

WIOLETS AS POISON IN AN ACTRESS'S ROOM. Hard-Working Devotee of the Stage Nearly Overcome by a Gift. Three Thousand Azure Blossoms Had Been Sent to Her Across the Continent. She Went to Sleep with These Fragrant Flowers Close to Her Bed-side. UNCONSCIOUS IN THE MORNING. Does the Experience of Miss Sadie Connolly Contain a Menace to All Popular Actresses Who Are Overwhelmed with "Floral Tributes"?



Sadie Connolly, Who Couldn't Stand the Odor of Violets.

By allowing herself to be half smothered by the sweet breath of violets night before last Miss Sadie Connolly picked the finest press agent's free advertising scheme of modern times, before it was ripe. Happily Miss Connolly did not lose her life in so doing. She was able to be out of bed yesterday, to receive in person congratulations of visiting members of the admiring press, though still nervous and upset over her extraordinary experience. At present Miss Connolly is not playing. For that reason no press agent can be suspected of half poisoning her with the odor of violets. For the past six years Miss Connolly's face and voice have been familiar to playgoers all over the country in the character of Mrs. Laffin in "You Youson." During this period when not on the road she has been at home in her snug flat at No. 1445 Second avenue, of which her sister, Julia, is housekeeper. The two sisters live entirely alone. Sadie being the bread-winner, her health and comfort are correspondingly precious. Monday morning an expressman delivered at Miss Connolly's flat a huge box full of violets shipped all the way from California in a bed of moist moss. There were nearly 3,000 separate flowers. They covered the table and dresser and overflowed the floor. Their penetrating odor filled the flat, and, escaping whenever the door was opened, floated into the hall and up the stairs, so that all the other tenants shared in the sweet-smelling gift.

This well-known actress went to sleep in a room in which were a profusion of flowers that had been sent to her by friends from a distance. In the morning she was found unconscious, overcome, it is thought, by the fragrance.

Miss Connolly's bedroom has no means of ventilation except a door opening into the front parlor and another communicating with her sister's bedroom. The air being chilly Tuesday night the actress retired in the midst of her violets with the windows all closed.

The first I knew of anything wrong in the flat," said the actress's sister yesterday, "was when Sadie failed to answer when I called her on Tuesday morning. I was alarmed and ran into see what was the matter. I found her lying on her bed breathing heavily, half unconscious and wholly unable to speak. When I lifted her up she could not use her lower limbs. This frightened me terribly, and I sent for Dr. Constable, who had treated her in a slight illness before.

"When the doctor came he sniffed around, threw up all the windows, and during his examination he had to leave them open of the flat. This was the first idea I had that the violets were accountable for Sadie's condition. The fresh air revived my sister, and today she was able to go down town in a carriage."

Miss Connolly said that when she awoke she was conscious but her sensation was that of extreme nervousness. Then she discovered that her vocal organs had been paralyzed, the numbness extending to her lower limbs.

"This frightened me greatly," she said, "for as singing and acting are my trade I have no use for my voice and my legs."

Sadie Connolly is not naturally a nervous person, but she was so after the attack that she had received a severe nervous shock.

Violets Robbed the Air. Dr. Herbert L. Constable, of No. 145 West Forty-third street, said on being questioned about the case: "I treated Miss Connolly for simple hysteria, which I concluded had been brought on by a lack of fresh air. As the violets were out flowers, already in process of decay, therefore adding to the air impurities of the apartment, I had them thrown out. Is there no disease known to medical science that is produced by the odor of flowers?"

"None so far as my experience goes, and none reported in any medical work in my library," said the doctor. "I have no doubt, however, that the odor of these flowers, tending to further impure the atmosphere already heavy from lack of ventilation, helped to produce the condition in which I found Miss Connolly."

