AN ITALIAN STREET SWEEPER MUR-DERED WHILE BLEEPING. Tropady in a Williamsburg Tenement House

-Andrew Casanna Choked to Death, and His Savings, \$500, Taken-His Wite Says She Was Attacked by Two Men. Andrew Cassagne and his wife Loretta, an lian couple, who had saved about \$500, and who intended to use the money for the purhome, were saleep in their apartments at 253 North Sixth street, Williamsburg, early day morning, when the house was en

pared by three men whose object was to get

Cassagne, hearing the burglars in his apartthe burglars, one of whom strangled him to death. His wife escaped being murdered by pretending that she had fainted and was in a pretending that she had fainted and was in a street methods for reaching the valuation of sying condition, as a second burglar had property. The State Board was apparently elutehed her throat and was choking her to death when she decided to remain quiet for the purpose of saving her life.

The Williamsburg police learned of the Cassagne murder immediately after it had occurred, and jost no time in getting to work on the case. They arrested Michael Seigel of 10 Stagg street, and James Thomas of 94 North Sixth street, Williamsburg.
These men were found leaving the house im-

mediately after the murder and were held on suspicion of having committed the crime. They nied all knowledge of the murder and said they had been attracted to the house by the excitement which followed.

The Italian couple lived in apartments

on the top floor of a three-story house. Seven other families reside there. The apartments consisted kitchen with windows overlooking North with two other rooms, one of which was a rear room which had been occupied by Antonio Fario, who is employed as a street sweeper by the Brooklyn street cleaning contractors. Cas sagne was also a street sweeper employed by the same contractors.

At 9 o'clock on Monday night Cassagns and

his wife retired. They slept in the little bedroom behind the kitchen. Before retiring Cassagne took his savings, \$500, and placed the money beneath his pillow. Fario says he went to bed about 11:30 o'clock. He slept soundly, and did not hear any one enter Cassagne's Shortly after midnight Mrs. Cassagne was aroused from her alumbers by hearing a noise in the room. She sat up and saw a man carug-

two other men appeared and attacked her. One of them caught her by the throat and gripped her with his hands so tightly that she was unable to scream. She pretended that she had become uncon scious and threw herself back upon the pillow The man who held her by the throat released his grip. He then searched beneath the pillow

sling with her husband. Just then, s a says

while his companions were ransacking the while his companions were ransacting the partments.

The burgiars went away after being in the house for ten or fifteen minutes. When they had gone Mrs. Cassagne raised herself from the bed, and looking over the footboard saw her husband lying on the floor, apparently dead. She crawled out of bed and beat the walls with her flast to attract the attention of the other tenants. She soom aroused all of

The m.

The wholene and the cassagne apartments and found the door open. They found life. Cassagne kneeling over her husband's body bemoaning his fate. She told them that her husband had been strangied by burglars. Bome of them who believed that Cassagne was not dead ran into the street, called a policeman and then summoned an ambulance.

The ambulance came from the Eastern Dis-

into the street, called a policemen and then summoned an ambulance.

The ambulance came from the Eastern District Hospital and brought Surgeon Gaffney, who examined Cassagne's body and said that he had been strangled to death. The imprints of the strangler's fingers were found upon the dead man's throat. The condition in which the furniture was found showed that there had been a flerce struggle in the room.

It was evident that the burglars must have sutered a room by a door which almost touched the head of the head. Whether the Cassagnes had gone to bed without locking the door could not be learned.

Mrs. Cassagns believed that she had locked the door and that the men who had appeared in the room had got in with the aid of a key that fitted the lock. The door had not been forced.

road. à policeman who made an examination of the dy of Cassagne found a bruise over the left e which had evidently been made by a blunt

instrument.

The news of the murder soon reached the Bedford avenue police station. Police Captain Martin Short with six of his men lost no time in gatting to the seene. About the time the police got there two men stepped from the hallway to the sidewalk. These men were Seigel and Thomas. They were placed under arrest and taken to the Bedford avenue police station. Mrs. Cassagne said that they looked like the men whom she had seen in her rooms. At the station house she made the following statement:

ment:

It was about half past 9 o'clock when my
husband and myself went to bed. He was 54
years old. I suppose I had been saleep about
three hours when I felt a peculiar senestion, as
If I was choking. Upon awakening I saw my

If I was choking. Upon awakening I saw my husband struggling with a man.

I tried to sit up in bed. Another man leaned over the bed and caught me by the throat. This man was choking me when a third man appeared. I pretended that I had fainted and remained user. Then one of the men searched around the bed. and, reaching, under the pilow, took my husband's mones. My husband had been in the habit of piscing his money under the pillow every night. When I knew the men had gone I jumped out of bed and screamed for help and knocked upon the wall. The other tenants in the house came to my assistance. We found my husband dead his money, \$500, which was beneath the pillow in the bed, was gone. My husband had saved this money for the purpose of taking me back to Italy."

this money for the purpose of taking me back to Italy."

The police questioned the two men whom they had under arrest. They found no money upon them. Although Capt. Short believed the men under arrest were not guilty of the orime he arraigned them in the Lee Avenue Police Court on a charge of being suspicious persona. They were remanded to the Bedford avenue police station so that the police might learn constaining about them. They both proclaimed that innocence and desiared that they knew mething whatever about the crime. In the afternoon Mrs. Cassagne told to the police a story which differed somewhat from the one as corginally told to Capt. Short. She said that she was in the hall at the time her upshand was being strangled. Later she explained the disorepancy in har statements by saying that the interpreter had probably made makes.

saying that the interpreter had probably made minkles.

Later in the day the police arrested Dominick de Conterl, who had run a restaurant on the swund floor of the building in which Cassagne and De Conterl had been interested. Cassagne and De Conterl had been interested until three weeks ago, when De Conterl moved away.

The police say that the restaurant keeper has we that Cassagne had saved up a few hundred doilars and had been in the habit of hiding it every night beneath his pillow. De Conterl was looked up in the Bedford avenue police station as a suspicious person.

