



FOUGHT TO SAVE HIM FROM THE CORONER.

Mrs. Nellie Stuart Attempted with a Knife to Prevent an Autopsy.

Her Life-Long Friend, David Brown, Had Died in Her Apartments.

SHE WAS FINALLY OVERPOWERED.

As Nellie Hicks, the Woman Was Once Wealthy and Admired, but All but Poor Brown Had Deserted Her.

David Brown, an insurance broker, thirty-eight years old, died yesterday morning at an early hour in the flat of Mrs. Nellie Stuart, at No. 344 West Fifty-ninth street, under circumstances that necessitated the notification of the coroner.

The woman was intoxicated at the time, and neither the police nor the coroners believe that death resulted from other than natural causes.

Dr. Valadier, who is connected with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, denies that he administered morphine. He has a quiz class that he meets on the ground floor flat opposite that occupied by Mrs. Stuart and Brown.

SCREAMED AT BROWN'S DEATH.

The tenants of the flats were aroused at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by Mrs. Stuart's screams in the hall. She was but partially clad, and was then intoxicated.

Undertaker Winterbottom, of No. 638 Sixth avenue, was summoned, and notified the coroner. The body of Brown was found lying on the bed, partially dressed.

Mrs. Stuart continued her libations yesterday, and when Deputy Coroner O'Hanlon came at 4 p. m. she was in a maudlin condition and it was impossible to get an intelligible statement from her.

DEIFIED THE CORONER.

"My poor Dave's elixir has been notified," she said, "and she shall attend to everything. You shan't touch him."

Dr. O'Hanlon then notified the knife and tried to take it away from the enraged woman. She made a desperate attempt to stop him, and he only got a hold on the weapon with the assistance of the policeman.

David Brown was formerly a prosperous insurance broker, and was connected with the firm of A. C. Anderson & Co., of No. 155 Broadway. He was not married.

BROWN HAD ACTED QUEERLY. At the office of A. C. Anderson & Co. it was said yesterday that of late Mr. Brown had acted queerly, as if his mind was afflicted, or as if he was under the influence of some drug.

THE PALE TRIO SHOW BAD TASTE. Their Breach of Senatorial Courtesy Fails to Upset the Earnest Votary of Liberty, and Congratulations Are Showered Upon Him.

Washington, March 24.—Spain has been deceived by the persistent delay of the Cuban resolutions in the Senate, and beginning to think that the people of this country are afraid of war.

When I first knew Nellie Hicks, I said an old New Yorker yesterday, "we called her the Dresden China Circle." Her complexion was shapely marvellous and her figure would have brought joy to the heart of any artist.



DRIVING A CORONER'S PHYSICIAN FROM THE BODY OF THE MAN SHE LOVED.

David Brown died suddenly yesterday in the apartments of Mrs. Nellie Stuart. When Dr. O'Hanlon tried to examine the body the woman attempted to stab him, and was overpowered after a struggle.

MILLS NOW CUBA'S FOREMOST CHAMPION.

Texas Senator's Fiery and Convincing Speech in Favor of Autonomy.

God Almighty Called the Real Author of the Monroe Doctrine.

Who Implanted in the Breasts of His Creatures the Impulse of Self-Preservation

THE PALE TRIO SHOW BAD TASTE.

Their Breach of Senatorial Courtesy Fails to Upset the Earnest Votary of Liberty, and Congratulations Are Showered Upon Him.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, March 24.—Spain has been deceived by the persistent delay of the Cuban resolutions in the Senate, and beginning to think that the people of this country are afraid of war.

The friends of Cuban liberty in the Senate are not yet dismayed. A champion of the cause in the person of Senator Mills, of Texas, arose to-day and sweeping aside all petty questions of technicality concerning the requirements of international law, he placed the duty of the United States toward Cuba on a higher ground than even that of humanity.

Senator Mills undertook the task of supporting and justifying the resolutions that he submitted to the Senate yesterday. When these resolutions were presented to the Senate, even avowed friends of the Cubans thought that the author of them had exceeded all legal or moral grounds of interference on the part of this Government in behalf of the struggling Cubans.

The resolutions, in substance, propose to direct the President of the United States to request the Government of Spain to permit the people of Cuba, subject to the sovereignty of that monarchy, to establish for themselves a local government as may be satisfactory to them.

The second part of the resolutions presented a bold alternative, but just such a proposition as the American people are now demanding, namely, that in the event of a refusal by Spain to afford the Cuban an opportunity to choose a form of government for themselves, the President of the United States be directed to take possession of the island by the army and navy

of the United States, and hold it until the inhabitants thereof may establish a government suitable to them.

When Senator Mills arose to speak in support of his resolutions to-day there was a manifest disposition on the part of the Republican Senators to ignore him. It was the general assumption, apparently, that Mr. Mills intended to insist upon some extreme line of action entirely inconsistent with the duty and interests of this Government.

