

DR. FORMAN TESTIFIES

Physicians Testify Ptomaines Killed His Wife.

NO SIGN OF OTHER POISON

Dr. Forman, Who Attended Last Illness and Autopsy, Says Neither Arsenic Nor Ground Glass Broader Death—Aged Mother of Defendant Gives Dramatic Testimony.

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 16.—Unless the prosecution, when it calls its witnesses in rebuttal, can produce decidedly strong evidence to discredit the medical men who testified to-day in favor of Dr. Frank Brouwer on trial for the murder of his wife, the jury that is listening to the case is likely to arrive at a verdict of not guilty when the case is given to it late to-morrow or early Thursday.

This was a field day for the defense, three physicians, one of them the personal physician of George J. Gould, the millionaire, after having the symptoms which marked Mrs. Brouwer's last illness described to them, unhesitatingly swearing that in their opinion she died of ptomaine poisoning.

The aged mother of the defendant also testified in his behalf, and when she staggered from the witness stand, weak with the ordeal through which she had passed, but protesting that her boy could not have killed the mother of his children, there was hardly a dry eye in the courtroom.

To the hypothetical question prepared by the defense, setting forth the various symptoms of the malady of Mrs. Brouwer, Dr. McLean Forman, who was called in by her last illness, was called in.

"I believe from the facts stated at the trial that Mrs. Brouwer was killed by ptomaine."

This was also the evidence of Dr. J. W. McMillan, the third physician called as a witness by the defense to-day. As a result of the developments of the day, therefore, Dr. Brouwer went back to his cell much comforted, and he declared that he had no doubt that he would be free before the end of the week.

No Symptoms of Strychnine.

Dr. Forman was, by all odds, the best of the witnesses for the defense, as he is well known to nearly every man on the jury, having practiced medicine for forty years, and not only was he present during the last illness of Mrs. Brouwer, but he also was present months later when the body was exhumed for the purpose of having an autopsy performed.

"The autopsy failed to reveal any cause of death," he declared, "and the absence of arsenical poisoning, the condition of the internal organs would have shown it plainly."

Dr. Forman stated that he was called when Mrs. Brouwer was seized with convulsions, and that when he reached the Brouwer house he was met by Nurse Lippincott. She told of the convulsions of the patient, and of her own suspicion that Mrs. Brouwer was suffering from strychnine poisoning.

Yet, this witness, Dr. Forman declared, he found no symptoms of strychnine poisoning.

"Dr. Brouwer called me on the phone," declared Dr. Forman, "and said that his wife was having convulsions, and he thought she was developing cerebro-spinal meningitis. I told him I could not get a train from Freehold, and he told me to get an automobile or some conveyance. His manner was very urgent."

The witness said he went to Dr. Brouwer's house the next day and was met by Miss Lippincott, the nurse.

"She took me into the doctor's office," he continued, "and gave me the early symptoms of the case, and told me that she suspected strychnine had been administered."

"Thus warned, what did you find?" The witness described the symptoms.

"The convulsions were over, but she showed no signs of the convulsions. These drawn. Her legs might have been drawn up as the result of the pain in her abdomen."

Autopsy Shed No Light.

Q. Did the autopsy disclose the cause of death?
A. No.

Q. Was the appearance of the stomach such that ptomaine poisoning might have been the cause of death?
A. Yes.

Q. Was there one symptom noticed during the illness of Mrs. Brouwer which is not shown in ptomaine poisoning?
A. Not one.

Replying to a long question relative to the food and drink taken by Mrs. Brouwer, and a detailed recital of the symptoms of the case, Dr. Forman said:

"I believe the first seizure was the result of the food and drink. Ptomaine poison caused the convulsions. These symptoms would not indicate the presence of arsenic because there were no serious discharges, no area of lost sensation and no spots on the body."

Q. What particular feature of ptomaine poisoning, in your opinion, caused the convulsions?
A. An explosion of accumulated ptomaine.

Q. Do you believe the glass found in the body of Mrs. Brouwer had anything to do with her sickness or death?
A. Not a thing to do with it.

Q. Why do you say that?
A. Because powdered glass is not deadly, as some persons believe it to be. It has been demonstrated that large quantities of glass can be taken into the stomach without serious results. I believe a person could take a teaspoonful of glass similar to that found in Mrs. Brouwer's body and no serious results would follow.

The prosecution's long hypothetical question, defining all of the symptoms in the case, and which Prof. Marshall, the chief expert for the prosecution swore indicated poisoning by arsenic, was then put to the witness, and, after he had it read to him again, and had deliberated over it, he replied:

"I believe, under all those conditions, that death was caused by ptomaine poisoning."

