# The Sun.

Fair to-day and to-morrow.

VOL. LXVIII.—NO. 284. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1901.—COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## HUSBAND SAYS HE'S A MAN;

### *DENIES BRIDE'S STORY THAT SHE MARRIED A WOMAN.*

**She Declared He Were Women's Underclothes and Had Run Off With Her Money—He Appears, Says He Went on a Business Trip and That the Undercloth.; Were a Lark.**

Mrs. Joseph Harmon Corder, who until she was married on the 25th of May last, lived at 265 First street, Jersey City, last Sunday night the police last night to look for her husband, about whom she makes some very remarkable statements. She wants it understood that she does not wish to find her husband because of any sentimental feelings she has for him as a husband, but because, as she alleges, he has $30 which belong to her. The reason she gives for caring nothing for him as a husband is that he is not a him but a her. In a word, Mrs. Corder makes the astonishing assertion that she was wooed by a woman, won by a woman and married to a woman.

The facts in Mrs. Corder's case, as she related them on Sunday last to Judge Lehane of 284 First street, Jersey City, who married her on the 25th day of May last, are these: For some time prior to the last two weeks in May Mrs. Corder, who was then Miss Anna Schultz, had been living in the respectable furnished room house kept by Mrs. Schlegel at 265 First street, Jersey City. She was 22 years old and was employed in a factory in Laight street, New York. She was a wholesome, rosy, good-looking German girl and she had a suitor who had been paying court to her for several years. One evening as she was crossing the ferry from New York to Jersey City she was accosted by a young man who had what she afterward described as "the most beautiful blue eyes" she had ever seen.

She was attracted to him at once and on the short ride across the river their acquaintance developed so fast that he asked to call upon her. He did call and within a week she had jilted her old admirer and married the stranger of the fascinating blue eyes.

The marriage record gives the name of the bridegroom as Joseph Harmon Corder, residence, 376 Jersey avenue, Jersey City; occupation, painter; age, 28, and a native of the United States. As described by Judge Lehane, Corder was of good height, well built, with a smooth face, dark brown hair, and generally an attractive-looking young man. He was well but not flashily dresssed, and his manners were quiet and rather engaging. He paid the Judge $5 for performing the ceremony and said he and his newly made wife were going to Pittsburg on a wedding tour. The Judge wished them joy and a pleasant journey and he made the internal comment that they were an uncommonly handsome young married couple.

They went their ways and neither Judge Lehane nor Mrs. Schlegel, with whom Miss Schultz lived before her marriage, heard any more of them until Sunday morning last. On that day Mrs. Corder, the bride, came to Judge Lehane's house and asked to see the Judge. She was much agitated and Mrs. Lehane, the Judge's mother, asked her to come in, saying that the Judge was out, but would be back soon. Mrs. Corder accepted the invitation and while awaiting the Judge's arrival unburdened her mind to Mrs. Lehane of a remarkable story.

"I want to see Judge Lehane," she said, "because—well, because my husband is a woman."

"A what?" cried Mrs. Lehane in amazement.

"A woman," continued Mrs. Corder resolutely, "a woman; that's what I said. I have gone and married a woman. And that isn't all; she has gone and run off with all my money and I want to find her and get it back and then I want to have a divorce. That's what I want to see the Judge for."

Then she told Mrs. Lehane that under men's clothes her husband wore long stockings and garters and a chemise and corsets and furthermore that in his trunk, with which he—she had gone off, there were a lot of woman's garments.

She said that after they were married they had not gone to Pittsburg, but across the river to New York, and that it was from New York that her husband had run away. Until he or she did run away she had been prevented by shame and humiliation from telling what had befallen her. But before they were married Corder had $90 money from her and after they were married he she had induced her to go to the savings bank and draw $30 more—all she had. This she had given to Corder, who said that he wanted it to develop a patent painting machine. It was this money, poor Mrs. Corder said, that she wanted back. After she had it back she would be perfectly content to know nothing more of Corder for the rest of her days—nothing save the one fact that she was separated from him—her forever and forever and never would see him again.

All this the unhappy bride poured into the ears of Mrs. Lehane while waiting for the Judge. The Judge not coming as quickly as was expected, she went to Police Headquarters and there told substantially the same story, asking the police to look for her husband. Subsequently she met Judge Lehane in the street and to him she told her troubles again. Judge Lehane could give her little assistance, but he took pains to look up the address Corder had given, 376 Jersey avenue, Jersey City, and found that there was no such number in the street, the place corresponding to it being a vacant lot.

Corder called at Police Headquarters in Jersey City last night and denied that he was a woman. He said that he went to Hartford on Saturday on a business trip and that he telegraphed his wife at 289 West Twelfth street that he had gone.

She did not receive the message. Corder returned from Hartford last night, read in the evening paper that his wife had said she had been married to a woman, and hurried to headquarters to deny the story.