The Senator from Texas began his address under these adverse conditions, but in less than half an hour he commanded the almost universal attention of the Senate. He quoted freely from the writings of Jefferson to demonstrate that the Monroe doctrine, as an element of political safety for the United States, preceded the message of the distinguished President from whom it took its name.

In an outburst of eloquence that brought applause despite the admonitions of the presiding officer, Mr. Mills proclaimed that the Monroe doctrine was older than this Government; that its real author was Almighty God, who implanted in the breast of his creatures the impulse of self-preservation; that as this impulse, or law, prevailed with individuals, it dominated nations. He said that it was the law of self-preservation that inspired the forefathers of this great republic to assert the policy that no monarchy should establish its military rule on this hemisphere.

UNCLE SAM'S THANKLESS TASK. The most impressive part of the speech was the declaration, based upon historical references, showing that the Government of the United States had for more than half a century employed its power to enable Spain to retain possession of the island of Cuba. He said the United States, by insisting that Cuba should not pass to the control of any other European power, had assumed a moral responsibility to protect the people of that island that could not be evaded by quoting the obligations of international law.

He charged that this Government had actually become the jailer for Spain; that the United States had voluntarily assumed an attitude of guardianship that it must recognize and must meet the responsibility thus imposed. This Government would not permit the struggling Cubans to appeal to England, to France or to any other foreign power to protect them from the crushing despotism of Spain.

"Why," exclaimed the Texas Senator, "that atrocious and bloody scoundrel, Weyler, would not be in command in that island to-day if the United States had recognized her responsibility, and said to Spain: 'You shall not send such a notorious butcher to this continent.'"

As if defying the sentiment manifested in the Senate that would invest the feelings of Weyler, with great tenderness and consideration, Senator Mills repeatedly denounced the present Captain-General of Cuba, as "an atrocious scoundrel."

The Senator proceeded to recite some of the former deeds of Weyler—deeds, he said, that could not be contradicted by either the Spanish Minister or his apologists and defenders on the floor of the Senate. He said that the recital of such deeds was enough to bring a blush to the cheeks of every virtuous woman in this country, and he was astonished that American Senators had the hardihood to stand on the floor of that chamber and attempt to apologize for deeds that would shock the savages.

In delivering this utterance Mr. Mills turned so as to directly confront Senator Hale, who only a few moments before had

entered the chamber. It was apparent to the observers from the gallery that Mr. Hale smarted under the direct imputation fastened upon him by the Texas Senator.

It was not long until Mr. Hale obtained his revenge, but it was wrought in a style entirely appropriate to the Senatorial apologist and defender of Weyler. The earnest and impressive character of the speech of Mr. Mills had drawn the attention of Senators on both sides.

In the midst of one of the most interesting passages of the speech, Senators Hale, Hoar and Platt, who have won the unenviable distinction of being ready to defend Spain under all conditions and circumstances, and who seem to feel proud of the fact that they are welcome guests at the Spanish Legation, engaged in a loud and boisterous conversation between themselves. These three Senators, who claim to represent the quintessence of Senatorial courtesy, carried on a criticism of the Senator then occupying the floor, and of his utterances, in a tone so loud as to attract the attention of other Senators and of the occupants of the galleries.

HALE'S BAD MANNERS.

Senator Hale made himself particularly offensive in this triangular debate. He seemed to feel that he was counteracting the arguments of the Texas Senator and also asserting his devotion to the cause of Spain by an exhibition of bad manners in direct violation of that great rule so widely heralded as "Senatorial courtesy."

It required the admonishing tap of the Vice-President's gavel to remind the trio of Spanish defenders under pay from the United States that they were guilty of a breach of decorum.

The impression created by the speech of Senator Mills was apparent when he concluded. He seemed to have given the cause of Cuba a new inspiration in the minds of his fellow Senators. He was congratulated by all the Senators who have hitherto proclaimed their desire to help Cuba, and even the stolid Senator George, of Mississippi, who has always followed the dictation of the Administration to get a very few crumbs of patronage that fell from the Presidential table, exclaimed, so that all could hear him: "Mills, you have made a great speech."

Senator George was right.

At the conclusion of the speech of Senator Mills, Senator Morgan, who as the Democratic member of the Conference Committee, has insisted upon some action in behalf of Cuba, got the floor. He said that the objection had been made on the floor, that the Senate ought not to take action upon any subject the evidence of which depended entirely upon newspaper reports. The Senator from Alabama proceeded to pay a high compliment to the American press, saying it had sent trustworthy men to Cuba, who, taking their lives in their hands, had forwarded to this country reliable reports of the condition of affairs prevailing there.

These reports, he said, had all agreed in the material statements published. But, remarked the Senator, he would depart from reliance upon the American press for the moment and would read from a well-known English paper—the Standard.

The Senator then read the cable reports published this morning from the Epos, of Madrid, purporting to give the official expressions of resentment and contempt felt by the Spanish people for the American people.