At Bo clock Coroner's Physician Henderson arrived at the house with Dr. Sternberg for the purpose of performing an autopsy. While the occors were at work a biask cas got into the room, and olimbed upon the foot of the box in which the body rested.

Dr. Henderson put the cat out of the room, but it came back through the transcen over the deot. Again the cat was put out of the room and it appeared for a third time, coming in through the window. The Coroner's physician finally detailed a policeman to keep the eat out while the autopsy was being performed.

When Dr. Henderson completed the autopsy he said that Cassagne's death was due to strangulation.

A superstitious Italian caused consterpation

strangulation. A superstitious Italian caused construction in the house by telling the tenants that the apappearance of the black cat at the autopsy signified that a relative of the murdered man had committed the murder.

The police are at work on the case and may make several additional arrests.

LAND QUARANTINE IN PROBIDA. Precautions to Keep Out Yellow Fever from

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20 .- In view of the outbreak of yellow fever in Louisiana and Mis sissippi, inspectors are on duty wherever a railroad enters the State, the most important points being on the Alabama State boundary. No one will be allowed in Fiorida who comes from New Orieans or Franklin, La., or Jackson, Miss. and neighboring towns of Missis son. Miss. and neighboring towns of Mississippi, unless he has a certificate from the Frecident of the Louisiana State Board of Issaith, officers of the Mississippi State Board, or surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. No baggazo can be brought until it has been disinteded. An more furioughs are to be given soldisms who go to or through the States of Louisians and Mississippi, and those absent are to maye their furioughs extended.

The Recond Torne left here to night for Dallac, and was oblighed to go yie Mirasingham and Mississippi.

CHORGE COULD'S LARRIFOOD FARES. Sinte Board of Taxation Refuses to In

TARRYON, N. J., Sept. 20.-The State Board of Taxation to-day, by a vote of three to one, dismissed the complaint of the Somerset Coun-ty Freeholders that the Ocean county assessors ansessed profferty at Lakewood, Ocean county, at less than its face value. The complaint was directed against George Gould and other wealthy men who reside at Lakewood. The State Board decides that the assessments are fairly and substantially at true valuations President Henry J. West, Charles C. Black and Joseph Thompson reported that they find that the assessments are as fair as those made in any county. Major Carl Lents dissents, and in a minority report says the assessments should be higher, particularly in Lakewood township.

The Ocean county case was investigated on Aug. 22 at Toms River, when all of the assessors of the county were present and testified to

sors of the county were present and testified to their methods for reaching the valuation of property. The State Board was apparently satisfied with the results, as were the representatives of Somerast county, who had until today to produce further evidence of undervaluations. The total assessments shown for Ocean county were \$5.802,226 for real property and \$1.30.4817 for personal property, which the majority of the board considers fair and "substantially its true value," and an increase of \$378,000 over the total assessments for 1867.

Major Leats, in his minority report, says he finds that the valuations are fair excepting in the township of Lakewood, where he finds by the testimony of the assessor, that the assessment of personal property is conducted in a very loose manner. Lakewood's personal property is valued at \$450.200, "notwithstanding the fact," he says, "that among its citizens and taxpayers are some of the wealthiest men, not only in the State, but in the country." The personal property of George Gould was assessed at \$200.000, of which Major Lents says the assessor testified that in fixing the amount he made inquires among Mr. Gould's friends and ensuries, who thought that Gould was worth from \$15.000,000 to \$20.000,000; that he had addressed one letter to Mr. Gould swings about his personal estate, but had received no answer; that he had met Mr. Gould asking about his personal estate, but had received no answer; that he had met Mr. Gould asking about his personal estate, but had received no answer; that he had met firm for the assessment he asked no questions as to Mr. Gould's personal estate, but how the other contracts had some nine or ten horses and a large establishment, but that he assessed him \$20.000 on personal property simply because Mr. Gould's method to complaint from Mr. Gould as to the assessment.

Arguing from this testimony, Major Lents said he thought justice to the county and to the other taxpayers should compet the assessor to measurate with his style of iring and display of we

B. AND O. REORGANIZATION.

No Consolidation, Says John E. Cowan-Answer in the Injunction Suit. BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.-John K. Cowan said o-day that he would be President of the Ballimore and Ohio Railroad under the new arrangement, and that Oscar G. Murray would be Vice-President. The reorganization plans would be completed in three or four months. As to the directors the new Western interests would have full representation. Mr. Cowan declared that there was absolutely nothing in the statement that there would be a consolidation of roads by which a transcontinental sys-

tem would be arranged. He said: "There will be no consolidation of roads with the Great Northern or any other. The Saltimore and Ohio will hold itself open at Chicago to accept business from any of the

Chicago to accept business from any of the great Northwestorn roads which empty at Chicago. There would be absolutely nothing in tying up with any of these roads."

The answers of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York and J. Pierpont Morgan and other New York bankers interested in the reorganization of the Battimore and Ohlo to the petition of the State of Maryland, the Johns Hopkins University and Hospital and other shareholders for an injunction to prevent reorganization were filed in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. The plan of reorganization were filed and defended as the most expedient method of clearing up the muddled condition of the company. The court's jurisdiction in the matter of reorganization is questioned, and it is alleged that the court has no control whatever over questions affecting the personal rights of bondholders, particularly in connection with the consummation of the plan of reorganization.

NORTH SHORE BAILBOAD. Sailread Commissioners Give Permission

Build a New Long Island Line. ALBANY, Sept. 20.-The New York and North Shore Ballway Company has secured permission from the State Ballroad Commission to construct its proposed road thirty miles long from a connection with the existing electric ratiroad of the New York and Queens County Railway Company in the town of Newtown easterly to Jamaica and thence northerly to Flushing and Whitestone and easterly to Bay Flushing and Whitestone and easterly to Bay Side and Manhasset. The company has a capital of \$1.000.000 and will have its office in Flushing. The principal stockholders in the New York and Queens County Railway are largely interested in the new road. The application made to the State Railroad Commission for authority to construct this read was opposed by attorneys representing the Long Island Faliroad on the ground that the new road would force upon the Long Island Railroad acompetitor for the business, which was not sufficient for two roads.