When asked about his feminine underclothing Corder said that they had belonged to a former girl of his and that he had put them on for a joke.

A glance at the features of the bridegroom leaves no doubt that he is a man. The police were satisfied that he was telling the truth.

## *HOT FIGHT TO RESCUE GIRL.*

**Man Attacks Her at Door of Her House—Hard-Hitting Carpenter Drags Him to Jail.**

A man and a girl struggling on the stoop of a house on Myrtle avenue, Jamaica, L. I., early yesterday morning attracted the attention of Harry McKee, a carpenter who was on his way home. He rushed across the street and knocked the man down. The man jumped up and tackled McKee. After a hot fight of ten minutes McKee landed a blow that settled his opponent for a few minutes.

The carpenter learned from the girl that the man, a stranger to her, had attacked her as she was opening the door of the house. McKee took his prisoner to the Seventy-eighth precinct police station. The man fought all the way but was finally punched into submission. He described himself as William Hitter, 21 years old, of Thrall place, Woodhaven.

The girl is Sophie Lukherek, 16 years old, and is employed by William Geto, whose house she was trying to enter when attacked. She had attended a Polish wedding and said that the man had followed her. Hitter says the girl invited him to accompany her, but the girl's friends deny this, as she speaks very little English. Magistrate Healy at Far Rockaway yesterday held Hitter for examination.

## *FIERCE BATTLE BETWEEN BULLS.*

**A Sacred Bull of India Tosses a Durham Bull Over a Fence.**

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Washington *Times* prints a story of a desperate battle between a Durham bull and a sacred bull of India on the place of A. E. Randle, at Congress Heights, near Washington. The animals are magnificent specimens and were pastured in separate inclosures. The Durham went to the dividing fence and bellowed a challenge to the sacred bull, and was answered promptly. Then the Durham broke down the fence and the animals locked horns. There was a bitter contest for half an hour and much blood was spilled. Some men watched the encounter, but were afraid to attempt to separate the bulls. According to the story the India bull made a mighty effort and managed to toss his antagonist into the air and over the dividing fence. This was enough for the Durham, which turned tail and ran bellowing away. The ground where the battle was fought is said to have been torn up as if by a steam plough.


**Antediluvian Rye.**

Aristocratic, old and fine.—*Adv.*


## *TWO GIRLS MISSING, ONE DROWNED.*

**The Biddle Sisters of Malden, Mass., Disappeared the Same Night—Body of One Found.**

BOSTON, June 10.—Miss Lillian Biddle, 17 years old, and her sister Sadie, two years younger, daughters of Lemuel A. Biddle, of Malden, disappeared from their home on Pleasant street last Wednesday night and until this noon nothing could be learned of their whereabouts, although an active search was made by the police.

Just as the factory whistles blew at 12 o'clock to-day two boys who were playing on the edge of the Fellsmere Park Pond, Malden, discovered the body of the oldest girl lying in a clump of bushes not far from the shore.

Dr. Durrell found that the lungs were filled with water, indicating that Miss Biddle had either committed suicide or been accidentally drowned. No marks of violence could be found upon the body, and the Malden police have reached the conclusion that it is not a case of foul play. Sadie, the other Biddle girl, is still missing, but the police are making a thorough search and if she is not discovered to-night the pond will be dragged.

The police think that Miss Biddle jumped into the pond for the purpose of ending her life, but the disappearance of Sadie Biddle the same night puzzles them. Both girls bear an excellent character, and why they should leave home or kill themselves is a mystery.

## *MANLEY'S ANNOUNCEMENT.*

**Candidate for Governor of Maine—Would Enforce Liquor Law.**

LEWISTON, Me., June 10.—The Hon. Joseph H. Manley made a public statement to-day that he is out for the Governorship of Maine. When asked about the matter, Mr. Manley said to a reporter: "Yes, I am a candidate, and I am ready to authorize your paper, if it so desires, to announce that I am in the field for the Governorship after Mr. Hill's retirement."

Mr. Manley also practically outlined the policy of the next Maine campaign in order to settle the discussion. He said:

"I am in favor of one term for the Governor. We have in Maine many able men to fill this position, and under the succession rule, giving four years to every Governor but comparatively few can aspire to the Governorship.

"The Republican party from the time of its foundation in the State has been in favor of outlawing the whiskey traffic, and as long as any law is on the statute books, whether it be the law against the grog shop or the law against any other offence, I believe that it should be enforced."

## *LIVE BABY IN A SATCHEL.*

**Came by Train With Baggage—Discovered When It Cried—Mother Found Next Day.**

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 10.—A live black baby in a black satchel is probably the oddest piece of baggage ever handled by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. It arrived at the Morristown station on the 7 o'clock train Sunday night. James Rutledge, the depot baggage master, did not notice anything peculiar about the bag when it arrived and piled it with the other uncalled for baggage. At 11 o'clock he heard faint cries coming from the heap of baggage. He traced them to the black satchel and found the ebon-hued infant inside, carefully packed in cotton. It was sent to the Memorial Hospital where it was said to be probably less than a day old.