The evidence of Dr. Hance, and Dr. McMillan, was along the lines of that of Dr. Forman, and they stated their conclusions.

THE EVENING ON WHICH MRS. BROUWER WAS TAKEN ILL, CORROBORATING THE STORIES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEAL THE WOMAN HAD PARTAKEN OF.

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With tear-bedimmed eyes and faltering voice, which yet rang with the conviction of the innocence of her son, Mrs. Calverley told her story, corroborating her evidence with the cry: "My boy is innocent. He never would or could kill the mother of his children."

Then rising to step down, the aged, gray-haired woman tottered and fell for a moment. Prosecutor Brown, the man who had been so bitter in his arraignment of her son, received her in his arms and tenderly supported her to a chair.

Mrs. Calverley's testimony closed the case for the defense, and the prosecution swore its first witness in rebuttal—Miss Trevonia Hyer, but before she could give any evidence of moment court adjourned for the day.

GARFIELD'S SON IS MARRIED.

Widow of Late President Guest at Wedding in Massachusetts.

Falmouth, Mass., Oct. 16.—Irving McDowell Garfield, son of the late President James A. Garfield, and Miss Susan Emmons, daughter of Nathaniel Emmons, of Boston, were married at noon, to-day in the St. Barnabas Memorial Church, Rev. Henry H. Smith, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony.

The maid of honor was Miss Eleanor Emmons, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Bradford and Miss Helen Stevens, of Boston. The best man was the bride's brother, The ushers were Alex. Whiteside, N. P. Emmons, Lewis Bacon, James Garfield, H. A. Garfield, and J. Rogerson, of Wyoming.

A large reception followed at the summer home of the bride's father. A special train from Boston brought many guests, including many Vincent Club girls, of which organization the bride is a member.

Mrs. James A. Garfield, the mother of the groom, was among the guests at the wedding. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon, who is an uncle of Miss Emmons, was unable to be present because of the situation in Cuba.

WEDS HER SON'S GUARDIAN.

Widow of Millionaire Oil Man Surprises Friends by Marrying.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Fannie Wayne Hopkins, widow of Maj. Robert Hopkins, of the Tidewater Oil Company, was married this afternoon at Newton, Pa., to Fred G. Leroy, of Tarrytown, N. Y. Mrs. Hopkins is the widow of Capt. Thomas P. Chambers, of Newton. Mr. Leroy has been guardian of Mrs. Hopkins' son during a litigation over her late husband's will, which has extended over a period of five years, and the settlement of the estate involved is approximately valued at \$5,000,000.

The wedding to-day was a surprise to all but the close friends of the principals. The wedding took place in St. Charles' Church, Rev. Edward Ritchie officiating.

INGERSOLL'S FEE IS REDUCED

Decree Giving Agnostic's Heirs \$100,000 Is Reversed at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 16.—In an opinion handed down in the United States Circuit Court, the decree made two years ago by the United States Circuit Court ordering the Joseph A. Coram, and others, to pay \$100,000 to Eva A. Ingersoll, administratrix of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, the agnostic, as a fee contracted to be paid Ingersoll to defeat the will of Andrew J. Davis, was reversed, and the case went back to the Circuit Court, with directions to dismiss the bill.

Davis died a citizen of Montana, leaving property in Montana and Massachusetts. John A. Davis was one of the next of kin, and he offered the will for probate in Montana, which gave him nearly the whole of the property. Certain other next of kin desiring to contest the will, retained Col. Ingersoll.

Shortly afterward two of these clients, Coram and Herbert Robert, agreed in writing to pay Ingersoll, \$100,000, conditional on his defeat of the will.

The case was tried in Montana, and the jury disagreed. A compromise was then entered into, by which Ingersoll's heirs were to receive a greater part of the estate than would have come to them if Davis had died intestate. Ingersoll will be given only \$5,000 as his fee.

His widow has just been reversed by the Court of Appeals. The decree was for \$99,000 and interest.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS TESTED.

Case Being Tried in Boston Attracts Widespread Attention.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 16.—The Federal government, in defiance of the law passed by Congress in 1890, making it a criminal offense for laborers or mechanics to be required or permitted to work more than eight hours on a government contract, put on trial to-day, before Judge Dodge and a jury, in the United States District Court, William H. Ellis, one of the most prominent of Boston contractors.