This quotation from a Spanish official organ acted as another sting upon Senator George Hale. He interrupted Mr. Morgan to solemnly protest against any further discussion of "this Cuban question." He said it had been sent back to conference, and that he would insist that it must not



SOME HEIRS-AT-LAW READ A NEWS ITEM.

First They Gaspd with Amazement and Then Employed a Lawyer.

The News Item Said That Mrs. Isabella J. Irving Had Recovered Her Lost Bonds.

THEY HAD THOUGHT SHE WAS POOR.

Now They Want to Know Whether Those Bonds Belong to an Estate to Which They Are Heirs and of Which She Is the Administratrix.

Mrs. Isabella J. Irving on December 23 last announced that her locker in a safe deposit company had been robbed of thirteen \$1,000 bonds and ten shares of stock. She spent a very miserable Christmas, for the shock of her supposed misfortune made her ill. Nineteen days afterward Miss Evangelina Irving, her daughter, who is a well-known actress, found the bonds in the strong box. They were wrapped in a newspaper and had been overlooked by her mother.

The reported loss and recovery of the bonds was told in the newspapers at the time. Several persons read the story with genuine surprise, and as a result of its publication William A. Auld, through his attorneys, Horwitz & Hirschfeld, yesterday filed a petition in the Surrogate's Office to revoke letters of administration issued to Mrs. Irving upon the estate of Miss Isabella Dolmadge.

Miss Dolmadge was a second cousin of Mrs. Irving, and used to live at No. 110 East Fifty-second street. She owned the house and had lived there for thirty-five years. She was well off, and Mrs. Irving moved to the house from Railway about five years ago.

It is said Miss Dolmadge owned personal property valued at \$35,000. Miss Dolmadge died on October 6, 1894, and Mrs. Irving was granted letters of administration on November 30. It is now alleged that she declared at the time that she and Peninah Jackson, also a second cousin, were the only heirs. As a matter of fact, there are several other second cousins and when they read the story of the bonds they decided that they had a valid interest in them.

William Auld, the claimant in whose name the action was yesterday begun, lives at No. 2031 Fifth avenue. His sisters, Peninah F. Auld and Mrs. Caroline Auld Fulgraff, also make their home there. There are two other sisters, Florence H. Auld Holman, of No. 59 Linden Boulevard, Brooklyn, and Mary Auld Hayes, of No. 123 West Fourteenth street. They all declare that Mrs. Irving kept them out of the house so that for several years before Miss Dolmadge's death they had no opportunity of seeing her.

The petition in the Surrogate's office shows that when Mrs. Irving was appointed administratrix of the estate she declared that it amounted to \$2,500, and was therefore compelled to give bonds only for that amount.

Mrs. Irving is ill at the house in East Fifty-second street, which she now occupies, and she was confined to her bed last week when papers in the present action were served upon her. Ex-Surrogate Rollins is her counsel and Wood & Hill her attorneys.

BARRIED OUT BY A VEILED WOMAN. All of the Aulds make affidavits. Mrs. Hays tells how, three years ago, she called in the afternoon to see Mrs. Dolmadge. The door was opened just a little by a veiled woman, who, she says, attempted to disguise her voice. Mrs. Hays asked whether Miss Dolmadge was at home, and the veiled woman declared that no such person lived there. When Mrs. Hays insisted upon entering, the door was slammed in her face.

The statement of Peninah Auld is perhaps the most interesting. She says she first learned of the death of Miss Dolmadge through the publication of the supposed loss of the bonds.

"I have been personally introduced to Isabella J. Irving," she says, "and have met her on different occasions. I am familiar with her manner of living, and prior to the time of her taking up her residence with the decedent at No. 110 East Fifty-second street she lived in rather straitened circumstances, and it was of common repute among the members of our family that she was possessed of little or no property."

Some time prior to Miss Dolmadge's death, Miss Auld's affidavit notes, "I went to call upon her. When I rang the bell the light within the house was extinguished and a woman came to the door. I inquired for Miss Isabella Dolmadge, and the woman said that no such person lived there so far as she knew, and that she did not know of any such person. She said that she and her family had resided there for several years past. She would not admit me to the house and only slightly opened the door."

"She made her answers to my questions in a subdued and disguised tone of voice. The doorway in which she stood was dark and from my previous knowledge of her voice and features, I have no doubt and firmly believe that the woman was Isabella Irving. I said to her that Isabella Dolmadge had lived there for many years and that I had visited her at that very house and that I wanted to see her on important business; but the only answer I received were those above stated."



MISS IRVING, THE AGGRESSOR, WHOSE MOTHER IS BEING SUED BY ANGRY HEIRS. The mother of this young lady last December recovered several thousand dollars worth of bonds which she thought she had lost. The story got into the newspapers. It was read by several heirs of a woman of whose estate she was administratrix. They had supposed she was poor. Now they are asking the law to aid them in finding out who owns the bonds.