The grip was addressed to 21 Ridgedale avenue. The people living there denied all knowledge of the baby, but early Monday morning the mystery was solved. A man presented a check at the station for the satchel which had contained the baby. The police took him in hand. He said his name was John Booker, that he lived at 21 Ridgedale avenue, that the check had been given him by his sister-in-law, Lillian Eggleston, who had arrived at his house late Sunday very sick.

The Eggleston woman was found at the address and confessed everything. She said she was 19 years old and had worked for G. H. Stevens of 376 Seventh avenue, Newark. She gave birth to the child at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and wishing to keep the matter secret, concluded to go to her sister in Morristown. She says that she thought the child was dead and so put it in the satchel and paid a boy to take it to the station and check it to Morristown. She said she did not call for the grip because when she arrived here she was so sick she could hardly get to her sister's house. The baby was ordered taken to the mother that she might nurse it and it is now with her.

## *BOSTON'S ELEVATED ROAD OPEN.*

**Women Showed the Greatest Eagerness to Try the New Method of Travel.**

BOSTON, June 10.—All Boston has gone crazy over her latest plaything, the new elevated railroad. One division, that running from Sullivan Square, Charlestown, to Dudley street, Roxbury, was opened for passenger traffic this morning, and from daybreak until late to-night the trains were jammed on every trip.

It was a novelty to most Bostonians to ride over an elevated structure and the women especially displayed an eagerness to neglect their usual Monday morning duties for being crowded into a car and being whirled over a few miles of track. The trains were scheduled to start from the terminals every minute and a half during the day, but the heavy travel caused innumerable delays and a passenger seeking to save time by quitting the surface cars found that he would have fared better if he had stuck to the old route.

At noon there was a sharp rear end collision on the incline leading out of the subway to the elevated structure on Causeway street. A three-car train was stalled on the incline by a danger signal, and when the motorman tried to start ahead, he found the incline too much for the power. Backing slowly down into the subway again, the rear car bumped into the head of a train standing at the Haymarket Square Station and several passengers were sent sprawling upon the floor. No one was hurt seriously.

At every station the people stood four and five rows deep waiting for the trains, and in the pushing and hustling for seats a number of women fainted.

## *NEW STORAGE BATTERY.*

**Mr. Strowger of Rochester Has Invented One Which He Says Is Superior to Edison's.**

ROCHESTER, June 10.—Walter Scott Strowger, of this city, the inventor of the automatic telephone switch which gave rise to the automatic telephone exchange now in use in several localities, has just invented an electrical storage battery that he says beats anything of the kind ever offered by Edison and the other electrical experts. Mr. Strowger's battery can be charged to an ampereage so tremendous in power that it would melt other storage batteries. He also has invented, to go with this battery, a substance to take the place of the India rubber casing, which is superior to rubber for the purpose, and is 90 per cent. cheaper and more desirable.

It is sufficient in point of illustration as to the value of this invention to say that Mr. Strowger stands ready to take the Empire Express train from Rochester to New York by his battery and system of electric power over the New York Central Railroad. He says his battery takes only half an hour to charge. He has discovered a new gas, similar in illuminating power to acetylene, but without its dangerous qualities, which is made out of the simplest materials, the residue of which, when made on a large scale, is of more value than the gas itself, the proceeds from the sale of which will defray all the expenses of manufacture.


**Right at Your Hand**

is Grand Central Station of the New York Central, with a through train every hour. Reservations made a month in advance. Trains at all hours.—*Adv.*


## WILL GAMBLE—CRIMMINS.

### *YOU CAN'T STOP 'EM, AND WHY PRETEND TO FORBID IT?*

**Who Doesn't Gamble?—Is It Worse, Open, on the Racetracks, or Hidden, in Town?—Police Not So Bad—Jerome an Actor in a Farce—Which Reminds Jerome of a Gamble.**

John D. Crimmins, who has been "prominently mentioned," as the reporters say, as the possible anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor, issued a statement yesterday outlining his attitude upon the gambling question. The statement he prepared was as follows:

"I am not playing politics. I am playing business. I think Mr. Philbin is well able to conduct the affairs of his office without any outside assistance. Justice Jerome seems to be taking a good deal of pleasure in these raids. The question is, is the effect of them to stop gambling.

"I question very much whether gambling will be stopped by such methods. I am rather inclined to favor the work of the Committee of Fifteen. That work has been toward preserving the character of the home life by driving from the tenements vicious characters. The workingmen are particularly anxious that their home life should be surrounded by a correct atmosphere, and the work of the Committee of Fifteen in that direction has been commendable and should be appreciated. I have talked with workingmen and they have told me that conditions ought not to exist which leave with them the fear that their children may be subjected to alluring influences.

