ALL DUE TO FOUR WOMEN.

STORY OF THE ROUNDING UP OF A BAND OF THIEVES.

Two Jersey City Women Gave the Clue and Identified the First Robber—Two Other Women Unwittingly Led the Way to Where the Rest of the Gang Were.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City is convinced that he has in custody three members of a gang of thieves who have been operating successfully for several months in this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark. The prisoners are John Mahaney, alias Jack Sheppard; John McIntyre, alias George Edwards, and Charles Wilson.

On April 28 W. L. Douglas's shoe store at 10 Newark avenue was looted of its entire stock. The Chief and some of his detectives made an investigation, and ascertained that the stock had been transferred to a vacant store adjoining, the windows of which were covered with theatrical posters. It was also learned that three men had hired a room on the top floor of a building nearby a few days before. They told Mrs. Sanderson, from whom they hired the room, that they were scene painters and that they needed a room with a skylight. On the day before the robbery, Mrs. Sanderson and the wife of Policeman Frederick Herring saw the men carrying several large trunks upstairs. On the next day these women saw the men carrying the same trunks out again. One of the women asked one of the men, whom she has since identified as Mahaney, what they were going to do with the trunks.

"We're just taking our work away," he replied. "You see we are all through."

Detectives Larkins and Prescott reported these facts to Chief Murphy with as good a description of the men as the women could furnish. The Chief looked through the Rogues' Gallery and picked out Mahaney and McIntyre as two of the men who were in the job. He was unable to fix upon the third man.

About a week later the Chief learned that a shoe store in Williamsburg had been looted and $1,500 worth of stock carried away. He communicated with Capt. Reynolds and suggested that he ascertain if any strangers had hired a room in the immediate vicinity of the store. Capt. Reynolds acted on the tip and it turned out to be correct.

On Thursday last P. H. Hanley, a furniture dealer in Newark avenue, sent a man around to Police Headquarters for an officer to arrest a man named Charles Wilson, who had bought some furniture from him on the installment plan and moved it out of the city. While investigating the Douglas affair Chief Murphy learned that a man giving his name as Wilson had hired a truck to take some trunks away from the vacant store adjoining Douglas's. Suspecting that Hanley's Wilson might be the same person, the Chief had him brought around to headquarters and sent for Mrs. Sanderson and Mrs. Herring. They picked him out of fifteen men as the man who had hired the room with the skylight.

Wilson engaged Lawyer C. H. Benson, who has an office in the Weldon building. Chief Murphy sent Detectives Larkins and Prescott to watch the lawyer's office, as he felt satisfied that Wilson's wife would call there, and he hoped by having her shadowed to find Wilson's accomplices. Two well-dressed women called at the lawyer's office about 10 A. M. yesterday. When they left the detectives followed them to the Pennsylvania Railroad and went to Newark on the same train with them. The women left the train at Market street and took a trolley car. They evidently realized that they were being followed, for they changed cars several times and went into stores. The detectives kept them in sight all the time. Larkins managed to get on the same car, but Prescott was obliged to run a great part of the way until he secured a hack. Larkins joined him in the hack, and the driver was directed to keep sight of the car on which the women were passengers. On the way Detective Daniel Murphy of Newark was picked up, and he joined in the chase.

The women, feeling assured that they had eluded their pursuers, went into a house at 422 Broad street. The detectives followed and found Mahaney and McIntyre there. McIntyre showed fight, but Detective Larkins covered him with a revolver and he surrendered. The prisoners were brought to Jersey City and locked up. One of the women is Mrs. Wilson and the other is McIntyre's wife, but she is known as Mrs. Edwards because of her husband's alias.

McIntyre and his wife and Mahaney had occupied the rooms at 422 Broad street for three weeks. The rooms were searched and several trunks filled with dry goods, new shoes and other goods, evidently proceeds of robberies, were found. A complete kit of burglars' tools was in one of the trunks. Rooms at 783 Summit avenue, occupied by Wilson and his wife, were also searched and a quantity of goods was secured. The stuff was taken to Jersey City in a patrol wagon borrowed from the Newark police.

It is expected that the theft in Williamsburg and a number of robberies in this city will be fastened on the prisoners. They are believed to be the men who carried off the stock of a store in this city last Tuesday while Capt. Chapman was looking at them. In the last few months this gang, the police believe, have succeeded in getting away with about $30,000 worth of goods.

NEWS FROM DUTCH HARBOR.

Two Thousand Persons at the Far Northern Port—The Seal Catch.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The steamship Del Norte of the North American Commercial Company arrived to-day, nine days from Dutch Harbor, bringing the first news of the large fleet of steam and sailing vessels that left here and Puget Sound ports for the Arctic early in June. All vessels bound north touch at Dutch Harbor for coal, water and information about the condition of the ice on the Alaskan and Siberian coasts. Fully 2,000 passengers were at Dutch Harbor when Del Norte sailed. The vessel also brought the first news from the seal islands, as she carried Government special agents and supplies for the coming season. When she left the natives were all well, and the killing of seals was in full progress. The usual number had been taken.

