

MAKES GAS CHEAPER, AND WOULD LAISE HOME RULE.

Mazet's Bill Also Gives Away an Invaluable Franchise.

THE CITY WILL FIGHT IT.

Alderman McCall Will Introduce a Resolution Condemning It.

IS A REPUBLICAN SCHEME.

But They Say in Albany That the Governor Will Not Sign Such a Bill, "Not in a Million Years."

OBJECTIONS TO THE MAZET BILL.

It is a city franchise proposed to be granted by the State.
 It is subversive of home rule.
 It grants a franchise in perpetuity contrary to the provisions of the charter of New York City.
 It makes no provision for cheaper gas.
 It provides for an easy entrance of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company into the Gas Trust.
 It allows the condemnation of property, cloaked under a claim that the company is a public institution.

WHEN THEY GET TOGETHER.

Consolidated.....	\$37,730,000
Standard.....	8,721,000
New Amsterdam.....	21,000,000
New York Mutual.....	3,500,000
Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company estimated future capital.....	25,000,000
The Future Gas Trust, total.....	\$55,951,000

John T. McCall, Tammany leader in the Board of Aldermen, will introduce a resolution next Tuesday which will aim a decisive blow at the Mazet bill, which seeks to have the State confer vast and unwarranted privileges upon the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company.

The resolution will declare that the corporation is contriving to gain an invaluable franchise from the State which only the city of New York should grant; that the Mazet bill is subversive of home rule, granted under the charter of New York City; that it grants a franchise in perpetuity, under which business will be done only in New York City, whereas perpetual franchises are against the provisions of the city charter; that it fails to make provision for cheaper gas; that it makes an opening for the entrance of the corporation into the Gas Trust; that it allows the corporation to condemn private property.

The Municipal Assembly will make a strong fight against the cunningly sought usurpation of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company; and it will be conducted hand in hand with the Tammany machine waging at Albany for 90-cent gas.

The Municipal Assembly understands perfectly well that the object of the corporation is to Albany instead of to New York for the franchise was in itself a confession of guilty intention. But those who had in hand the preparation of the bill were clever. They took advantage of the fact that a franchise may be asked of the State, where the corporation purposes to do business in one or more counties.

To Escape the Charter Provisions. This is true of railroads traversing several counties. Now, the plan of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company is in Queens County. It proposes to take land under the East River to Manhattan Island, which is in New York City. Yet the entire plant will be in the bounds of Greater New York. The franchise which this hopes to escape the provisions of the charter of New York City.

The charter provides that no franchise shall be granted to any corporation in New York City for a term of more than twenty-five years, and at the expiration of that period the city may acquire the franchise, if so desired. Mazet's bill says nothing about the terms of the franchise, and, as far as the city is concerned, the gift may be perpetual.

A perpetual franchise of the magnitude provided for in Mazet's bill is worth about \$25,000,000. A franchise of the kind which has been taken from the company at the end of twenty-five years would not be worth so much, so it will be seen that the stake is a large one.

Members of the Municipal Assembly say the Republican party is responsible for the charter, and it is the duty of that party to see that the underlying principle of home rule is preserved inviolate.

Manly J. Brennan, who represents the Nineteenth Assembly District of this city, is also chairman of the committee of the Assembly to which Mazet's bill has been referred for consideration and report, and it is presumed that he will be able to induce his colleagues to report favorably on the measure.

The promoters of the measure have appealed to the Municipal Assembly for the assistance of the District-Attorney, who is called upon by the Chief of Detectives yesterday morning and gave him official notice that the subject of the bill was the death of Mrs. Adams.

He told Coroner Hart, however, that he did not wish to call any witnesses, and that he would not need any subpoenas. This was a surprise to the Coroner, who had been told the day before by the District-Attorney that the Detective Bureau was to be called.

They Both Keep Silence Regarding the Evidence in the District-Attorney's Hands.

Neither Molineux nor Gallagher Will Talk.

They Both Keep Silence Regarding the Evidence in the District-Attorney's Hands.