"Gambling will go on. Men will go into these gambling places. Has the gambling evil been openly conducted? Has it been offensive? Has it been serious in its consequences? My judgment is that it has not been except to a very small extent. These places have been kept out of sight. I have never been in one of them and I do not know where they are located.

"I do not like Justice Jerome's methods. I have too much respect for the judicial robe. I think he would do his part if he left the raiding of the gambling places to the police. It has been more like a farce than anything else, and he has been the principal actor. He has gotten the greatest enjoyment out of it all. He is an honest man, no doubt, but I do not believe the police are so evil as he seeks to make them out. I cannot imagine that the police would protect open violations of the law. If there have been such violations as are complained of it seems to many that not many people have been punished very severely.

"People gamble by buying cotton and iron ore. There is an inclination in all people toward speculation. They work it off in different methods. A highly prominent citizen in this city refused, he told me recently, to sign a petition for the removal of Canfield's—I think that was the name—in Forty-fourth street. He said he had no inclination to go there, and that it was conducted so that he did not know of its existence. If it had been run openly and offensively it would have been different, he said, and he would have signed the petition.

"People go to the races. We see all kinds of men there, some of them excellent men, of high business standing, and others who are interested in charitable enterprises. If you go to the betting ring you will see them there. That ought to be a violation of the law, according to Justice Jerome. The racetracks may be more open, but I doubt whether the people who go to the hidden places to gamble are worse offenders than those who gamble at the racetracks."

Mr. Crimmins added, afterward, this voce:

"I do not wish to be understood as favoring gambling or the protection of gambling, but if we are to have gambling in the city then it should be localized and kept out of sight. If gambling houses are driven from one place they will go to another where they may do more harm; that is what happened when the disorderly houses were raided. Their inmates were driven into the tenements, where the harm which they do is greatly increased. You may quote me as strongly as possible on the Red Light infamies. It seems to me that gambling should be kept out of sight. Compared with other cities there is proportionately little gambling in New York, but people who come to this country from lands where it is countenanced, as in France, come to a free country and they should have as much freedom as they enjoyed before.

"I do not believe it is the duty of a Judge to come out at midnight with crowbar and hatchet and break into any place. By doing so he demeans himself and commits an act beneath the dignity of the bench. The raids that have been made have accomplished no good. I feel more confidence in the police than others seem to have. If warrants are sworn out against gambling places and given into the hands of the police I believe that you will find captains that will enforce the laws.

"These are the honest convictions of many people. Many are afraid to speak out. I expect to be criticised for what I have said. If I were a politician I would not say it. The politician would rather keep quiet, shake his head and pretend that he does not think of such things."

When Justice Jerome saw this statement he said: "Mr. Crimmins is a contractor, but apparently he has never had the experiences some other contractors have had. He not had the authorities interfere with his work by preventing him opening the streets until they were 'seen' and he has apparently never had to pay for the privilege of leaving building materials on the streets.

"Mr. Crimmins says that the lawbreakers have not been severely punished. Why, doesn't he know that some of these men have actually been sentenced (in General Sessions) to the long term of thirty days in prison, while others had their bonds increased from $1,000 to $2,000 (although the money, it is true, could not always be collected when the bonds were forfeited)? As for the inclination of people to speculate I guess that's right. I knew of a man once who bought a whole lot of materials for changing the motive power of the Third avenue Railroad before he got the contract."

Tammany got that contract: Naughton & Co.

## *MISS BURT NOT RESPONSIBLE.*

**Girl Arrested for Smith College Thefts Will Go to a Sanitarium.**

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 10.—Miss Mabel L. Burt, the former student of Smith College, who confesses to stealing jewelry and watches from fellow students, was examined to-day by three physicians as to her sanity and they give it as their opinion that the girl is not mentally responsible. The physicians who made the examination are E. B. Nimms, formerly superintendent of the Northampton Insane Hospital; Dr. J. E. Hanson, woman physician of the hospital, and Dr. Mary J. Brewster of Smith College.

The occasion of the examination was that the girl's case is now pending before the Grand Jury, which will report on Wednesday. On the strength of the statement of these physicians Miss Burt will probably be committed to a private sanitarium.

J. Ogden Burt, father of Miss Burt, in an interview to-day said that he is convinced that his daughter is mentally unbalanced. At the time of her graduation from the high school in Brighton she was notified only three days before the day of graduation that her rank in scholarship entitled her to the valedictory. She not only wrote the valedictory address, but an essay on a difficult subject in those three days, and this was altogether too much for a girl of her years. This statement of Mr. Burt coincides with the opinion of Dr. Brewster, Smith College physician, that Miss Burt's mind was injured while preparing for college.