THIS WHEELMAN DIDN'T RUN AWAY.

He Took Care of the Girl He Ran Down, and She Wouldn't Have Him Arrested.

While crossing the Boulevard at Griffith street, Jersey City, yesterday, Lena Fester, 13 years old, of 127 Germania avenue, was run down by John Van Eeksen of 457 Boulevard, who was riding a bicycle. Instead of speeding away the wheelman dismounted and took care of the girl. He bandaged her head with his handkerchief, took her home, and offered to pay whatever expense there might be for medical attendance. A policeman was ready to arrest him, but neither the girl nor her mother would make any complaint against him.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—These army orders have been issued:

Major William Ennis, Sixth Artillery, detailed as member of the examining board at Fort Monroe, [illegible] Major Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, relieved, [illegible] Edmund M. Blake, Fourth Artillery, [illegible] Capt. Charles L. Phillips, Fourth Artillery [illegible]

[illegible] Walton, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster, [illegible] transport Burnside, [illegible] W. Brewster, Ninth Infantry, [illegible]

[illegible] Lenoir, Volunteer Signal Corps, [illegible] to Angel Island, Cal. [illegible] Volunteer Signal Corps, from [illegible] transport City of Para to Manila in [illegible] such Signal Corps troops as may be designated.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The following appointments of Postmasters of the Presidential class have been made:

Silas G. Hale, Phillips, Me.; William L. Nickerson, Chatham, Mass.; Calvin W. Smith, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; Harry R. Tatem, Collingswood, N. J.; Adam D. Alasian, Dunellen, N. J.; Joseph D. Wilson, Penns Grove, N. J.; De Witt C. Titus, Hempstead, N. Y.; Webster N. Richardson, Mexico, N. Y.; Alexander M. Harriott, Rye, N. Y.; Aloysius McAndrew, West Seneca, N. Y.; Granville F. Heathcote, [illegible] Rock, Pa.; William Krause, Richland Centre, Pa.

Mrs. Dickins to Be Buried To-Day in Arlington.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Francis W. Dickins, wife of Capt. Dickins, U. S. N., who was killed yesterday by the explosion of a can of naphtha, will be held to-morrow, to be followed by interment in the Arlington National Cemetery. The honorary pallbearers will be Rear Admirals Crowninshield and O'Neil and Commander Hawley of the navy, Prof. Chatars, Major Richard Sylvester, and Messrs. Addison B. Atkins, F. W. Pratt and F. B. Robinson.

Bids Invited for the Stone Dry Dock in Boston.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Advertisements have been issued by the Navy Department calling for bids for the construction of the stone dry dock to be built at Boston. The bids will be opened on Aug. 29. The advertisement says that the dock will be 750 feet long and 30 feet deep, with 8 feet width on the floor. The appropriation for the project is $1,100,000, and the successful bidder will have two and a half years to complete it.

DEWEY RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON.

The Programme Includes the Presentation of the Sword Voted by Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Chairman W. H. Moses of the Committee of One Hundred appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to receive Admiral Dewey when he arrives in Washington to-day sent a letter to the Admiral telling of the organization of the Committee of One Hundred and the plans relative to his proposed reception. The letter of the committee was accompanied by one from Secretary Long, in which he said that the plan suggested by the committee has the full approval of both the President and himself. The letter read as follows:

Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy.

SIR: The citizens of the capital of the nation, desiring to receive you with appropriate honors when you come to Washington, have arranged a programme, with the consent and approval of the President and the Secretary of the Navy. In order that the reception may be of a character due the high office which you so efficiently fill, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia have appointed a committee of one hundred to have direction of the exercises. It is proposed that the committee receive you upon your arrival in Washington and escort you to your hotel, and after you have made your formal call upon the President and the Secretary of the Navy, escort you to the east front of the Capitol, where the Secretary of the Navy, in the presence of the President, will present to you the sword which Congress has voted in recognition of your distinguished services at Manila. The order of exercises will be as simple as possible.

It is hoped, in view of the national character of this event, that you will, on your arrival in the United States, come first to the national capital, and we beg that you will kindly advise the committee as early as may be convenient when you will probably reach Washington.

Congratulating you upon the splendid victories which, under you, have added so notably to the glory of our navy, and have given it so high a place among the navies of the world, we remain, for the committee, yours very respectfully,

W. H. MOSES, Chairman.
W. P. VAN WICKLE, Secretary.

PAYMASTER WILCOX'S SENTENCE.

The President Saves Him from Dismissal, but Reduces Him to the Foot of the List.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Paymaster W. B. Wilcox of the navy, recently tried by court-martial at the Mare Island Navy Yard on a charge of drunkenness, was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal. President McKinley to-day mitigated the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of paymasters, and stoppage of half of Wilcox's pay for one year. Paymaster Wilcox had just returned to this country from Manila, where he had served on the monitor Monterey, when his offence was committed. He was ordered to report to the commandant of the Mare Island yard, Rear Admiral John C. Watson, now the fleet commander in Asiatic waters, but, according to the evidence, he was too drunk when he reached the yard to comply with the instructions.