President Eliot Praises Harvard's Soldiers.

Two Crushed by an Elevator.

entirely reckoned upon its passage without considering the difficulties which will encounter before it can be made a law. The bill affects New York City directly, and, as a special city measure, must be sent to Mayor Van Wyck for his approval or disapproval. Article 13 of section 1 of the State Constitution provides that the Mayor may approve or disapprove the bill. It reads:

Special city laws shall not be passed except in conformity with the provisions of this section. After any bill for a special city law relating to a city has been passed by the Legislature the Mayor shall immediately transmit a certificate of approval or disapproval to the Mayor and within fifteen days thereafter the Mayor shall return such bill to the House from which it was sent. If the Mayor returns such bill with his approval or disapproval, the bill shall be deemed to have been approved or disapproved by the Mayor, and the city shall have no right to object to the bill.

Special City Laws. The Mayor is expected to disapprove the bill, and should the Governor also veto it, a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature will be required to pass it. The Legislature will convene in Albany on the 12th of the month. The Democrats say that if the bill does pass, they will insist on a special city law to incorporate the bill in his bill that of Assemblyman Hartberg providing for ninety-cent gas, otherwise they will oppose it, and undoubtedly can prevent its passage.

Doesn't Like 90-Cent Gas. The gas company which Assembly Mazet is anxious to form does not, it is understood, approve of the ninety-cent gas proposition, notwithstanding the fact that it admits it can manufacture gas much cheaper than the companies whose plants are in New York City.

It is expected that a large plant be established in Queens County, the taxes which it will pay to the city will be small in comparison with the taxes paid by companies whose plants are in Manhattan, Richard Croker and Tammany are for ninety-cent gas, and they intend to exhaust all means in securing it.

It is believed here that the bill came from the hands of a Republican. The bill is a party and that this will appear plainly before the session is much older. The shadow of it appeared to-day. It came in the shape of a bill introduced by Senator Balines, who is frequently authorized to speak for the Republican machine. That the bill is a party bill is a fact which is certain. He talked a good deal about the bill, but he would only permit himself to be quoted to this effect:

"I believe the purpose of the bill is to give the people of New York ninety-cent gas. If the company gets the franchise after it will be able to do this. If all the gas companies get together they will be able to dispose of millions of dollars worth of real estate. The cost of getting gas will be cheaper and the price to the consumer will actually be lower."

Senator Cassell introduced in the Senate to-day the bill presented by Mr. Mazet in the Assembly yesterday afternoon, permitting the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company to extend its business throughout Greater New York.

GAS KILLS AND WOUNDS, AND WRECKS A HOUSE.

The Owner Strikes a Match in the Cellar and the Whole Building is Demolished.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—A gas explosion at Elms to-day completely demolished the brick house of Joseph Ackerman. There is nothing left of the building.

Mrs. Weaver was killed and the following persons injured: Joseph Ackerman, both legs broken; Mrs. Joseph Ackerman, injured internally and bruised; the two Misses Ackerman, badly crushed; one may die.

The explosion was caused by a gas leak in the cellar. A boy was called from his saloon across the street to investigate. He went into the cellar, lit a match, and the explosion followed.

Four Indians Try to Hold Up Juneau, Deputy Marshals Promptly Make the Red Men "Good" and End the Trouble.

Yanovner, Feb. 3.—Frenzied by drink, four Indians tried to hold up the who's town of Juneau, Alaska, last Wednesday. All were killed by the Deputy Marshals who tried to quell the disturbance.

The Indians had struck rich gold on a creek twenty miles from Juneau, and they started for town with a thousand dollars, which they had earned in less than a month. On the way they had to pass through the village of Auk, and there raised the first disturbance.

They bought enough liquor to kill half a dozen white men and then proceeded to "paint the place red." The Indian police officer at Auk went to arrest the men and was promptly shot. He survived only a few hours. By the time word was got to Juneau of the affair and the Marshal was sitting out a posse, the Indians appeared with loaded revolvers and shot at several citizens.