Mr. Burt said that when he talked with his daughter about the thefts for which she was arrested she told him that she just could not help it, that she was overwhelmed with a feeling that she must do it. She seemed to lose sight entirely of the moral side of the matter, and this was so entirely different from the girl of a few months ago that there must have been a great change in her mental condition.

## *A THREE-MILE-LONG RUNAWAY.*

**All Riverside Drive Stopped to Cheer Blood Coach Horses On.**

A pair of blooded coach horses, one with the bit in his teeth and the other with the bridle off and dangling between his legs had a run of more than three miles last night and the manager of a circus parade could not have picked out for them a better route for spectacular features than they chose for themselves. It was on Riverside Drive and Broadway at just the hour when both thoroughfares were crowded with carriages, bicycle riders and folks out for a walk. Part of the way the runaways dragged a victoria but they finally left that stuck in a sewer hole.

The horses were driven by John Hunt, a coachman employed by the New York Cab Company. He was waiting outside the Clermont restaurant near Grant's Tomb for a party of four who had gone in for dinner. The dinner was long and the team became restive. The off horse tried to work off his nervousness by scraping his head against a tree. He finally scraped his bridle off and that was the beginning of the trouble. The nigh horse didn't have a tree on his side but he managed to get the bit in his teeth and then the pair started down the Drive, licketty split.

Hundreds of people in the Park stood up on benches, in violation of a corporation ordinance and cheered the runaways on. A young woman said that it looked like a chariot race. Her young man expressed it differently and said the horses were going like "Billy be damned." Both were right. John Hunt, the driver, was tossed off the box before his team had gone half a dozen blocks. He wasn't hurt much. At Ninety-eighth street a man with a bicycle, the eyes of hundreds of admiring girls upon him, jumped into the middle of the drive and waved his bicycle up and down in front of the runaways.

The horses simply turned east into Ninety-eighth street, but they turned such a sharp corner that the wheels on one side of the carriage went into a sewer basin and effectually anchored the vehicle. For a second or two this stopped the horses. A policeman grabbed one and a citizen caught the mane of the other, the one without his bridle. The two men kept their hold for a small fraction of a minute, and then the $3,500 pair of five-year-olds danced themselves free of the cop, the citizen, the carriage and the harness, all at one dance, and went on through Ninety-eighth street to Broadway, where they turned south on the wrong side of the parkway.

That was the only rule of the road that the horses violated in their long run. Drivers and riders going north had to jam up hard against the east curb to give the pair a clear road. The horses ran together neck and neck as well as if there had been harness connecting them. There wasn't a scrap of leather or a buckle left by that time. They crossed Sherman square on the gallop and kept up the pace till they got to the Circle at Fifty-ninth street. There they slowed up a bit and trotted over the bridge across the subway chasm in good order.

On the other side of the bridge an automobile scared them and they galloped again, but instead of going straight down Broadway from that point they wheeled into Fifty-eighth street, which was a mistake.

The station of Fire Engine 23 is just beyond the corner. Assistant Foreman Hughes and Firemen Madigan, Eckes and Donovan were sitting out on the sidewalk. The four men saw the two horses in time to form a line across the street in front of them. The runaways dodged and bucked the line, but the interference was too much for them. As a wind-up for their run they were led, going meekly enough, to a nearby livery stable.

## *TELLS ENGLAND NOT TO FEAR.*

**R. P. Porter Talks to British Business Men on Our Trade Competition.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

LONDON, June 10.—The Hon. R. P. Porter, United States commercial agent, was a guest to-day of the Chesterfield Chamber of Commerce. He made a speech in which he referred to the epidemic of industrial pessimism which seemed to be temporarily sweeping over the United Kingdom.

The President of the Chamber had asked why the American beat the Britisher in the magnitude of his operations and the ease with which he adapted himself to new conditions. In reply Mr. Porter said he did not doubt that the Americans had made greater progress in certain industries than the British, but it was extremely doubtful whether they are prepared at present to compete with Great Britain and Germany for the world's markets in any branches of manufacture except iron and steel, machinery and the coarser grades of cotton goods.

The commercial relations of Great Britain and the United States are so closely interwoven that the prosperity of one country means the prosperity of the other.

Those who argued the end of English commercial supremacy because the value of American exports exceeded those of Great Britain one year might find their argument upset by the first bad harvest.

There were many complicated economic problems facing the Americans just as they were the British. The magnitude of American undertakings might be impressive, but these proportions were not obtained without corresponding dangers.

There were mutterings, he said, that Continental Europe was going to combine in a tariff war on the United States, but he apprehended little danger from concerted action because the European nations are so hopelessly involved in tariff conflicts that a unification of their interests against the United States is improbable.