Paymaster Wilcox achieved some notoriety when the Monterey was at Honolulu on her way to Manila during the war with Spain. The commander of the Monterey was Capt. W. H. Whiting, who had married Miss Etta Afong, the daughter of a wealthy Chinese resident of Honolulu, whose home was always open to American naval officers. Mrs. Whiting's mother is an American, and she and her sisters are very accomplished and popular young women. Paymaster Wilcox, it was reported, made some remarks derogatory to Mrs. Whiting and her sisters, which came to the ears of Capt. Whiting. This was at Honolulu, while the Monterey was coaling there, and it was said that Capt. Whiting announced that he would not permit Wilcox to accompany his vessel to Manila. Wilcox, however, did go to Manila on the Monterey and the matter was never reported officially to the Navy Department until recently, when it was made a part of Wilcox's record in the court-martial proceedings. Six of the seven members of the court-martial signed a recommendation to clemency, basing the recommendation on the excellent record of Wilcox as a pay officer. The action of the President will cause Wilcox to lose fourteen numbers in his grade.

MRS. OTERI'S CLAIM SETTLED.

Honduras Agrees to Pay Her $2,500 in Monthly Installments of $250 Each.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Advices were received at the State Department to-day that the claim of Mrs. L. A. Oteri of New Orleans against the Government of Honduras has been adjusted by the agreement of Honduras to pay the claimant $2,500 in monthly installments of $250 each. The claim had been pending for seven years, lacking one day. Mrs. Oteri is the widow of Joseph Oteri, owner of the American steamer Joseph Oteri, Jr., of New Orleans, which was seized at the port of Ceiba, Honduras, in June, 1892, by revolutionists. The vessel was discharging her cargo there when firing was heard in the town, and fearing that an insurrectionary outbreak had occurred, the Captain hoisted the Stars and Stripes over his ship. Soon afterward a body of armed revolutionists boarded the vessel, and despite the protests of the Captain, broke open cases containing rifles and ammunition, consigned to Gen. J. R. Munoz, the commander at Truxillo. They also retained possession of the vessel and used it in the revolutionary movement. Mrs. Oteri on July 6, 1892, filed a claim against the Government of Honduras for the loss of the rifles and ammunition and the detention of the vessel, fixing damages at $22,000. The claim dragged along until a few years ago, when Honduras agreed to pay Mrs. Oteri $2,500. She would not accept this amount, and no progress was made in the case until recently, when Mrs. Oteri agreed to take the sum offered.

AMBASSADOR HOLLEBEN'S VACATION.

Dr. Mumm to Have Charge of the German Legation During the Summer.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Dr. Alfons Mumm von Schwarzenstein has been designated by the German Emperor to replace Ambassador von Holleben during the Ambassador's summer leave, as it is expected that Baron Speck von Sternburg will still be in Samoa during that period. Dr. Mumm left Washington in 1892, after a successful and popular service with the German Legation, and since that time has served as First Secretary of Legation in one of the Balkan States, as Secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Vatican, as chief of a bureau in the Foreign Office in Berlin, and as Privy Councillor of Legation in the German diplomatic service. He was Minister von Bülow's "right-hand man" in the Foreign Office until made German Minister to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg less than a year ago. Dr. Mumm is well known in Washington and has a large personal and political acquaintance in the United States. His knowledge of American business and political methods is extraordinary for a foreigner.

CASHIER EYSEMAN'S SHORTAGE.

It Is Believed That He Has Taken $20,000 of the Metropolitan Club's Money.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—An expert examination of the accounts of the Metropolitan Club, as kept by Charles Eyseman, Jr., the cashier, who it was discovered two weeks ago had embezzled funds of the club, shows that Eyseman's operations were more extensive than at first supposed, and it is believed that he has taken about $20,000 of the club's money. No bond was required from Eyseman and the loss will fall on the club. Eyseman disappeared from Washington about two weeks ago and nothing has since been heard of his whereabouts. It is now said by persons who were well acquainted with him that he had for several years led an extravagant life. His father was employed as clerk of the Metropolitan Club and resigned suddenly some time ago. It is understood that no effort will be made to arrest him.

TARIFF AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL.

The Arrangement Made in Washington Is Ratified by the Portuguese Cortes.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The press despatch from Lisbon that the Portuguese Cortes has ratified the commercial arrangement between the United States and Portugal has been officially confirmed in a despatch to the State Department from the United States Minister at Lisbon. The tariff agreement between Portugal and this country was not drafted as a treaty, but as an "arrangement," which does not require the ratification of the United States Senate, and will go into effect on its approval by the Portuguese Government. Under the arrangement special tariff rates are conceded by the United States on brandies, vermuth, still wines, sparkling wines, argols, paintings and statuary. The arrangement was made by the Hon. John A. Kasson, special reciprocity plenipotentiary of the United States, and Marquis Santo-Thyrso, the Portuguese Minister.