The Railroad Commission in a memorandum finds that a good part of the pouts of the proposed road is not now covered by a steam road, and declares its belief that public convenience and necessity require its construction.

ATTIBE OF DIVISITY STUDENTS. toyete and Golf Suits Shock the Bev. Dr.

TRESTON, N. J., Sept. 20.-New Brunswiel Presbytery, at its meeting in Pennington to-day, dissolved the relation of the Rev. Dr. Dixon as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and he will at once begin his work as assistant secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

Presbytery voted down a resolution offered by Dr. Dixon to change the place for examining adidates for the ministry from Princeton t Trenton. Dr. Dixon said the young men ap-Trenton. Dr. Dixon said the young men appeared to think that Presbytery could wait on their convenience and appeared at the examination when it suited them. Some of them are dressed in bleydie or golf suits and he thought it did not show a proper reverence for the calling in which they were to engage. After a discussion it was decided not to make the change at present, as the candidates would probably take warning by the notice given by the offer of the resolution.

LINSEED OIL'S BOOKS OPEN.

ockholder Barnard to Be Allowed to Ex amine Them in Chicago. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The opposition of the National Linseed Oil Company to the examination of its records and books of account by one of the stockholders, James H. Barnard, has been withdrawn, and under the writ of man damus secured two weeks ago from Judge Dunne of the Circuit Court, Barnard may now proceed with the examination. The matter came before Judge Dunne again to-day on a motion to attach the officers of the company for contempt of court for their refusal to show the books to Barnard. Upon the statement of the attorneys for the oil company that free access would be granted to the records, the motion was withdrawn and an order showing the agreement was substituted.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers. Boston, Sept. 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day elected Alfred S. Pinkerton of Woresster, Grand Sire; A. C. Cable of Ohio. Deputy Grand Sire; J. Frank Grant of Baltimore, Grand Secretary, and Col. Mark Sichards Muckie of Philadelphia, Grand Tecasures.

WILLIS AND PHILIPS WIN. DEMURRERS SURTAINED

BROOKLYN FRAUD CARRS. The Indictment Charging the Form Works Commissioner and the Former Folice Commissioner with Compiners is Defective, Says Justice Hirselberg.

The demurrers interposed to the indictment charging former City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis of Brooklyn and former Police Commissioner William H. Philips with conspiracy to defraud the city of Brooklyn in comments. connection with the awarding of contract for street repairs, were sustained by Supreme Court Justice Hirschberg in Brooklyn yester-day, Justice Herschberg, however, directe the case to be submitted to another Grand Jury. The arguments on the demurrers were had late in the spring, and counsel for the defordants argued that the Grand Jury received and acted on illegal evidence; that there was not sufficient evidence before the Grand Jury; that the action is barred by the statute of limitation; that Mr. Willis was compelled to testify against himself before the Grand Jury; that more than one drime is charged, and that the facts stated in the fadictment do not constitute a crime. 'Justice Hirschberg, in his decision, says that only one crime is charged in the indictment, and that is a conspiracy to commit a crime, and to commit acts for the perversion and obstruc-"No conviction," he says, "could be had under the indictment for any other offence than the one named. It is true that after charging the formation and existence of the conspiracy the indictment avers five separate and distinct overt acts, which, it alleges, were committed in pursuance of the conspiracy, and it is evident that the performance of these and is is evident that the performance of these acts may and probably did involve the commission by the defendants of various crimes; but the indictment, nevertheless, is not obnoxious to that provision of the code which requires that an indictment must charge but

one orime and in one form."

Justice Hirschberg, however, decides that the indictment is fatally defective in that it does not contain a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime, and in this respect he says: "The indictment cannot be upheld as one for a conspiracy to commit a crime, for no crime is alleged in the indistment by name, allegation, description or any other mark of identity as the orime which the conspirators banded together to commit. If usheld it must, therefore, be as an indistment for a conspiracy to prevent and obstruct the due administration of the laws."

After reviewing the history of the alleged conspiracy as stated in the indictments and in the bricks, Justice Hirschberg says: "Is the act constitution the offence plainly stated when such act consists of the violation of a public duty, and the bleader neither alleges that anoh public duty exists nor points out the violation with which the offender is charged? What were the powers and duties of Willis as Commissioner of City Works with respect to persons contracting to perform ment by name, allegation, description

respect to persons contracting to perform labor for and to furnish materials to the city what was the character of the duties which labor for and to furnish materials to the city? What was the character of the duties which the conspirators contemplated he should neglect, omit and wilfully violate, and in what manner were these neglects, omissions and violations of duty to be perpetrated? In what manner and to what extent would these neglects, omissions and violations of duty aid or tend to aid the demand of money from persons contracting with the city? And are such neglects, omissions and violations of duty sufficiently characterized within the rules of precision required in a criminal accusation by saying that they were to be whatever to unknown persons might appear effective in demanding and receiving money from some one desiring to supply the city of Brockiyn with labor and materials? If so, an indictment has no office to discharge by way of acquainting a defendant with the nature and scope of the charge he is to meet and an accused official must be prepared with evidence upon the trial to justify each and every act and omission of his official life and each and every act and omission of each and every subordinate during the same period. The presumption of innocence and the constitutional right of defence are inconsistent with the imposition of such an oberous and intolerable burden.

Justice Hirschberg then quotes a number

tional right of defence are incomment when the imposition of such an enerous and intoler-able burden."