Inquiry made of another physician developed a theory that professional slingers consider the two powerful odors of flowers to be poisonous to their vocal organs. It is said that the habit among people in the European conservatories of music of bringing flowers to the studios is discouraged for the same reason. Another physician told a story he had once heard of the death of a young bride and groom in a room which their friends at the wedding had filled with flowers. But no professional evidence could be discovered in this case, since the case may be contracted from the odor of violets or other flowers.

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WHAT'S NEW IN HATS? Crowds of Shoppers See Fall Novelties at the Two Stores of James McCreery & Co. The fashion events of yesterday were the millinery openings at the two well-known dry goods establishments of James McCreery & Co., on West Twenty-third street, and Broadway and Eleventh street. Both stores were crowded all day with shoppers, anxious to secure the most approved novelties for Autumn and Winter wear.

A bottle that cannot be filled after it has been emptied has just been invented and promises to be of great importance to the entire bottling industry. The great bottling houses have for years looked in vain for such an invention, to render it impossible for swindlers to refill their bottles with fraudulent preparations, which has become a lucrative business. Empty bottles, branded with the names of popular drugs, liquors, bitters and chemicals, have been filled with cheap and worthless substances and the original manufacturers have suffered in consequence.

Three years ago a large prize was offered in England for an invention that would successfully overcome this kind of fraud, and hundreds of attempts have in consequence been made, but, until now, without success.

The principal feature of this new bottle, which is the invention of Joshua V. Van Name, of Staten Island, is a peculiarly constructed valve, which works on a substantially new principle. It is at the end of a sinuously constructed passage, and is automatically, and by hydraulic force, closed when the bottle is filled.

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Must Fold Reply Postal Cards. Postmaster Dayton yesterday received instructions from Washington hereafter to decline to dispatch from the Post Office all double or reply postal cards which have not been folded by the senders before being mailed. The public must, therefore, carefully fold such cards before depositing them for mailing.

Short Top Coats in all the correct shades—wide stitching—loose hanging and shaped. Accurate every way—style—tone—character. 12 to 30 dollars.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO., Corner Broadway and Canal Street.

Mr. Sewall's Captain Released. An order of arrest granted against Captain Robert J. Graham, of the clipper ship Babcock, owned by Arthur J. Sewall, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, was set aside by Justice McCarthy in the City Court yesterday. The plaintiff in the case was Thomas Graves, a sailor, who charged the captain with brutal conduct. It was alleged that the action of the plaintiff was due to a desire to annoy Candidate Sewall from political motives.

force. The moment any liquid is attempted to be put into the bottle the valve instantly closes. The importance is the extreme simplicity of the device. The valve is located at the very shoulder of the bottle, and is ingeniously constructed to prevent the insertion of any instrument. The device may be fitted into barrels, casks or demijohns, as well as bottles. It has already been patented in this country, and applications have been filed in Europe.

CITY GOLD BONDS EXEMPTED FROM TAX. New Departure to Secure Better Prices for 3-1-2 Per Cent Securities.

More Than \$9,000,000 in the Lot Thus Treated, Most of Which Are for Refunding. Million Dollars Voted for the Dock Board to Pay for Water Front Property.

SOME CASH FOR THE ARMORIES, TOO. To Settle a Claim Against the Twenty-eighth Street Railroad Company a Big Reduction Is Made in Its Debt Account.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners had a two and a half hours session in the Mayor's office yesterday and disposed of several important matters which had accumulated in the Summer vacation period. Recorder Gott was the only absentee. Comptroller Fitch was authorized to redeem on November 2 bonds to the amount of \$2,944,501, a portion of which are held by the sinking fund. It was also decided to exempt from taxation bonds aggregating \$9,044,305. These will be offered for sale, and the object of the exemption is to secure higher prices for the securities, which will bear interest at 3 1/2 per cent, principal and interest payable in gold. About \$2,000,000 of these are for public works, such as the Harlem River bridge, for the purchase of school sites, new grounds for the College of the City of New York, sanitary and public park improvements and the purchase of land for two small parks. The remaining \$7,000,000 will be used to redeem higher priced bonds to save the city a large amount of interest.