Agreement Confirmed by Portugal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, July 8.—The Portuguese House of Peers has passed a commercial convention with the United States contemplating a mutual reduction of duties.

ILLEGAL BOYCOTTING, THIS.

NOT LAWFUL FOR UNIONS TO FORCE NON-MEMBERS OUT OF WORK.

In This Case One Trade Union Was Boycotting Another and Enforcing Its Boycott by Strikes—Justice Truax Grants a Permanent Injunction to Forbid It.

The idea, based on several recent decisions, that members of trades unions can lawfully procure the discharge of other men by threatening to quit work has received a setback in a decision rendered by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday in granting a permanent injunction to the National Protective Association of Steam Fitters and Helpers and Charles McQueed restraining the Enterprise Association of Steam Fitters and the Progressive Association of Steam Fitters and Helpers and their delegates, James M. Cummings, James J. Nugent and William J. O'Brien, from interfering with the members of the plaintiff in their work or in obtaining or retaining employment. The case was an important one and occupied several days in the trial.

It was shown that the defendants had ordered strikes and refused to let their members work on jobs on which members of the plaintiff were employed, except small jobs. These strikes had resulted in the discharge of members of the plaintiff from many large jobs in the city. The plaintiffs declared that they were victims of a conspiracy to prevent them from getting work. The defendants denied there was any conspiracy and urged that they had the right to refuse to work with men not members of their organizations. It was also set up that no injunction would lie, as the plaintiffs had an adequate remedy at law if they had suffered any legal damage. It was specifically set forth that the contractors of the buildings 59 and 61 West Forty-fifth street, Twelfth street and Seventh avenue and at Burling slip and Front street, induced by threats of strikes made by the defendants, had discharged members of the plaintiff association. Plaintiffs alleged that unless the defendants were enjoined their organization would be ruined and their men could not get work in this city. The decision of the Judge runs:

"The evidence shows that the defendants have entered into a combination which in effect prevents and will prevent the plaintiff McQueed and the other members of the plaintiff association from working at his or their trade in the city of New York. In fact, it was shown that the defendant Cummings (one of the walking delegates of the defendants) threatened a strike against the members of the plaintiff association and the plaintiff McQueed wherever he found them at work, and that he would not allow them to work at any job in the city except some small jobs, where Enterprise men were not employed, and that he did frequently 'strike,' so that members of the plaintiff association were prevented from continuing work that they were doing at the time the strike was ordered. Such a combination amounts to a conspiracy and is unlawful.

"The case is to be distinguished from the case of Davis vs. the United Engineers (28 A. D.), inasmuch as the plaintiff was employed only temporarily and until a union man could be obtained to take his place, and in which it was also held that there was no evidence that a conspiracy to prevent the plaintiff from obtaining work existed. It is to be noted that in the Davis case the court assumes for the purpose of that case that any individual, or association of individuals, has no right wantonly so to interfere with a man in the exercise of his craft, business or profession as to prevent him from earning his livelihood in that profession, craft or business.

"To prevent one from working at any job in this city, except some small jobs where Enterprise men were not employed, is to prevent him from earning his livelihood in his profession, craft or business, and such an act will be enjoined. The evidence in reference to damages is so indefinite that I shall not award any damages."

YELLOW JACK PATIENTS DOING WELL.

Effects of the Serum Yet to Be Learned, but It Has Done No Harm.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty said last night that the two yellow fever patients on Swinburne Island, Oscar F. Lackey of Baltimore and Miss L. C. Clendenin, were doing well. Mr. Lackey has not yet shown any unfavorable symptoms that could possibly be attributed to the yellow fever serum with which he was inoculated on Thursday night. No more of the serum will be used on him, Dr. Doty said. Nothing was to be gained, he thought, by more than three injections. Lackey's temperature, which was 102.5° on Friday, had gone down to 102.25° yesterday. While this was favorable, Dr. Doty said that no certain prediction regarding Mr. Lackey's recovery could be made before Monday morning. The doctor would not say that the favorable progress of the case so far was due to the use of his serum. It was enough to say, he thought, that the serum had done no harm.

Miss Clendenin was getting along very well last night. Dr. Doty said that if there were no unforeseen complications she would almost surely recover.

SINKING OF THE FRA DIAVOLO.

The Captain of the Yacht Reports His Version of the Collision.

Capt. Barrett of the Board of Local Steamboat Inspectors received the following written statement yesterday from Capt. Thomas J. Smith of the Fra Diavolo about the collision on Friday in which the yacht was sunk:

"I was about to make a landing at Pier 6, having passed on port side of, I think, one of the Stonington Line steamers, when I saw the Hustler heading for New York, having Fra Diavolo on her own starboard side. I blew one whistle and was answered with two. As it was impossible to get under Hustler's stern, I immediately blew one whistle again and was answered with two whistles. The mate of the Hustler being at the wheel put his helm to starboard and sheering directly at us, striking F. D. about amidships on port side, damaging the F. D. so badly that she sank in about ten minutes. The Hustler came to our assistance, taking off all on board, about seventeen persons, crew included."