Justice Hirschberg then quotes a number of authorities bearing on the case, and re-ferring to the charges in the indictments he says that the District Attorney had not cited in his brief a single case of any jurisdiction whatever in support of the form of the indict-ment.

in als brief a single case of any jurisdiction whatever in support of the form of the indiction where it is not the indicted official. Willis," heleoatinues, toward those who might contract with the city, the nature of his powers and responsibilities in the premises, the character of the duties he was called upon to perform, the fact that he was invested by law with the power of awarding contracts for labor and materials, the scope and extent of the violations of duty embraced in the scheme of the conspiracy, the facts and circumstances showing the contemplated acts and omissions, amount in law to a violation of official duty, and the relation of such violations of duty to the award of contracts, necessarily involving the effectiveness of demands for money from prospective contractors to be rewarded by the result of the official maileasance, are all essential ingredients of the crime and integral parts of the act constituting it and should all be specifically alleged, in order that the defendants should be apprised of the contemplated wrongdoing which the people intend to prove against, them. "" Thelimperfection is not one of form merely, but one which tends to the prejudice of the substantial rights of the

prove against them. " "The imperiection is not one of form merely, but one which tends to the prejudice of the substantial rights of the defendants upon the merits.

"The conclusion," he save, "is imperative that the indictment wholly fails to fulfil the office. It meither charges a crime with the particularity which the oriminal code demands, nor contains a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime intended to be charged."

In conclusion Justice Hirschberg says that, assuming that the Grand Jury had syldenes warranting the allegation of overtacts, the defendants are amenable to indictments and prosecution for actually consummated misdemeanors and possibly felonics. "In order,

prosecution for actually consummated misde-meanors and possibly felonies. In order, however, that this decision may not in any re-spect interfers with the official policy of the District Attorney, and it being apparent that the objection on which the demurrer is allowed may be avoided in a new indictment, I direct the case to be submitted to another Grand Jury."

District Attorney Marean was directly and the dealers of t

the case to be submitted to another Grand Jury."

District Attorney Marcan was disappointed at the decision, and said that in reality the decision held that a conspiracy such as is charged in the indictment is not a crime.

"The conspiracy which the Grand Jury found the defendants to have entered into," said Mr. Marcan, "was the old threadbare combine between a public officer having power to spend public moneys in the prosecution of public works and some person outside of approved discretion, familiar with the principles of addition, division and slience, to use and abuse the powers of his office so as to enable the outsider to lavy tribute upon contractors generally. It is plain that it is not a question of correct pleading, but of the criminality of the conspiracy in question. I presume I shall take an appeal."

BIDS FOR BICTCLE PATES.

They Show a Saving to the City Over Similar Bids Previously Submitted. Bids for laying asphalt bicycle paths to con nect the Thirty-fourth and Ninety-second street ferries with the macadam roads of Long Island were opened by Deputy Commissioner Shannon of the Highways Department yester day. The lowest bidders were the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, \$16,542.65 for one of the paths, and T. H. Boorman, \$18,646.40

Some time ago, at the request of Mayor Van Wyck, the Board of Estimate appropriated \$22,000 for laying these strips. When bids were opened it was found that the lowest price were opened it was found that the lowest price at which the asphalt paving companies would do the work was about \$45,000. Mayor Van Wyck grew angry when he heard this and declared that he would break up the asphalt ring even if the city had to spend a million dollars in building a paving plant of its own.

At his suggestion the bids were thrown out, and Commissioner Eeting was directed to readvertise the work. As the bids received yeardray aggregate more than \$35,000, the action of the Hoard of Estimate in the matter is awaited with great interest.

ANTEONAIDI'S ADVENTURE.

A Special Sessions Trial for the Assailant of the Infatuated Greek Magistrate Brenner, in the Adams Stree Court in Brooklyn yesterday, decided to hold George Morphides and Leon Christobok for trial in the Special Court of Sessions for their

recent assault on George Anteonaldi. The recent assault on George Anteonaldi. The trio are Greeks, and Anteonaldi, who was infatuated with Mrs. Morphides, came over from England last week with the purpose of trying to induce her to clope with him. In a letter to her which preceded him he made direful threats in case she did not accede to his wishes, as Anteonaldi its going back to England at once, Morphides and Christobok are not likely to be called to further account for the threshing they gave him when he called for Mrs. Morphides. They had no account in procuring the \$600 bonds in which they were held.

A SPURIOUS MATES CONTEN. De Wolf Ropper and the Lambs' Club the Victims of an Impostor.

From an unidentified source a story swept down the Righto pesterday afternoon which showed De Wolf Hopper in the light of a cruelly deceived host and put some of his fel-low members of the Lambe Club in the same position. On Monday pight a well-dressed man, apparently a Britisher, bought a box at the Knickerbooker Theatre. He paid for it with real money. He was accompanied by two women. After the first not he sent a note to the stage telling Mr. Hopper that he was Haydn Coffin and would be delighted to make

his personal acquaintance.

Mr. Coffin is the well-known operatia tenor, Mr. Comn is the well-known operata tenor, who has one for some years in London. He was here in 1892-93. Mr. Hopper knew him by reputation, but had never met him. So he delightedly asked the sender of the note to his dressing room, chatted with him during the intermisation and asked him to come to the Lamba\* for appear. Mr. Comn accepted the invitation and said that he had always wanted to see this famous club of which he had heard so much in his far-off island home. Twalve o'clock was agreed upon as the hour for mesting.

IME SUN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEM

relook was agreed upon as the hour for meeting.

The supposed Mr. Coffin arrived at the club about 11:30. He introduced himself, and said he had come at Mr. Hopper's invitation. Chubman he saw were all delighted to welcome Mr. Hopper's friend and such a well-known English performer. The stranger becupied the half hour before his host arrived is drinking industriously all that was offered to aim. He was making himself very popular when Denis O'Hullivan, an American, who, like Mr. Coffin, has lived for some years in London, entered the room. The victor was introduced to him as Mr. Coffin. He knows the genuine Coffin, so he said:

"But you're not Haydn Coffin of London. I know him well."

The stranger protested that he was Haydn

the genuine Coffin, so be said:
"But you're not Haydn Coffin of London. I know him well."

The stranger protested that he was Haydn Coffin. Mr. O'Sullivan ingisted that he wasn't. At that juncture Mr. Hopper entered, It was desided to postpone the revealation of the man's disputed identity until after his host had shown the usual attentions. Mr. Hopper did this with his customary liberality, and then one of his friends called him aside and intimated that all was not just as it should be. Then the stranger was again accused of being an impostor. He left the club, protesting that he was the genuine Coffin.