It was also voted to issue \$1,000,000 worth of bonds for the Dock Board, to pay for water front property which has been condemned. Recently the Dock Department paid about \$800,000 to Edridge T. Gerry for land, and its balance with the Comptroller was reduced to \$100,000. To enable the Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Street Railroad Company to build and operate its road, after a delay of more than six years, the city has agreed to settle its claims against the company by accepting one-half of 1 per cent on gross earnings and 3 per cent on net earnings for the next five years. The road, which provided the road is built within six months after this agreement is signed.

AMERICAN BRAINS WIN. Joshua V. Van Name Invents a Bottle That Cannot Be Filled After It Has Once Been Emptied.

Captain Louis Wendel was authorized to execute a renewal lease for two years, for the First Battery, of the premises No. 334 West Forty-fifth street, at \$2,700 a year. The Army Board has selected a site for new quarters for the Battery, on the southern side of West Sixty-sixth street, east of Columbus avenue. The seven lots will cost \$300,000 each. On motion of Mr. Olcott this was laid over.

To complete and remodel the Ninth Regiment Armory \$25,000 was allowed, and also \$30,000 for an electric plant and lights for the Seventh Regiment armory quarters. The old Police mansion, at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Alexander avenue, was leased for five years, at \$4,000 a year, at the request of the Police Board. It is to be remodelled and fitted up as a station house.

President Wilson, of the Health Department, applied for permission to use the late Excelsior Board's rooms in the new Criminal Court building, in which to accommodate the mothers and children who want certificates under the Factory law. About 200 people crowd every day into the Health Board library. The delivery of certificates is delayed for want of room, and the children cannot get employment now that the fall is over. Mr. Wilson's application was granted.

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IT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME.

Doctor Copeland's Wonderful Discovery for the Cure of Deafness Reaches an Anniversary.

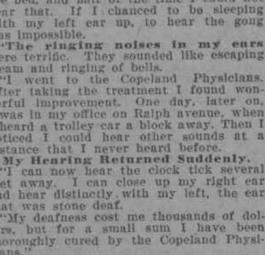
Given Most Severe Trials by Physicians of All Schools in All Parts of the Country, and in Thousands of Cases---It Works Its Marvels with Absolute Regularity, and Becomes Universally Accepted as a Part of Medical Science---The Great Success of Home Treatment.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE CENTURY.

Looking back over the past century how many discoveries in medicine can you recall which have outlived the time taken to herald them around the world? Those that readily come to mind that gave great promise when first announced, but which sunk into utter obscurity after a few weeks of trial, are the Burgon Treatment for consumption, the Brown-Sequard Elixir, and the Koch Lymph. Each of these gave wonderful promises, each received a most thorough trial, each proved a complete and absolute failure. A year ago another discovery was made known to the world by a physician, who for years had been famous because of the great number of remarkable cures that he had made. This discovery was a treatment that cures Deafness. The announcement was made boldly and bravely, in spite of the fact that deafness had always been considered by the profession as incurable. In his famous monograph Doctor Copeland set forth the details of his treatment; that the results must be invariable in all isolated cases would not demonstrate the value of the New Discovery. This test has been made, and has been made not alone by Doctors Copeland, Gardner and St. John in their practice in New York, but it has been made by leading physicians to whom the application of the treatment was generously imparted in Philadelphia, in Washington, in Pittsburgh, in Buffalo, in Cincinnati, in Chicago, in St. Louis, and in scores of the minor cities of the country.

DEAF 30 YEARS, HEARING PERFECT.