England's long established policy of free trade, while it had perhaps injured home industry, had strengthened her foreign trade and entitled her unquestionably to first consideration abroad. On the other hand the United States are finding considerable difficulty both at home and abroad in negotiating commercial treaties. It remained to be seen whether Americans trained in the high protective school would accept a new tariff position with the same ease with which they took up a new industry.

## *CAVALRY SCATTERS RIOTERS.*

**Another Clash Between Catholics and Orangemen in Belfast.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

BELFAST, June 10. The religious riot which began here yesterday, when about eight thousand Orangemen hooted and stoned a Catholic Corpus Christi procession, the members of which retaliated, was renewed this evening.

The mob stoned the police and smashed a number of windows. The cavalry was called upon to restore order and they scattered the rioters.

**Senator Platt in Buffalo.**

BUFFALO, June 10.—Senator Platt arrived here to-night to spend a few days at the Exposition. He was met at the Iroquois by the leaders of the Republican organization, who apprehend no difficulty in securing his consent to the appointment of Fred Greiner as Postmaster. Mr. Greiner is chairman of the Republican General Committee.

## MRS. WATROUS IS MRS. HUNT

### *ARCHITECT'S MARRIAGE TO HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE ANNOUNCED.*

**Mrs. Hunt, Who Is the Sister of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Got a Divorce in February—The Watrous Divorce Had Not Been Publicly Announced, but Is Readily Inferred.**

Notice was sent to the newspapers last night that Richard Howland Hunt, the architect, whose wife recently got a Dakota divorce, had been married on Saturday to Mrs. Margaret Livingston Watrous, who, when she was the wife of Walter W. Watrous of the Metropolitan Club, was a neighbor of the Hunts at Garden City. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Otis Livingston, 25 East Sixty-fourth street.

The marriage took place at 5 P. M. in the drawing room of the Livingston residence. Dr. Kittredge was chosen to perform the ceremony, because he is a friend of the bride's family. The immediate members of the Hunt and Livingston families were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt left town the same evening.

Mrs. Hunt obtained last February, her divorce but it was not to be a final decree until a year elapsed. Walter W. Watrous is at Lake George, so it was said last night at his house, 352 Lexington avenue. The person in charge of the house said that Mr. Watrous would be very much surprised to learn that Mrs. Watrous had married again. Nobody here, it was said, had ever heard that Mr. and Mrs. Watrous had been divorced.

The marital troubles of Mr. Hunt and Mrs. Watrous occupied a great deal of public attention in the fall of 1899, though the difficulties in which they were involved had begun nearly a year before. When the matter became public Mr. Hunt's wife, who was Miss Pearl Carley and is a sister of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., made a statement in which she told her version of what had happened. She said that in the fall of 1898, when she had returned to Garden City from Camp Wikoff, where she shared with Miss Helen Gould much of the work of directing the volunteer nursing of sick soldiers, she found that her husband had grown cold to her. They had been married foutreen years and had three children.

Mrs. Hunt said that her husband met her at the door and told her very clearly that he did not love her any more and wanted nothing more to do with her. He told her flatly, she said, that he loved another woman. Mrs. Hunt went with her three children to the home of her sister, Mrs. Harriman, and remained there. Mr. Hunt told her, according to this statement, that if he did not marry the other woman in the case he would die. She added that she believed him. Mr. Hunt, she said, went on to demand that she use the evidence which she had received from him to get a divorce. This Mrs. Hunt at first refused to do, saying that she was not in the least inclined to help along his new love affair in that way, unless some satisfactory money settlement was made on herself and the children.

Mrs. Harriman also made a statement of her interviews with Mr. Hunt about his treatment of his wife. She said that Mr. Hunt had offered Mrs. Hunt only $3,000 a year for herself and the children as an incentive for her to get the divorce.

At about the same time it became known that Mr. Watrous, who lived at Garden City, near the Hunts, had also separated from his wife. The separation occurred at about the same time as that between Mr. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. Watrous was well known as a promoter of outdoor sports. He was one of the leading spirits in the Carteret Gun Club. The Watrouses had one child, a boy. The father took the boy away to a place he had bought near Lake George. He lived there for some time, keeping out of communication with the world. The father of Mrs. Watrous, S. Otis Livingston, in commenting on the separation, said there was no truth in the statement that his daughter's troubles and Mr. Hunt's had anything in common. It was merely a coincidence, he said, that the two separations had occurred at the same time. Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Harriman, however, were frank and outspoken in declaring that Mrs. Watrous was the newly absorbing object of Mr. Hunt's affections.

On Feb. 1 last it was announced that Mrs. Hunt had obtained a divorce in South Dakota on the ground of desertion. The divorce was very quietly obtained. Notice was served on Mr. Hunt by publication and he made no attempt to defend the suit. In the week the divorce was granted, Mrs. Hunt who had been living at Hot Springs, S. D., with her mother, Mrs. Carley, was visited by Mr. William K. Vanderbilt and by Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., who were making a trip through the West in a private car. Mr. Vanderbilt made a formal denial that the party was in the West in the interest of Mrs. Hunt. The whole party, however, went with her to the court room when the case was heard and the decree was granted.