One of the club members followed the stranger to a hotel on Fifth avenue, where it was said that the man had lived in the house for some time, and passed as a Capitain in the English army. It was said hat night at the hotel that he had left with his baggage on Tuesday morning. Haydn Coffin is now singing in London in "The Greek Blave." Mr. Hopper was busy yesterday trying to buy a photograph of him to see what the genuine article looks like.

A BAR HARBOR SLANDER SUIT.

Mrs. Culpepper Asks \$10,000 Damages from Mrs. Henry Borie of Philadelphia. BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 20.-Mrs. Josephine Culpepper has begun a suit for \$10,000 damages against Mrs. Henry Borie for alleged slander. Both women are well known in Phil-adelphia. The proceedings were begun here resterday when a deposition was made before Justice B. E. Clark of Bar Harbor. The trial is set down for October.

According to the plaintiff's declaration.

Mrs. Borie attempted to assault her with a parasol one day recently at her boarding house here, called her a liar and thief and charged her with having obtained money under false pretences, besides making various other charges of a similar nature in the hearing of several persons. The plaintiff is the wife of Charles Culpepper, formerly a member of a grain firm in Philadelphia. She has been a friend of the Bories. After business reverses Mrs. Culpepper found herself obliged to earn her living by teaching languages and music, and this aummer, she says, she was asked by Mrs. Borie to act as her companion at her summer home at Grindstone. She says that Mrs. Borie made life so miserable for her that she left in twelve days. Mrs. Borie gave her a ticket to Philadelphia, but she obtained employment as a governees in the house of Mrs. C. K. Wright in Bar Harbor. Here Mrs. Borie followed her, she alleges, and charged her with thievery, &c., in the presence of friends from Philadelphia. Mrs. Borie, who has been spending the summer at Grindstone, has left for Philadelphia. other charges of a similar nature in the hear-

CLOTHIER CHARGED WITH FRAUD. Said to Have Wrongly Sold \$10,000 Worth

Hyman Mendelsohn, formerly a manufacturer of clothing at 7 Lafayette place, was charged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday with fraudulently disposing of his stock and hiding and mutilating his account books, for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, B. M. Cohen & Co. of 102 Franklin street and H. amounted to nearly \$12,000, and \$10,000 worth of assets are believed to have disap-

work of assets are believed to have disappeared.

August Schulz, formerly Mendelsohn's book-keeper, testified that on July 14 his employer decided to close his store, as business was bad. After taking an inventory he went away, leaving Schulz in charge. A man calling himself J. M. Miller then appeared with the keys to the store, and, as he said he was to have charge, Schulz left, Next day he returned to find his employer's entire stock gone. The elevator man told Schulz that he had received \$3 to keep running all night. Miller is not to be found.

be found.
Schulz visited his employer's home on Aug. 8, and there, he says, saw him cut the pages from a ledger, at the same time telling Schulz to say that the ledger was lost.
Emil Cuttner, a cloth trimmer, testified that Mendelsohn had given him some of his ledgers to take home and care for.
H. Hahlo, one of the complaining creditors, told Magistrate Deuel that he had found some of Mendelsohn's missing stock in east side sweat shope. Mendelsohn waived examination and was held in \$1,000 ball for the Grand Juty.

ITALIAN SOCIETIES' FESTIVAL

President Gussenheimer Reviewed the Pa rade, in Which 2,000 Men Marched. The Italian United Societies of New York sold their annual festival yesterday. The fee dvities began with a parade, which formed in Washington Square in the morning. Two thou and men were in line and represented 157 sosand men were in line and represented 157 so-cieties. Ten bands furnished the music. The parade was led by Bartolomeo Bertini, Preal-dent of the order. The line of march was up Fifth avenue to Fifty-seventh street, thence to Eighth avenue and up to Columbus Equare, where the review was held. Among those who were on the reviewing stand were Fresident of the Council Guggenheimer, Coroner Zucca, Gio-vanni Branchi, the Italian Consul, and Gustavo Tosti, the Vice-Consul. The members of the society gathered later in Lion Park, where the afternoon was spent in dancing and games.

SHE WOULD WED A NEGRO. Emma Hays of Jersey City and Her Dusky

Lover Apply to Get Married. Charles F. Brewster, a negro, 24 years old, of 248 Grand street, Jersey City, called yesterday at the office of Justice of the Peace Livingston Conkling, in Hoboken, in company with Emma Onking, in hooden, in company with Emma
H. Hays, a good-looking white woman living
at 300 Eris street, and said that they were
anxious to get married. Conking refused to
perform the ceremony, and stated his objections in such a manner that neither of the
young folks was offended, although both admitted that they were highly disappointed.
Brewster said he would call on another Justice.

EAST RIVER DEAD MAN MURDERED! L Civil War Veteran Believed to Be the Victim of Foul Play.

Coroner's Physician Donlin made an autop esterday on the body which was found in the East River, at the foot of Pier 31, on Sunday the round that death was caused by shock to the spine, and that five of the ribs were broken. No traces of water were found in the lungs, and Dr. Donlin believes that the man was the victim of foul play.

William Hicks of 51 Vessy street, earlier in the day, identified the body as that of Isaac Burhaus, who, he says, was once a prosperous citizen of Kingston and a veteran of the civil war. He found that death was caused by shock to

Newport Social Doings.

Nuwport, R. I., Sept. 20.-Luncheons were given to-day by Mrs. Henry Sloane and Mrs John Cadwalader, and dinners were given tonight by Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, Mrs. John J. Wysong, and Mrs. E. S. Willing. A number of cottagers weat this afternoon to Jamestown, where Mrs. Asxander entertained the William Ellary Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at a reception to Mrs. Simon Newcomb, State Regent of the District of Columbia.

8500 Goes to the Conscience Fund. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20 .- The conscience und of the Tresaury was increased \$500 to day by a draft for that amount on a Topeka, Kan, bank, accompanied by a note signed A Ottizen.