RODE HARD TO ESCAPE A MOB.

Negro Taken Forty Miles in Haste in Texas to Prevent a Lynching.

DALLAS, Tex., July 8.—Deputy Sheriff William Henderson of Kaufman county and a posse arrived here to-day, having in custody a negro named King Martin, whom he placed in Dallas county jail for safekeeping. Sheriff Henderson, his posse and his prisoner had ridden forty miles overland at high speed to save the prisoner from the vengeance of a mob of Kaufman county farmers, who were determined to lynch him. The negro is accused of having committed an assault on Miss Lizzie Anderson, the daughter of a planter at Johnson's Point, in Kaufman county.

The officers captured the negro late last night before the mob could find him, but did not dare to put him in jail at Kaufman. The mob pursued and fired on the Sheriff's posse, but no one was hurt. The forty miles distance was ridden in six hours.

CHAMPION EATER DEAD.

John E. Sherlock Dies of Self-Imposed Starvation in State Prison.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8.—John E. Sherlock, well known throughout the State as a gormandizer and pedestrian, died in the insane ward at the State prison at Wethersfield this afternoon of starvation. He received a five years' sentence in September, 1897, for felonious assault and seemed to feel his position keenly. He grew despondent and for several months past has refused to eat, although the physicians kept him alive by forcing him to take some nourishment. Sherlock was very tall and always wore his hair to an extreme length. He claimed the pedestrian championship of the State. He was a great eater and would eat for hours on a wager, often giving exhibitions in restaurant windows. At one sitting he ate enough for a family of twelve. He was born in Nova Scotia about 35 years ago and said he was the son of a clergyman.

Coat Tailors to Strike.

The coat tailors on the east side are preparing for a general strike. Red letter circulars have been distributed among them within the past two or three days notifying them to be in readiness to strike, and a mass meeting is to be called within a week or so to declare the strike. From 7,000 to 10,000 tailors are involved in this movement.

WORMSER SKIM MILK SCHEME.

Court Refuses to Open a Judgment Taken by the Patentee.

A motion of Maurice S. Wormser to open a judgment taken by default against him last May while he was in Europe, dismissing an action he brought against Frederick W. Hermann-Graef and others to cancel an agreement made with Graef and to enjoin the transfer of two notes for $5,000 each and stock of a food company to the amount of $40,000, has been denied by Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court. Graef avers that in February, 1898, Wormser and other persons resolved to form a trust of all the large dairies supplying this city with milk, and he was invited over from Berlin, where he lives, with the idea of purchasing his patent to change the character of skim milk. He has a patent for the process, and says concerning it:

"Skim milk with the aid of carbonic acid gas is converted into a salable and valuable food preparation having high nutritive qualities and being an excellent food for dyspeptics."

Graef set up a skim milk plant in the bakery of John D. Gilmor at 213 Greenwich street and turned out a product which he says was examined by Wormser, Gilmor and others interested in the proposed trust. It was then arranged that Graef should have $100,000 for his invention, $15,000 to be paid to him in six months' notes and $85,000 in stock of the Farm and Dairy Product Company, incorporated in New Jersey, as the proposed milk trust.

Subsequently, as he avers, Wormser told him that the trust had fallen through, and advised him to accept in place of the contract for his patent $40,000 in stock of the Food Manufacturing Company and two notes of $5,000 each. He agreed to the proposition and took the stock and notes. The notes were drawn by the Food Manufacturing Company to the order of Wormser, who indorsed one over to Graef, and the other, at Graef's request, to George B. Weaver and Curt W. Knape, who were also made defendants in the suit brought by Wormser. The Food Manufacturing Company now owns the process for the Western Hemisphere.

Wormser asked that this second agreement be cancelled because Graef did not furnish a man who could work the process, and because he did not assist in getting patents in the South American countries as well as here and in Canada. Graef says that any experienced man could make the product from reading his patent, and that the company made it for several months.

FIVE WIVES LIVING.

Three of Them Confront St. Clair in Court in Which He Is Charged with Bigamy.

ROCHESTER, July 8.—Harry Frank St. Clair of Butte, Mon., who was recently arrested for larceny, is now under $2,000 bonds in this city to anwer to a charge of bigamy. His attorney declares that St. Clair has five wives living. Two of them are said to be in Canada. Three very pretty and striking Mrs. St. Clairs confronted him in the police court this morning. They had been brought here on subpœnas to testify against him. Their maiden names were Lucy E. Hylett of 12 Franklin street, Ithaca; Mabel Ellen Coppins of Palmyra, and Agnes Katherine Barry of 49 University avenue in this city.