Luckily no one was hurt. The Marshal and his deputies pursued the men up the street. They stopped and opened fire. Two white men were badly wounded before all the Indians were killed.

Bankers at a Banquet. The third annual banquet of Group 8, of the New York State Bankers' Association, was given at the Hotel Manhattan last evening. About one hundred and twenty-five members and invited guests were present. Lieutenant-Governor T. W. Woodruff responded to the toast.

There's no Want that a Sunday Journal "WANT" can't fill. Passe-Partout Souvenirs To-morrow.

NO GRIP

Epidemic will frighten those who keep their blood pure, appetite and digestion good and physical systems in perfect order. The best way to ward off the grip is to keep well by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, expels disease germs and fortifies the system against the attacks of colds, fevers, pneumonia and other forms of illness peculiar to this season. Lottie B. Johnston, 224 St. John's place, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla from time to time, and have found it an excellent blood purifier. It removes all impurities from the blood and builds up the system."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for the grip. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take the grip. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

THE CENTURY WHISKY

The Gov't Stamp certifies to its age and purity.

Old Overholt Pure Rye Whiskey. It is made of the highest quality home-grown rye, best selected malt and pure mountain spring water. Then it is stored in hand-made oak barrels, and time and pure.

It is made of the highest quality home-grown rye, best selected malt and pure mountain spring water. Then it is stored in hand-made oak barrels, and time and pure.

Bottled in Bond or Direct from Barrel. ALL DEALERS.



MEANWHILE THE GUILTY MAY ESCAPE!

THE LAW NOW IN FULL ACTION.

Continued from First Page.

quest for arrests will be made. This is stated on good authority.

Details for the inquest.

District-Attorney Gardner summoned to his office yesterday Assistant District-Attorney Osborne and Coroner Hart. They remained in consultation for upward of an hour and arranged the details of the coming inquest.

There must be no mistakes, as much depends upon the result," Colonel Gardner is reported to have said. He added that the newspapers had already been of material aid to him and the police in the investigation of the case and he still looked forward, he said, to further valuable evidence being supplied by them.

An important document in the shape of a report by Professor R. A. Withaus is supposed to be in possession of Colonel Gardner. This report pertains to the chemical analysis of the poisoned Kintow powders sent through the mails to Henry Crossman Barnett. It is thought to have been received yesterday by Colonel Gardner from the hands of Professor Withaus, who called at the District-Attorney's office and remained in secret conference with Colonel Gardner for some time.

Was to Report Yesterday.

Several days ago, when asked what his report would be finished, Professor Withaus declared that it would be completed and ready to hand to the District-Attorney yesterday. Neither Colonel Gardner nor Professor Withaus would discuss the subject of the report.

In all probability, if the written report itself was not rendered, Colonel Gardner learned from Professor Withaus the result of his analysis of the powder.

The prospective analysis of the stomach and other organs of Barnett's body was also the subject of talk between Colonel Gardner and Professor Withaus.

Upon leaving the office of the District-Attorney Professor Withaus was asked to state approximately how long it would take to analyze the stomach of Barnett after the body had been disinterred. The expert answered that this depended on several conditions. It was a case which could not be concluded hurriedly. He estimated that two, perhaps three, weeks or even more time might have to be devoted to that particular analysis.

Subpoena servers were sent out late Thursday afternoon with notices requesting the attendance yesterday at Colonel Gardner's office of several of the important witnesses who will be called at the inquest. Some of these were early callers yesterday, and these were taken into the library adjoining the Colonel's private office. They were questioned by Assistant District-Attorney Osborne, who has been put in charge of the case in its presentation both at the inquest and to the Grand Jury.

Witnesses Carefully Guarded.

The witnesses who replied to the summons yesterday were carefully conducted in and out of the building and great secrecy and caution were observed. Their statements were transcribed by a stenographer, who worked until late last night preparing them in typewritten form for Colonel Gardner's use to-day.

Shortly before leaving his office last night Colonel Gardner said: "I have at present nothing to add by way of statement published this morning. The lines of operation are planned, and we shall proceed."