GOVERNMENT OF HAWAII MOROAN TELLS THE PROPER IT WILL

He Assures the Natives That Their Future Depends Upon Themselver-Business and Other Organisations Present Their Views and Requests to the Commissioners. Howozuku, Sept. 12, via San Francisco, Sept. 20.—Senator Morgan, speaking to a committee of the Annexation Club on Saturday night. gave the first intimation of his views on the future form of government of the islands. He

BE TERRITORIAL

"I am induced to think you will have only Territorial government at present. Tou have not asked for a State government, and I doubt very much if the commission will recommend one. As the Territory of Hawaii you will have your own Legislature, of which you will elect the members. The Territorial officers who will be appointed by President McKinley will be the Governor and Secretary, three District Judges, who will compose your Supreme Court; United States District Attorney, whose duties will be similar to those of your Attorney-Gencral, but who will only set in cases in which the United States is interested, and a United States Marshal, who will perform the same duties as your present Marshal, but only in United States business. The United States will of course take charge of the Custom House and Postal Depart-ment, but in all other matters you will be your own masters. You will make your own laws, subject to the approval of Congress."

To the native Hawaiians present, Senator Morgan said that the future of the natives de-

pended on themselves. If they took advantage of the opportunity annexation gave them they would go ahead and prosper. If they did not they would soon fall behind and be forgotten. Whatever the report of the Annexation Commission may contain, it is certain that the Commissioners will have information on every phase and subject relating to the government of the islands. Eight and nine hour sessions of the commission have been the daily rule for the past week. Efforts were made to conclude gress members of the commission to return to the United States on the Alameda, which will leave here on Bept. 14, but this was found impossible, and the commission will conclude its labors on Sept. 20 and the Congress members will return on the Gaelic, leaving here Sept. 23. Mrs. Hitt and her son, Robert Hitt, Jr., salled on Saturday on the Belgic for a tour of Japan.

The Commissioners went to the leper settle-ment on the steamer Mikahala on Saturday night, arriving there about daylight on Sunday morning and returning on Sunday afternoon. They were accompanied by several officers of the local government and a number of army and navy physicians from the Philadelphia and the military garrison here. They visited all the institutions at the settlement, and at a meeting of the lepers addressed them on the subject of the work they were engaged in, and offered to listen to any complaints or sugges-tions. The addresses seemed to create a good impression on the people of the settlement

The commission during the past week has eceived a number of memorials from different elements and business interests in connection with various phases of the future government of the islands. The Japanese Consul asked that the rights and privileges now enjoyed by his countrymen be continued. The Planters Association, Chamber of Commerce and Bar Association have each presented a memorial, and the Aloha Aina and halaina, formerly the two principal anti-republican organizations of Hawaiiana, began a general convention to-day

two principal anti-republican organizations of Hawaiians, began a general convention to-day to frame a memorial.

The Planters' Association urges a territorial form of government rather than government by Commissioners, such as that of the District of Columbia, but they ask that the officials appointed by the President shall be bona fide residents of the Islands, and that the elective franchies be limited to those possessing the qualifications now required; also that the present judicial system be continued, or at least that the judicial system given shall vest in the local courts exclusive and final jurisdiction in all matters involving only local questions, and that judges remain, as now, appointive.

On the subject of labor, in which the members of the Planters' Association are vitally interested, they ask that there be a probationary period during which the interests of the islands any adjust themselves to the new conditions before the immigration laws of the United States shall be extended to the islands, so as to prevent employers of labor from advancing to immigrant laborers the cost of getting here.

The Chamber of Commerce makes the same requests as to a territorial form of government and on the subject of labor, and also that the United States shipping laws shall not be extended to the islands so as to prevent trade between them and the maintand in foreign bottoms until it has been demonstrated that enough American vessels, steam and sail, to do business can be secured. The chamber also naks for a probationary period during which the United States tariff laws shall not be applied to the islands.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 8, Princess Kalulani entertained at her home the members of the commission and their party and others, largely from the naval and military organizations here.

o Need of a Government Vessel Yet to Bring Destitute Persons Home.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 20.-The report of ommander Sebree, who was sent to Valdes, Alaska, on the gunboat Wheeling to investigate the Copper River situation, was brought here by the steamer Excelsior. The Wheeling, with Gov. Brady of Alaska on board, has one to St. Michael. Commander Sebree reports that there is no

seed of a Government boat at the present time. There are few miners at Valdes who are entirely without money, and these are being taken care of by friends. Only a few still remain Government charges.

Commander Sebree thinks a boat may be necessary later in the year. There are still over 1,000 men who hope to cross the glacier to the coast and get home before winter. Many of them are said by those who have returned to be in a destitute condition. The Wheeling will take Gov. Brady to inspect St. Michael and then return to Cook Iniet for the Glenn survey party. time. There are few miners at Valdes who

GROUND TO PIECES ON A BRIDGE Gruesome Find of a Track-Walker on the Long Bridge Over Newark Bay.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Seit. 20.-A track-walker on the Jersey Central Bailroad was crossing the long bridge over Newark Bay this morning when he found a piece of a man's arm. Further on he discovered part of a leg, and strewn along beyond over a distance of several yards were the remaining portions of a man's body, all in pieces. The head was found partly bepieces. The head was found party between two sleepers, but the face was mashed into a pulp and could not be identified. Around one piece of the trunk was part of a coat. In a pocket of this was an envelope addressed to Mr. Hugh O'Donnell, 126 Avenue E. Bayonne. It was learned that a man named Hugh McLaughlin, whose home is in Brooklyn, had been at the address on the envelope a few hours before the finding of the body and had left there to walk to Elizabeth. The remains were brought to the Elizabeth Morgue.