According to the statements of his attorney, St. Clair hopes to get out of the scrape on technicalities. He holds that since St. Clair had been married twice before he married any one of the three wives in court he could not be prosecuted for bigamy on the testimony of any of the wives here, for he argued that it was at the time of the second marriage that the crime of bigamy was committed, and that all other marriages contracted after the second marriage were null. Consequently he held that as St. Clair had two wives before he married any of the three in court, their marriages counted for nothing, and he could not be prosecuted for bigamy in this country. The two other marriages mentioned by the attorney, it is understood, took place in Canada. Miss Coppins knew St. Clair only one day before she married him, and Miss Barry knew him only three days. Miss Hylett was the only one to whom he gave a wedding ring.

SUICIDE IN A ROOF TANK.

Rover's Body Was in the Water Three Days Before It Was Found.

The body of Christian Rover was found yesterday morning in the water tank on the roof of the tenement at 112 West Fifty-fourth street. Rover was until last Monday employed as a watchman in a wholesale cloth house in West Third street. He came home on Monday and told Mrs. Miller, the janitor of the tenement, with whom he boarded, that he had been discharged. He hung about the place despondent until Wednesday. He had not paid for his board for several weeks. On Wednesday Mrs. Miller told Rover that she could not keep him for nothing. He went out without saying anything. An hour or two later he went to the rooms of a woman on the top floor and borrowed a piece of board from her. He went up to the roof with it. Nobody saw him after that, and Mrs. Miller told everybody that Rover had "jumped his board bill."

The tenants made so many complaints about the condition of the water yesterday that Mrs. Miller went up to clean the tank. She was horrified to find Rover's body in the tank. She at once ran out and called a policeman.

The police came to the conclusion that Rover had committed suicide. The board he had borrowed had been used to hold open the lid of the tank. It was found floating in the water, for he had apparently closed the lid after him. Rover weighed about 300 pounds.

SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Newland, Who Stabbed His Sleeping Wife, Throws Himself from a Corridor.

John Newland, 61 years old, of 76 Oakland street, Greenpoint, who, while demented, as it is supposed, stabbed his wife, Elizabeth Newland, several times while she was asleep, on Thursday night, and was arrested on Friday morning, committed suicide in Raymond Street Jail yesterday morning. On leaving his cell on the second corridor shortly after 6 o'clock, to be marched to the lavatory with other prisoners, he threw himself over the iron railing and struck the lower floor on his head, falling a distance of over twenty-five feet. He was unconscious when picked up, and a doctor found him suffering from concussion of the brain and severe shock. He died within two hours. He was a laborer and had been acting queerly for some time. He had been told on his arraignment in court on Friday morning that he would probably be sent to an asylum, and it is supposed that it was dread of this which drove him to suicide. His wife is still in a critical condition.

Former Lieutenant Pague Commits Suicide?

CHICAGO, July 8.—Samuel F. Pague, a former Lieutenant in the United States Army, who became involved in serious trouble at Fort Sheridan several years ago, was found dead this morning in a hotel at 148 Clark street. It is thought that he committed suicide, as a bottle containing poison was found in one of his coat pockets. Pague was formally dismissed from the army on Jan. 2, 1896, for shooting at Col. Crofton three times. Two bullets pierced the Colonel's overcoat.

Drowned Man Was Henry Meyer.

The man who was found drowned, with a heavy iron sash weight fastened to his neck, in the slip of the Pennsylvania Railroad's freight yard at the foot of North Fourth street, Williamsburg, on Friday morning, was identified yesterday as Henry Meyer, a plasterer, 64 years old, who lived at 207 Knickerbocker avenue, Williamsburg. His wife identified the body. He had been partly disabled by rheumatism.

NEW TROLLEY ROAD CURVE.

Intended to Relieve Traffic During Rush Hours in Brooklyn.

The placing of a very large new curve, with numerous switching attachments, at Third avenue and Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, by the Rapid Transit Company, is intended to relieve the already overcrowded tracks on Fulton street from Third avenue down to the bridge during the shopping hours and the rush hours in the evening.

The new switch will allow the Third avenue cars to take the old Nassau tracks at Atlantic avenue and reach the bridge by way of Boerum place and Adams street, instead of going down Fulton street, which is almost always crowded. The Fifth avenue, Bergen street, and Seventh avenue cars can also use the new switch in case of necessity. It will also allow the Third avenue cars to make much better time going to Coney Island.

CAPT. GARDNER STRICKEN.

New Haven Railroad Official Attacked with Apoplexy on a Train.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 8.—Capt. S. A. Gardner, General Superintendent of the Marine District of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was stricken with apoplexy this evening while on his way from New York to New London. He was in a parlor car on the 5 o'clock train out of New York. When a short distance from New York he was taken suddenly ill. The express was stopped at Stamford and Mr. Gardner was removed to the Stamford Hospital in an ambulance. He is suffering from a severe attack of apoplexy. At 10 o'clock to-night it was said at the hospital that he might not survive the night.