The specific charge against him is that on June 13 he caused men in his employ to work over eight hours in the construction of a pier at the navy yards. United States Attorney French has taken personal charge of the case for the government. Boyd B. Jones, former United States attorney, is counsel for the defendant.

Great interest is taken in the case, by both the contractors and the labor unions. As this is the first case to come to trial on the Federal eight-hour law, the result will be watched with keen interest throughout the country. This law has recently come into public attention through the Executive order from the President directing its enforcement.

WITNESS IS ASSASSINATED.

State Treasurer of Mississippi Finds Victim of Feudists.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 16.—State Treasurer W. J. Miller, who returned to-day from Smith County, reports another assassination added to the long list of tragedies of the Sullivan Hollow neighborhood.

While driving along the road, ten miles from Raleigh, to-day, Miller heard quarrelling and cursing ahead, followed a few moments later by a fusillade of shots and the sound of horses' hoofs in rapid retreat.

Later he found a man lying in the middle of the road dead. He was identified as Jim Williams, one of the State's witnesses in the Sullivan Hollow murder cases, which were to be tried in the Circuit Court at Raleigh this week.

Left Bowers' Name Off Ticket.

Representative Bowers, of Mississippi, assistant chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, left here yesterday for his home district in a very perturbed state of mind. He has learned that his friends neglected to put his name on the official ballot. He has been nominated, and has no opposition except by the Socialists. When he left, he was not quite sure whether he could arrive in time to arrange the little formality, without which his Socialist opponent would have a walk-over in the election.

BOTH SCENT VICTORY

Registration Is Satisfactory to All Interested.

WANT BOSS-FREE JUDICIARY

Prominent Members of New York Bar Attend Meeting for Clean and Independent Bench, at Which Hearst Is Scored for His Attack on Ticket—Odds on Hughes Lengthen.

New York, Oct. 16.—The registration figures of Greater New York do not seem to indicate any particular leaning to one or the other gubernatorial candidates. The registration, as a matter of fact, is absolutely normal. No side can show any definite gain.

There is no district where there is great favoritism or a great increase which would indicate that either Mr. Hearst or Mr. Hughes was gaining ground. Election prophets have been wrong in former years to wait until after registration to make any predictions. They are quite as sure at this year, but they are quite as sure at this year as they were the day nominations were made.

The total registration in Greater New York is 981,000, an army that is numerically almost as great as all the other voters in the fifty-seven counties outside. Last year the registration here was 620,000, and in 1904 a Presidential year, it was 685,000.

Chairman Woodruff, of the Republican State committee, said to-day that he was entirely satisfied with the registration. He also felt confident that the entire Republican vote was registered, and that the Democrats did not do much work in some of the districts.

Landslide for Hughes.

Chairman Jacob Brenner, of the Kings County Campaign committee, said to-day that reports from all the Brooklyn districts indicate a landslide for Hughes.

"We have received most encouraging news from every section of Kings County. All of them are saying that the ticket indicate a surprisingly large—I might say overwhelming—sentiment for Mr. Hughes. From these reports it would seem that it would be a landslide for Hughes."

A meeting of the friends of the ticket of 250 of the judiciary nominees was held this afternoon and a determination was arrived at to push vigorously the movement for the election of boss-free judges. The speakers have a full ticket up and ready to go, and they proposed to make the fight of their lives for a clean and independent bench.

Among those interested are Alton B. Parker, Joseph Choate, Judge D. Cady Herrick, and William Rand, Jr. The nominators held their first ratification meeting in Cooper Union to-night.

Point to Hearst's Candidate.

Their ticket had been denounced by Mr. Hearst's papers as a corporation ticket. In reply the nominators point to the fact that M. Warley Platzke, one of the candidates on the Hearst-Murphy ticket, is counsel for the Federal Stores, which has driven so many small retail hawker dealers out of business. He is also attorney for the Merchants Realty Company. Another of the Hearst-Murphy nominees is Judge J. D. S. Seabury, who has been active in the independence politics. Of him they say:

"Judge Seabury's pernicious political activity has been very marked of late, and is especially noticeable when he left the bench for the presidency and against Hearst, and took part in the deliberations of the leagues' executive committee."

Hearst men were indifferent to-day to offers of 3 to 1 and 7 to 2 on Hughes. At the latter odds \$10,000 was offered with no takers. The only commissioner making a bid was the Hearst side, offering to place a small amount on Hughes.

Tammany Ratifies Ticket.