PERSHILL, N. Y., Sept. 20.-Roland Edric Belknapp and May Montross Landy were mar ried to-day by the Rev. Hugh C. Townley, D. D., at the First Baptist Church. The bridegroom is Secretary and Treasurer of the National Ink and Oil Company of New York. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Landy. Miss J. Elizabeth Miller was the maid of honor, and the ushers were Gussie S. Dean and J. Albert Landy of Peekskill. Dayton Bolknapp of Tarrytown and Ernest Belknapp of Yonkers. After a reception at the residence of the bride a parents. Mr. and Mrs. Belknapp left for the South. it the First Baptist Church. The bridegro

Belknapp-Landy.

Aids digestion.

Lithia Water. Absolutely pure and

delightful to the taste.

WILSON LINE PERS COLLEGES

Coroner Beaseh and a jury held an inqui restorday in the cases of John Leonard and Samuel Patterson, the trouwerkers who were killed in the collapse of the new Witson life pior at the foot of Bethums street, North River, on Sept. 7.

The iron framework of the great shed building was struck by lightning during the storm that raged on that evening. A bolt of lightning that raged on that evening. A boxt or assessment the struck the shed near the middle and one of the transverse frames gave way, plunging downward, and carrying the whole structure with it. There were 130 carpenters, from workers, and laborers at work on the pier at the time, two of whom were killed and thirteen indigred.

Henry domainer, observer of the Washer Bureau, testified at the inquest that the wind during the storm was blowing at as avenue velocity of seventy-two miles as abour. At times it increased to eighty miles an hour, and, for a minute or two, the velocity was 100 miles as abour.

hoar.
Several of the workmen who were employed at the pier at the time testified to seeing the boit of lightning strike the abed.
The jury roturned a verdict that Leonard and Patterson came to their deaths by fractures of the skull caused while they were employed in the construction off shed on user at the foot of Bethune atreet and North Biver by the colleges of said streature after the same had been atrusk by lightning, and we expected the contractors and Department of Docks from all blame.

JERSEY CITY WATER ALIFE.

Mayor Hoos Draws a Sample at His Hous and Orders on Explanation Mayor Hoos of Jersey City brought to his office in the City Hall yesterday a glass jar nearly filled with water which had been drawn from the faucet in his home at Third street and Jersey avenue. The water had a muddy, gray-ish color and small living things which looked

like shrimp were floating around in it. "This," said the Mayor, "Is a fair sample of the water the people of Jersey City have been furnished with recently. I secured this sample in my own home last night and I sample in my own home last night and I haven't any doubt tha this water is no worse than the water which has been supplied to hundreds of other homes lately by the East Jersey Water Company. I have been in my city home for six days and the water has been running every day, therefore nobody can say that the remarkable animal life in it is due to stagnant water in the pipes. Talk about the Passaic water in the representation of the property water? Why, I never say anything in the old Passaic water that could come up to this trightful exhibition. It is enough to make people suspect that Passaic water instead of Pequannock water is flowing through our mains.

mains."
Mayor Hoos sent for Lawyer William H. Corbin, counsel for the East Jersey Water Company, to get an expianation of the condition of the water. Mr. Oorbin was not in town, but will appear at the Mayor's office to-day, Chief Engineer Van Reuren said that no Passalo water is being pumped into the mains.

LONG ISLAND CITT HALL'S CLOSING. Former Mayor Glesson's Protests Fail to Move the Health Board.

Former Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City called restorday on President Murphy of the Health Board and protested vigorously against the closing of the City Hall in Long Island City. The City Hall, since consolidation, has been

used for borough offices, and many complaints have been received by the board in regard to its insanitary condition. Inspectors were sent to investigate its condition, and upon their reports the board decided to close the City Hall. The order went into effect last Saturday, no attempt having been made to remedy the sanitary conditions.

Mr. Gleason said that he was not the owner of the City Hall, as had been asserted. He said the owner was one John R. Kennedy, whom he represented. Despite the protests of the former Mayor, the Board of Health will not rescind its order, and the borough officers will have to seek other quarters. used for borough offices, and many complaints

TWO CAUGHT PAWNING CORNETS. In Each Case Pawner Admitted Theft-No

Detective Sergeants Berkley and Arfken, whare detailed to keep a watch on Bowery pawnshops, arrested Charles Sweeney, 19 years old, of 247 West 107th street, restorday, after they has been employed by C. G. Conn & Co. of 23

of \$400.

Later in the day the same detectives arrested Nathan Nieman of \$7 Eighth street. Nieman is in the employ of Jerome Thibouville-Lamy & Co. at \$5 Great Jones street. He had just pawned three cornets, valued at \$200. He acknowledged stealing other property from the firm to the value of \$200. Despite the similarity of the cases, the police do not believe that the two men worked together.

SERGT. BRAYTON DEAD.

He Was a College Athlete and Enlisted in the Third New York.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 20.-Sergeant-Major Clarence E. Brayton of the Third New York died to-day of spinal meningitis at the Bolton He was 25 years old on Jul was taken ill on Sept. 6. He was first admitted to the Harrisburg Hospital from Camp Meade, but later, on the advice of his family physician, was removed to the Bolton House for special

was removed to the Bolton House for special treatment.

Brayton was an athlete. He was graduated from the Feekskill Military Academy, and at Cornell played with the football team and rowed with the crew. He was prominent in all the big athletic events at his home in Syracuse. His mother was with him when he died, and his father, Warren C. Brayton, superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Wastern Ealiroad, arrived this atternoon. He will be buried with military honors at Syracuse.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD BOY DRUNK.

Son of a Police Sergeant-Saloon Keepe Gave Him Whiskey and Beer, He Says. John McGlynn, 7 years old, who lives at 273 West 136th street, was found at 10 o'clock last night in a state of intoxication in the gutter in front of his home. He was taken to Manhattan Hospital, where he said that he was the son of Bergeant James McGlynn of the Central Park police sound sergeant James metrypn of the Central Park police squad.

The child said that he went on an errand early in the evening for a saloon keeper near his house. He added that the saloon keeper offered him a drink of whiskey and then a glass of beer. He drank both and remembered nothing until his arrival at the hospital.