SIR HENRY IRVING says:
"Your Abbey's Effervescent Salt is excellent. It has certainly not been overrated."

MISS ELLEN TERRY says:
"I have found your Abbey's Effervescent Salt exceedingly palatable and refreshing."

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON says:
"I have much pleasure in stating that I find your Abbey's Effervescent Salt a very refreshing and agreeable beverage."

The Refrigerant Qualities of —Abbey's Effervescent Salt— Cool Water, Making a Delicious and Healthful Summer Drink.

SUPERIOR TO SODA, SELTZER OR MINERAL WATERS AND INFINITELY MORE BENEFICIAL, BESIDES BEING HIGHLY PALATABLE.

THE CANADA LANCET says:
"This preparation deserves every good word which is being said of it. The carbonic acid gas generated during its administration is in itself a sedative, and is particularly soothing to a sensitive stomach."

THE MONTREAL MEDICAL JOURNAL says:
"Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which was generally introduced into Canada last year, is now very largely prescribed by the medical profession here and throughout Canada. The advertising methods of this company are particularly commendable. They are clean and honest, and inspire confidence with the profession as well as the public."

THE MARITIME MEDICAL NEWS says:
"One of the most important claims of Abbey's Effervescent Salt is its absolute purity. Its lasting effervescence makes it a most palatable drink, while its refrigerant qualities make it invaluable."

Sold by Druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.

MIDSEA FOURTH OF JULY.

Celebrated on the New York—Duty on Dr. Banker's $7 Worth of Souvenirs.

The passengers of the American liner New York, which arrived at her pier at 8 o'clock last evening, celebrated July 4 by passing these resolutions at a meeting at which Mr. Read Benedict presided:

"HANDS ACROSS SEA."

"*Whereas*, One of the most gratifying results of the late war with Spain was the inauguration of the era of good feeling which now exists between the two great branches of the English-speaking people;

"*Whereas*, One of the causes which contributed to this happy reunion, and also to the victorious outcome of the war, was the conspicuous and meritorious service rendered by the ships of the American line manned by men of both American and English birth; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That we, the passengers on the steamship New York, on this, the 4th day of July, do hereby tender our congratulations to the gallant officers and crew who, by their bravery and unselfish devotion to duty, inscribed the name of the Harvard in the list of ships the American nation cherishes in its honored naval history, thereby strengthening the bonds between the two nations which we trust will never be broken."

Only one of the New York's passengers had any trouble with the customs inspection. He was Dr. A. J. Banker, a delegate to the International Tuberculosis Congress at Berlin. He declared $7 worth of cheap photographs and souvenirs and was made to pay $5.50 duty on them. He said that he had carried the things into nearly every petty principality in Europe without so much as a question being asked regarding them, only to pay duty on them the minute he got home.

Among the passengers on the New York were Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State.

SUED FOR THEIR FATHER'S SUPPORT.

A Common-Law Action Against Two Jersey City Women.

Judge Blair, in the Common Pleas Court in Jersey City, heard testimony yesterday in proceedings brought to compel Mrs. Michael Murphy of Arlington avenue and her sister, Mrs. Daly, to contribute to the support of their aged and indigent father, John Conlin. The women are in comfortable circumstances, and the action is taken under the common law, which requires prosperous children to care for needy parents. Some time ago the Court ordered Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Daly to contribute $5 a month each to their father's support. They paid the money for a time and then stopped.

Mrs. Murray, another daughter, has done all she could to support her father, but her means are limited. Conlin testified that he slept in barns and in covered wagons and the only food he got was what he picked up or what was given to him by Mrs. Murray. Mrs. Daly stated that her father had always been a drag on her mother, who supported him by taking in washing until she died. Mrs. Daly endeavored to speak privately to Judge Blair, but he refused to listen to her. The hearing will be continued next week.

Bishop Newman's Funeral.

SARATOGA, July 8.—Bishops E. G. Andrews of New York and Daniel A. Goodsell of Chattanooga, Tenn., the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Buttz, President of Drew Theological Seminary in Madison, N. J., the Rev. Dr. Philip Germond of Kingston, and the Rev. Dr. C. W. Millard, Presiding Elder of the New York city district of the New York Conference, were among the speakers at the funeral of Bishop John P. Newman in the First M. E. Church this afternoon. Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and Miss Julia Grant were present and sent floral tributes. President and Mrs. McKinley sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Newman. Among the pallbearers were Gen. Thomas L. James, J. P. Huyler, Daniel Dunham, E. E. Trowbridge of New York and Gen. Cyrus Bussey and M. G. Emory of Washington.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 8.—Advices received by the State Health Department from places in southern Mexico in reference to the yellow fever situation show that the epidemic is still raging at several places, including the city of Vera Cruz. The municipal and Federal authorities have done good work in improving the sanitary conditions of Tampico, and there has been no cases of the disease reported there for several weeks. The assistant surgeons of the United States Marine Hospital Service who are stationed at Vera Cruz and other places in Mexico are keeping in close touch with the situation.