It was explained at the time that in South Dakota a divorce is not final until one year after the granting of the decree, in cases where the defendant fails to put in his side of the case.

Richard Howland Hunt is well known as an architect and is the son of Richard Morris Hunt who was famous in the same profession.

## *DR. BABCOCK'S BODY ARRIVES.*

**Will Be Taken Directly to the Brick Church for the Funeral To-morrow.**

The steamship Trave of the North German Lloyd Line, bearing the body of the Rev. Dr. Maltbie B. Babcock, who killed himself in Naples in May while suffering from melancholia, arrived here yesterday, but was detained in Quarantine because of the rule to watch closely all Mediterranean ships likely to have smallpox cases on board. The cabin passengers will probably be brought up in a tug this morning. The ship herself may come up in the afternoon or may be held later, as she was only eleven days out of Naples on her arrival.

Among the passengers is the Rev. George S. Webster, pastor of the Church of the Covenant on East Forty-second street, who came over in charge of Dr. Babcock's remains. The body is in a heavy metallic coffin, hermetically sealed, which is covered by two other caskets, all weighing 2,200 pounds.

If the body is put ashore to-day it will be taken immediately to the Brick Church, to remain until the funeral services, there at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The floor where the casket will rest has already been strengthened to bear the weight of the casket.

Admission to the services at the church will be by card only. The church seats only about 1,500 persons. According to the announced programme, the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke will deliver an address. Special music and decorations have been provided.

Among those who went to the pier at the foot of Congress street, Brooklyn, yesterday, expecting to meet Dr. Webster, was the Rev. George L. Curtis of Bloomfield, N. J., who accompanied Mrs. Babcock home. He said she was bearing up under her sorrow very well.


**To Washington in Five Hours**

from New York, Royal blue five-hour trains leave foot of Liberty street 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the "Royal Limited" (no excess fare), 3:40 P. M. Other fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M., and 12:15 night. All of above trains leave South Ferry five minutes earlier. Best dining and cafe car service in the world.—*Adv.*


## *NO TRACE OF WOMAN'S HEAD.*

**Mystery of the Headless Body Found in Chelmsford Still Unsolved.**

LOWELL, Mass., June 10.—The identity of the headless body of the woman found beneath a brush heap in Chelmsford Centre yesterday afternoon is still unknown. The head is still missing, although the woodlot where the trunk was found has been thoroughly searched to-day by a large number of police and reporters.

An autopsy was performed this forenoon and the report of Dr. Meigs, the medical examiner, furnishes no clue by means of which the mystery can be cleared up. Dr. Meigs says:

"The head was severed by some sharp instrument, the cut being between the second and third cervical vertebræ. The woman has been dead several weeks. All the organs are practically normal. The stomach contained partially digested matter. There was no bullet wound. The woman was about 30 years old, weighed 130 pounds and was about 5 feet 4 inches. There were no marks upon her person by which she could be identified. Nothing was developed in the autopsy which would further assist in detecting her assailant."

The general opinion in Chelmsford is that the woman was murdered in some other locality than that where the body was found, the head disposed of and the trunk brought to the wood lot in a wagon.

## *MERITS OF OUR LOCOMOTIVES.*

**Former Manager of Cape Colony Railways Discusses Their Use.**

*Special Cable Despatch to* THE SUN.

LONDON, June 10.—Mr. Elliott, ex-manager of the railways of the Cape Colony, who is now in London, when questioned concerning his experience with American locomotives, paid a tribute to the Baldwin Locomotive Works for their excellent material and their promptness in delivery, but said he found that their engines consumed 20 per cent. more fuel than the English locomotives. This, perhaps, was due to the fact that those first supplied to the Cape railways were of the same type as those furnished to Japan, and had been constructed to suit special conditions there.

The Cape railways had since ordered more Baldwin engines and others from the Schenectady Locomotive Works, in which the makers had embodied certain improvements suggested by Chief Supt. Beattie. The latter had since reported that the Schenectady engines which had been delivered could haul more than any other engines that had been used in the colony. Mr. Elliott added that the Schenectady engines follow the English lines regarding style and finish, while the Baldwin Works did not trouble themselves so much about appearances.

He could not speak concerning the life of the engines of either of these builders. This remained to be seen.

## *ARRESTED IN ECUADOR.*

**Two Southerners Charged With Murder and Rioting.**

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 10.—Word has been received here that Will O'Brien of Middlesboro was arrested in Ecuador charged with murder and rioting. O'Brien was employed in building a railroad in South America in which Americans are interested. A party of Americans who were drinking engaged in a fight with some of the natives, also employed on the road, and one of the natives was instantly killed and another mortally wounded. O'Brien was arrested with Robert Jenkins, Tennessean.