With their candidate for governor, W. R. Hearst, absent on a speaking tour upstate, and incidentally with most of their leaders glad that he was not there, Tammany Hall to-night ratified the action of the Democratic State convention in its support of Hearst as a candidate for governor.

The Tammany ratification meeting was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, and was presided over by the late Mayor George B. Sweeney, who was made by Bourke Cockran, Thomas F. Grady, Congressman Goulden, Goldfolgie, Sulzer, and Harrison and others.

At about the same time, Patrick McCarran, recently referred to by Hearst as a discredited political boss, was speaking in his Kings County Democratic committee to adopt resolutions ratifying the action of the Buffalo convention, but at the same time expressing on every member there that he expected to see Hearst in every election day, and cut Hearst in every way.

Meanwhile, Hughes, the Republican, and Hearst, the Democratic candidate for governor, continue their speaking-tour of the State. Hughes made a half dozen speeches in New York City to-night, in all of which he referred to Hearst as a "lover of corporations," citing as proof his Stat public relations, which controls all of his newspapers.

Hearst replies to Hughes. At Fulton and Oswego, Hearst replied to Hughes, declaring that he had his newspapers incorporated for excellent business reasons, and claiming that the allegation that he tried to evade responsibility for the injury of a woman by a newspaper, was a pure invention, and that he had given the woman in question \$2,000, as a salve for her wounds.

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Jews, in Suppressing Practice of Usury, May Decline Lewis' Millions

London, Oct. 16.—A question has been raised as to whether the Hebrew authorities will accept the bequests to Jewish charities left by the late Sam Lewis, who was England's greatest money lender. It is the great aim of the leading Jews in civil and religious life to suppress the practice of usury among their people, and thus remove the popular reproach that every Jew is a Shylock.

PRINCESS IS ASSASSINATED.

Member of Carini Family of Rome Slain at Versailles.

Rome, Oct. 16.—The Carini family has received news from Paris that the Princess Carini has been assassinated at Versailles.

PAPER CALLS ATTITUDE OF AMERICAN WOMANISH AND COWARDLY.

Kobe, Oct. 16.—Anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific coast of the United States is having its effect here. Japanese have long been friendly to Americans. This sentiment is disappearing. The Nichi Nichi, a leading Japanese newspaper, declares that it is caused by fear of competition, cowardly as well. The paper adds that, if cheap labor is a menace, cheap goods are equally a peril.

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MRS. DAVIS IS DEAD.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

was a woman of strong likes and dislikes, but was exceedingly discreet in her expression of opinion.

Only One Child Survives.

Of her six children but one survives. This is Margaret Howell Davis, now Mrs. A. Hayes, the wife of a banker of Colorado Springs, Colo. Jefferson Davis, Jr., who died several years ago, greatly resembled his father. His death was followed by that of Miss Winnie Davis.

A bushel basket would hardly hold the telegrams of condolence received by Mrs. Davis immediately after the death of Miss Winnie Davis, as the "Daughter of the Confederacy" had become known to the public.

The name of Jefferson Davis survives in his grandson, the son of Mrs. Hayes, of Colorado Springs. In order that the name of her father might be perpetuated in her family, Mrs. Hayes secured legislative sanction to the change of her son's name from Jefferson Davis Hayes to Jefferson Davis. This was done with the approval of the legislature, and accompanied with the wish generally expressed by members of the Davis family and others who were greatly attached to the late leader of the Confederacy.

CORPORAL TANNER'S TRIBUTE.

Says Mrs. Davis Was Type of True American Womanhood.

Corporal Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, in speaking of Mrs. Davis last night, said: "The first thought that comes to my mind in connection with her passing away is in relation to what I have always considered the beautiful friendship which existed for so many years between herself and the widow of Gen. Grant."

"I had had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Davis but once, and that was in Richmond in the spring of 1896. She impressed me as a lady who illustrated all the graces of domestic American life."

"In the time that has elapsed since the close of the civil war, the matter of health having forced her to spend a great deal of her time in the North, she had formed many friendships among Northern people, and I have no doubt that her views regarding those people became much broader and more tender than they would have been had she passed all her life in the South."

"I know that she was deeply touched when her charming daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, died in Connecticut some years ago. And my comrades of the Grand Army at that time turned out and escorted her remains to the depot on the way South."

"Nobody who ever met Mrs. Davis but will be glad to know that she reached the ripe old age of fourscore years, and after a life much of which was passed in the whirl of civil strife, has now entered upon her well-earned rest. Peace to her memory!"