A Young Husband Missing.

Mrs. Walter C. Aber, a pretty woman apparently about 20 years old, called at the Montgomery street police station in Jersey City yesterday and asked the assistance of the police in finding her husband, who is 21 years old. She said that he had been missing from their home, 19 Stuyvesant avenue, since the morning of July 3.

FIFTY-DOLLAR TAILORING VALUES FOR FIFTEEN.

Every smart dresser knows the kind of goods always kept by the late L. S. Meyer, whose tailoring store was at Broadway and 28th Street. Such well-known importers as E. H. Van Ingen & Co., John B. Ellison & Co. and Wm. B. Leonard & Co. were his main source of supply. Those who have traded with Mr. Meyer know that his average charges were not less than $50 for a suit or overcoat to order.

We have purchased the entire stock from his estate, but we are going to dispose of it in our own way.

TO-MORROW, and continuing until it is all cleaned out, we give up our two stores to the Meyer stock and will give you a choice of any piece in the lot for a suit or overcoat to order for

NO MORE **$15** NO LESS

The good, juicy plums from the stock will go to the early comers.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO.,
SUN BUILDING, near Brooklyn Bridge.
1191 Broadway, near 28th St.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

To Refrigerate Cars by Means of Electricity Generated by the Axles.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—The Electric Axle Light and Power Company was incorporated here to-day with a capital of $25,000,000 for the purpose of lighting, heating, ventilating and refrigerating railroad cars by means of electric currents generated from the revolutions of the car axle. It is understood that this company is the outgrowth of the National Electric Car Lighting Company of New York, which controls the Moskowitz axle light patents and has its system introduced on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, the New York Central, Illinois Central and Southern Pacific railroads, Pullman, Wagner and private cars, and also on foreign roads.

It has recently obtained control of new patents covering an invention by which cars can be refrigerated by the same process from the car axle which is now used for lighting the cars, thus doing away with the method of icing freight cars carrying perishable goods while in transit. The charter gives to the company the right to manufacture and sell all the necessary machinery and also to construct and operate the cars.

The Continental Compressed Air Power Company, with an authorized capital of $15,000,000, was also incorporated. The company will produce and furnish compressed air and other power. The corporators are Frank R. Shattuck, Edward Everett and George Martin.

SET FIRE TO HIS WIFE'S CLOTHING.

A Barber's Horrible Method of Trying to Get Rid of His Partner.

CORNING, N. Y., July 8.—At Blossburg, Tioga county, Pa., at about 1 o'clock this afternoon, Isaac Borrelli, a barber, about 60 years of age, made an attempt to kill his wife in a most horrible way. According to Mrs. Borrelli's ante-mortem statement, her husband set fire to her clothing in several places and then held her hands while the flames destroyed her clothing and ate into her flesh. Her piercing screams attracted the neighbors, who rushed in and stopped the frightful torture. She is so horribly burned that her recovery seems improbable. Borrelli was captured and taken to the county jail at Wellsboro. His infatuation for another woman and the strenuous objections of his wife to his unfaithfulness is given as the cause of the crime.

Major Shaw Says He Will Not Accept the Nomination for Governor of Maryland.

SARATOGA, July 8.—Major Alexander Shaw of Baltimore, who is in Saratoga, has announced that he will not accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Maryland. In his absence a boom has been started for him, and friends are urging him to-night to reconsider his declination. Since his arrival at Saratoga Major Shaw has received many communications bearing on the possibility of his nomination.

KILLED ON AN ICE WAGON.

A Cake of Ice Jolts Out and Fractures a Little Girl's Skull.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8.—Florence May Hatch, a 7-year-old girl residing with her parents on Retreat avenue, climbed on the rear step of an ice wagon to get a ride this morning. As the vehicle jolted along the road a large cake of ice was dislodged and fell out of the wagon, striking the child on the head and felling her to the ground. She was quickly carried to the hospital, a short distance away, where it was found that her skull was fractured. The ice had struck her on the left temple. She died an hour later.

The Financial Conference at Narragansett.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 8.—There was not a quorum of the Senate Sub-Committee on Finance in conference at Narragansett to-day, owing to the departure of Senator Thomas C. Platt, who returned to New York, and the absence of Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut. Senators Allison, Burrows and Aldrich met, however, at Cottage E, where the financial situation was discussed informally and the various currency bills submitted for consideration were taken up.

Children fatten like little round white PIGS When fed on Cream and Grape-Nuts

Taste is Frequently a Valuable Guide in Selecting Food.

A little child's taste is often a reliable guide to palatable and desirable food, and it is worth one's while to observe how the little folks take to Grape-Nuts, the famous new food.

They eat it freely without addition of sugar, for it has the peculiar, mild but satisfying sweet of grape-sugar, and the natural taste either of child or adult recognizes at once a food that will agree with and richly nourish the system. Found at first-class grocers.

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Lim., Battle Creek, Mich.—*Adv.*