosschieter neighborhood, leaving her lying where she had been left