RAYNER FOR SOUTHERN MAN

Maryland Senator Opposed to Hearst Being the Nominee.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 16.—United States Senator Isador Rayner came out in an invective to-day attacking a Southern man for the presidency and against Hearst.

He said: "It is claimed that the issue is President Roosevelt. I do not see how that comes in. I have the greatest respect for the President, personally and officially. He is a man of charming and attractive presence, and one of the most wonderful men in the country, but I am not prepared to nominate a Southern man for the presidency and against Hearst, by which he reaches his accomplishments, and propose at the next session of the Senate, if I live, to take this subject up."

Senator Rayner was asked whether he thought the party with almost unanimous accord wants him, and Hearst should be the next governor of New York and his opponent for the nomination, whom will we take?"

"No," said he. "You know I am fully in accord with the proposition that if it were possible to nominate a Southern man for the next Presidency we ought to do so."

"It would be the delight of my life to canvass this country for Maj. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, my colleague in the Senate, and my old college mate, or for Joe Blackburn, a noble and brave man, by which he reaches his accomplishments, and propose at the next session of the Senate, if I live, to take this subject up."

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TWO BALLOONS ARE MISSING.

Prize Goes to Berlin Aero Club's Ernst Owing to Handicap.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Two of the seventeen balloons that started on Sunday afternoon from the Tegel drill ground near Berlin in a long distance race for a cup given by the Kaiser, are still unheard of. The longest distance made, so far as is known to date, was forty-two meters, which is a long distance for a cup given by the Kaiser, are still unheard of. The longest distance made, so far as is known to date, was forty-two meters, which is a long distance for a cup given by the Kaiser, are still unheard of.

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SPLIT OVER CANNON

Labor Men Not in Harmony on Method of Attack.

CANNOT STAND A SOCIALIST

John H. Walker, Candidate on Socialist Ticket, Is in the Field Against the Speaker, Backed by Miners Union, Which Federation of Labor Fears to Antagonize.

Streator, Ill., Oct. 16.—If there is in existence some mysterious power of alchemy which will unite politics and unionism, Illinois labor leaders who gathered here to-day at the annual State labor convention would like to discover.

The political priests of labor are at sea over the programme to be followed in Speaker Cannon's district.

Samuel Gompers has ordered a fight on Cannon in the coming election. Local leaders are willing to carry out his orders, but are wondering how it is to be done without incurring the enmity of the union mine workers, the leading labor organization in Illinois.

John H. Walker, of Danville, a member of the miners' union, is in Streator, supported by about sixty mine delegates who are advocating the endorsement of his candidacy against Congressman Cannon. The trouble is, Walker is a candidate on the socialist ticket.

The American Federation of Labor, and particularly Gompers, it is admitted, will never stand for supporting a socialist. Walker's friends see the difficulty, but demand his endorsement on the ground he is a trade unionist.

W. D. Ryan, secretary of the Illinois miners, says if the Federation doesn't endorse Walker it is necessary to endorse the United Mine Workers. To add to the confusion of the situation, President Barney Cohen, of the State labor body, in the morning session of the convention, means to prevent any further political activity was injuring the cause of labor.

CANNON MAKES FLYING VISIT.

Speaker Spent Half Day Between Speeches in Washington.

Speaker Cannon returned yesterday from his flying excursion into Virginia, and after spending half a day in the city left at 12:30 last night for White Plains, N. Y., where he is scheduled for a speech to-night. He reported very successful meetings at Wytheville and Bristol, Va., the two towns in Congressman Slemm's district, in which he spoke. Representative Watson, who has accompanied the Speaker, did not go with him to White Plains, as he has been sent to Williamsport, Pa., to speak to-night in the place of Senator Beveridge, whose route was changed last week. Mr. Watson will rejoin Mr. Cannon to-morrow, at Philadelphia, and continue with him for several days more of campaigning.

FEAR LOSS OF \$200,000.

Porto Rico Towns May Suffer as Result of Silivera's Flight.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 16.—The municipalities of San Juan, Ponce, and Mayaguez have passed resolutions delegating the governor to communicate with the three members of the administration now in New York, that they may investigate the condition of funds deposited with J. M. Caballo & Co., and secure account. If necessary, for the protection of \$200,000 belonging to the above mentioned municipalities that is now in the possession of Caballo & Co.

ANOTHER MAY BE INDICTED

Jerome Springs Sensation in the Famous Thaw Murder Case.

District Attorney intimates that another furnished pistol and urged Thaw to the deed.

New York, Oct. 16.—District Attorney Jerome to-day, in opposing