## *JAMES SPEYER GIVES $100,000.*

**It Was the Banker Who Supplied the Funds to Build New Model School.**

Teachers' College took title yesterday to a plot 50x100 feet on the south side of Lawrence street 160 feet west of Amsterdam avenue, near 129th street. On this land will be erected the new school building that is to cost $100,000. Dean Russell announced yesterday that the donors of the $100,000 were Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer. The purpose is to provide for the community in which the building is to be located a model public school. The building will be five stories and basement. On the roof there is to be a garden in which children will be instructed in the care of plants and flowers.

The Speyer School will be conducted by Teachers' College as a part of its school system, with a view to securing greater efficiency than is usually secured in public schools. Regular classes will be instructed in the kindergarten and eight elementary grades, and in addition, opportunity will be offered to adults to secure instructions in evening classes. The gymnasium, baths and library will be open to the public when not required for regular classes, and the facilities in manual training, domestic art and domestic science will also be at the disposal of extra school classes when not otherwise in use. Several instructors and officers of the school, two of whom are to be trained settlement workers, will reside in the building. The building will thus be under supervision and open to the public day and evening the year round.

## *OUR TROOPS COMPLIMENTED.*

**Chinese Press Says They Were Kind in Their Treatment of the Natives.**

VICTORIA, B. C., June 10.—The press of China compliments the American troops when reporting their departure from Pekin. The *China Times* says:

"The whole cavalcade, cavalry, artillery and baggage train of some wagons, made a fine impression as it formed into line and marched off, headed by the pipers of the Twenty-sixth Baluchistan Regiment."

In commenting upon the departure the *Times* says: "It is difficult to sum up the characteristics of the American troops. But one or two things are generally acknowledged. It is admitted on all hands that they were extremely kind in their treatment of the Chinese. Next to the Japanese, they were the first to establish a market and to gain the confidence of the people that trade was to be resumed. Recently they executed seven Chinese, but these were about the only ones beheaded by the Americans during the occupation, and most of the other Powers have executed quite a number. Another feature was the excellent discipline maintained by their mounted patrols and police posts. Gen. Chaffee was about to say that he might easily have handed over his district to the Chinese direct, for he had but a few cases of robbery or serious disturbances of any kind. That is more than can be said of most of the districts."

**Senator Depew Not to Remarry.**

Senator Chauncey M. Depew said yesterday regarding the report from Washington that he was soon to marry a widow now abroad that the report was news to him, and if he were going to marry any one he was unaware of the fact. The Senator said he could not imagine how the report had originated.


**The Best of Everything.**

drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet library cars with barber and dining cars offered by the "Overland Limited," Chicago to California, via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. Particulars at North-Western Line Office, 461 B'way.—*Adv.*


## ROSE LEFEBRE MURDERED;

### *LOUIS HARTMAN KILLS HER AND HIMSELF IN A CHICAGO HOTEL.*

**He Was a Son of Max Hartman, a Pearl Street Tobacco Dealer of This City—She Had Been a Member of the Hot Air Burlesquers' Company—They Had Eloped.**

CHICAGO, June 10.—Louis Hartman of New York killed Miss Rose LeFebre in their room in the Great Northern Hotel this morning and committed suicide. The motive probably was jealousy. They eloped from New York city three weeks ago.

The tragedy was the result of a quarrel in which Hartman accused the young woman of flirting. Under the stage name of Rose Violet she was to have commenced rehearsals at the Orpheon Music Hall this morning.

Although the murder and suicide were committed at 1 o'clock this morning, the discovery of the crime was not made till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During the morning inquiries were made at the hotel for Miss LeFebre by persons connected with the Orpheon, but the clerk said she was not in. The couple came to this city last Tuesday. Miss LeFebre met Hartman in New York only three weeks ago. It seemed to be a case of love at first sight and the young people decided that they could not live without each other.

Although Hartman was married and a close watch was being kept on him by his parents, he succeeded in getting away from the city and, in company with Miss LeFebre, went to Hartford, Conn. The elder Hartman, who is a wealthy tobacco manufacturer and who resides in East 112th street, at once put detectives on his son's track and they have been shadowing him ever since. The eloping couple went from Hartford to Springfield, Mass., and came from there to Chicago, where they at once registered at the Great Northern. Here they seemed to be making themselves happy, although it is said that they had quarrels on several occasions. Sunday night they ordered supper to be served in their room and after disposing of this asked for a couple of bottles of champagne, which they drank. Nothing more was heard of them and it was not known that a crime had been committed until this afternoon.

The woman was known here as Rose Violet and as Rose LeFebre. She lived at one time at 236 West Thirty-fourth street.

She was a Jewes about 22 years old. She was a member of the Hot Air Burlesque Company at Miner's Eighth