Robert K. Hardcastle, Number 159 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn: "I consider the recovery of my hearing miraculous. For thirty years I was deaf. My left ear was of no use whatever. It was stone deaf. The ordinary run of conversation I could not hear at all. To make me understand, people would have to come up close to me and shout into my ear. "The ringing noises in my ears were terrific. They sounded like escaping steam and ringing of bells. "I went to the Copeland Physicians. After taking the treatment I found wonderful improvement. One day, later on, I was in my office on Ralph Avenue, when I heard a trolley car a block away. Then I noticed I could hear other sounds at a distance that I never heard before. "My Hearing Returned Suddenly. "I can now hear the clock tick several feet away. I can close up my right ear and hear distinctly with my left, the ear that was stone deaf. "My deafness cost me thousands of dollars, but for a small sum I have been thoroughly cured by the Copeland Physicians."



Robert K. Hardcastle, 159 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

DEAF 20 YEARS, HEARING RESTORED.

Jacob Gemming, 528 East 16th Street: "I was deaf in my left ear for twenty years. I could not hear out of it at all. "Two years ago my right ear became affected also, and I realized the great danger of losing my hearing entirely. "I tried several physicians and ear specialists, who treated me for deafness, but their efforts had no effect upon my hearing. "I could not hear ordinary conversation, even when the speaker stood close by. I could not hear the clock tick except by pressing my ear against it. All sounds were dull and confused. "My ears seemed like a throbbing steam engine. "The ringing and ringing noises were fearful. "I read about the cures of deafness by the Copeland Physicians. I went under their treatment, and I found great relief. I was an attentive patient, for the hours of the Doctors were convenient for a workman. "One evening at home I thought I could hear the clock ticking. It was a strange thing, for I had never heard it in years. "I tested my ears, and I found great relief. Sure enough, I could hear the tick, tick, tick of the clock plainly. Day by day I grew better, and I found I could hear the men talking about me and understanding what they said. I can now hear the clock strike in the next room. My right ear is as good as it ever was, and I can hear sounds with my left ear, that was lost to sound for twenty years."



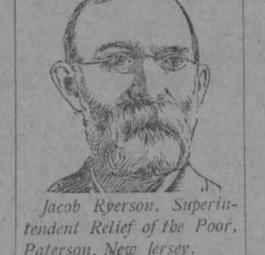
Jacob Gemming, 528 East 16th Street, New York City.

Henry Pearson, Warren Point, New Jersey, deaf 31 years, hearing restored.

IN every instance here the results been the same. The deafness of old age, of middle age and of youth; deafness of long standing and deafness that has shut out all sounds--each condition has yielded to this wonderful treatment, and complete recovery has resulted in a larger proportion of cases than has ever been recorded in any other form of deafness.

DEAF FORTY-SIX YEARS, CURED AT SEVENTY.

Nicholas Le Comt, 216 Gold Street, Brooklyn: "I am past seventy years of age. I first became deaf in the year 1850, forty-six years ago. My hearing was affected very badly again in the year 1858, when I made a voyage to the tropics. For a long time I could not distinguish any sound clearly and I had noises in the ears. "For the past two years my hearing was so bad that I could not understand people talking to me unless they raised their voices to a very high pitch. "My right ear was almost useless. To hear any sound with it it was necessary to shout. My left ear was also in a bad condition. I was always asking people to repeat their remarks, and was kept busy informing my friends that I was deaf and that they would have to speak very loud to make me understand. "Sounds were all confused so I could not distinguish one from another. "It was extremely annoying not to be able to understand ordinary conversation at home and at my place of business. "I am very fond of music, both vocal and instrumental. But I was deaf that I could not distinguish one note from another. Harmony was lost to me. All I could hear was a frightful jumble of the notes. I was always asking people to repeat their remarks, and was kept busy informing my friends that I was deaf and that they would have to speak very loud to make me understand. "Sounds were all confused so I could not distinguish one from another. "It was extremely annoying not to be able to understand ordinary conversation at home and at my place of business. "I am very fond of music, both vocal and instrumental. But I was deaf that I could not distinguish one note from another. Harmony was lost to me. All I could hear was a frightful jumble of the notes. I was always asking people to repeat their remarks, and was kept busy informing my friends that I was deaf and that they would have to speak very loud to make me understand."



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