AN OLD CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Captured in 1869 and Said to Have Beer Made by President Tyler's Daughter. BOSTON, Sept. 20 .- About fifty members of the old Sixteenth Massachusetts attended the an nual reunion of the regiment this afternoon at the Quincy House. Col. Sampson exhibited to his comrades a relic of the civil war in the shape of the Confederate fast taken by the reg-iment at the fall of Norfolk in 1862, and said to have been made by the daughter of President Tyler.

Services in Memory of Mrs. Dillon and Her Daughter. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 20.—Impressive memorial services were held at 1 o'clock to

day at the residence of ex-Judge John F. Dillon, at Far Hills, in memory of his wife, Anna Price Dillon, and his daughter, Annie Anna Price Dillon, and his daughter, Annie Dillon Oliver, who were lost on the French line steamship La Bourgogne, which collided with the British ship Cromartvahire on the morning of July 4, sixty miles south of Sable Island.

A special train from New York, bearing about one hundred relatives and friends of the Dillon family, arrived at Far Hills, by whom Dillon family, arrived at Far Hills, by whom Mrs. Dillon and Mrs. Oliver were greatly beloved. The service was that of the Episcopal Church, with prayers and vocal music. Clergymen from New York city and from the nearby villages participated.

Coroner's Verdict in the Case of Joseph De Witt.

The inquest in the case of Joseph De Witt, the child found dead by its mother's side on Aug. 20, was held by Coroner Delap resterday in the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn. The jury brought in a verdict of death by asphyxia-tion. Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M .- 4:00. 58 Bedford street, Joseph Butter reiser, daniage \$400; 5:10, 857 West Fourth street Morgansiein Bros. darance \$1,000; 0:30, 18 Platt street Morgansiein Bros. darance \$1,000; 0:30, 18 Platt street, Raid & Hewistl, damage \$50.

F. M.—ai10, 47 Circalawich Street no damage; 0:45, 107 Norfolk street, Yred Basier, damage \$100, 7:50, 50 Heater street, Yred Basier, damage \$100, 7:50, 50 Heater street, Yred Basier, damage \$100, 7:50, 14 Ridge street, Basier, damage \$100, 7:50, 100, 12 West, damage \$100, 8:00, 12 West Forty-stall street, damage \$200; 8:00, 12 West Forty-stall street, damage \$100, 8:00, 6 Gouverneur slip, William, damage triding.

Female Complaints Drag Women Down.

There is Not the Slightest Heed for Women to Suffer.

There is a Wonderful Cure if Women Will Only Use It.

Female complaints are the bane of weien's lives. Female weakness the pain, the ache, the discomfort of it! The sleepless nights, with tired wakings, the aching head and back, the nervous, weary and dragged out feeling; the depression of mind and discourage

ment of heart, the utter misery of it! utter misery of it! And then the dis-agreeable local symptoms, which · STORE symptoms, which become more ag-gravating day by But there is a cure, and that cure is Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and

nerve remedy. It is the greatest bless-ing to suffering women in exist-ence. It replaces weakness with strength, suffering

weakness with strength, suffering with happiness, prostration and discouragement with renewed energy, ambition, sest in society or resume her interests in home and family.

Mrs. Amos V. Dell, 285 Hancock Ave, Jersey City Heights, N. J., says:

"I suffered from complete prostration and exhaustion of the nerves and physical system. I had womb disease terribly, and leucorrhose so bad that I could hardly walk. I was tired and weak all the time, and hardly cared whether I lived or died. I took Dr. Greene's Nervurs blood and nerve remedy, and now feel as if I had a new lease of life. I no longer have that tired feeling, the leucorrhose has stopped, and I do my work without getting tired. This won-



derful medicine has done me more good than anything else I have ever taken. Why, I had only taken one dose on going to bed and in the morning I woke up feeling like another woman; it seemed strange to me to know what it was to get up without feeling tired. I feel that I cannot praise Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy enough!"

Try this wonderful restorer of vitality and strength to women, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and take it now, for now you need it most.

Dr. Greene's 35 West 14th St., New York City, the successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.—Adc.

T. M. Stewart 326 7th Ave. CLEANSING Estb. 1862.

ASHORE IN A THICK SMOKE. The Barkentine Harriet S. Jackson of New

York Wrecked on Monomoy Beach. CRATHAM, Mass., Sept. 20.-The American barkentine Harriet S. Jackson of New York, Capt. Charles Venzie, is ashore on Monomoy Beach. The ship and her cargo are a total loss. She was bound from New York to Chatleun, N. B. The Captain and crew were taken off by the Monomoy life-saving crew.

The Jackson was built at Yarmouth, Mc., in 1874, and is of 497 tons register. Capt. Veszie says he had just passed Foliock's Rip Lightsnip when he was struck by a squall accompanied by thlek amoke, which made it impossible to see the Chatham or Monomoy light. The ship was headed to the eastward and soon struck bottom. At about midhight the hark fetched up fast on a beach with a heavy swell, making a surf that broke over and all around her. She was bound from New York to Chatham,

War Tax Ruling About Billiard Rooms. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20,-The Commissioner of Internal Revenue nas ruled that botels, be-

ing public houses and depending upon the gen-eral public for their support, billiard rooms kept therein, even though intended merely for kept therein, even though intended merely for the use of the public within the meaning of "open to the public" within the meaning of the War Revenue law, and special tax must be paid therefor by hotel proprietors; but board-ing houses are not regarded as public houses in the same sense as hotels, and billiard tables kept therein, to be used exclusively by board-ers, are not regarded as subject to the tax.

Records of the Union and Confederate Navies. Advance prints of Vol. VII., Series 1, of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navice in the War of the Reballion have been distributed. The distribution, though, is "Congressional" and not "departmental."

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes TECHTING.

POR BILIOUS AND MERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Head-ache, Disziness, Drowsiness, Fushings of Heat. Loss of Appetite, Contiveness, Blotches on the Skin. Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE EXLIET THE TWENTY MINISTER. Exact sufferest IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferes will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAR'S FIRMS, taken as directed, will quickly restors Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure sick Beadache. For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR OHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

LARCEST SALE
of any Patent Residence in the World.
See, at all Drug Stores