"I have made comparisons between the Cornish letter and all of the Barnett writings with the inscription upon the Cornish wrapper, from which I am of the opinion that the writer of the Barnett and the Cornish letters is the writer of the inscription on the Cornish wrapper."

"Therefore, being fully convinced, and having rendered the opinion in accordance therewith, that Molineux is the author of the Barnett writings, the only conclusion possible and logical is that Molineux wrote the inscription upon the wrapper of the Cornish Christmas package." EDWIN B. HAY, United States Treasury handwriting expert, on completion of his examination of specimens furnished by the Journal.

\$5,000 REWARD FOR THE POISONER.

THE Journal offers a reward of \$5,000 for information which will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

Great as is the cunning of the guilty person, his cleverness seems to be reinforced by wealth, by position, by influence. The Journal enters the lists in behalf of the people, and will itself also see if money will not uncover the poisoner.

The offer is made purely in behalf of justice. It is not intended to reflect discredit upon the faithful work of the police.

The sum of \$5,000 will be paid to the person who furnishes convincing information exclusively to the Journal.

along those lines. There is at this time absolutely nothing that I can say. Perhaps something may develop which will enable me to more fully discuss the case. I will not say that I expect developments. When they arise I will inform you.

Having now determined upon the exhumation of the body of Henry Crossman Barnett, Colonel Gardner will make application this morning in the Supreme Court for such an order.

BARNET'S BODY SURE TO BE EXHUMED.

This affidavit of the undertaker who had charge of the preparing of Barnett's body for burial was made before Coroner Hart.

Herbert E. Jackson, of No. 12 West Eleventh street, New York City, an undertaker, being duly sworn, says: "On November 10, 1898, I was employed by Edmund Barnett to assume charge of and prepare for burial the body of Henry Crossman Barnett, who died at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club (Madison Avenue and Forty-third street) November 10, 1898."

"Upon receiving the death certificate from the physician in attendance (Dr. Douglas) and seeing that it was a case of diphtheria, I proceeded at once to prepare the body for burial.

"I laid it on the bed and brought a casket and a metal tray for medicinal purposes by the Board of Health in all contagious diseases.

"I did not embalm the body or use anything whatever for the preservation of the body, as it is not usual (to do so) in contagious diseases.

"I took the body on November 11, 1898, to Greenwood Cemetery, about twenty-two hours after death. There was not, to my knowledge, any mercury used for medicinal purposes by the physician in attendance."

Signed and sworn to before me this day, at New York City, New York.

CORONER E. W. HART.

DETECTIVE BUREAU WILL CALL NO WITNESSES.

While Captain McClusky maintains a dignified silence with regard to the action of the District-Attorney in stealing the thunder, so to speak, of the Detective Bureau in the most celebrated case of which the Police Department has any record, a revelation of a plot between the District-Attorney's office and the Detective Bureau is being made.

Coroner Hart put in a busy day yesterday arranging for the Adams inquest next Thursday. For about two hours before noon he was closeted with Captain McClusky, chief of the Detective Bureau, by appointment, and the subject of serving subpoenas was discussed.

The names of the witnesses to be summoned comprise those who were in Mrs. Adams's flat at the time of her death on December 23, and those who were in the house where she was poisoned. Coroner Hart gave her the poisoned bromo-seltzer; her daughter, Mrs. Florence Rogers; Fred J. Hovey, a friend of the family, and the two physicians called in, Drs. Porter and Hitecock.

Assistant District-Attorney McIntire, who was one of the first to visit the flat, is the only witness who has not yet been called. All the witnesses will be looked up by the Police Department by District-Attorney Gardner's office. This is an unusual procedure, but was agreed on at a conference held last night by the District-Attorney, Assistant District-Attorney Osborne and the Coroner. The names of the witnesses were given to the Coroner by the Police Department.

Seventy-first street, a professional strong man, who stood next him.

He Struck the Physician.

Blood spurted from a long gash above the physician's eye and dyed his gray beard. Pohl's arm was around him. With the other hand he held a revolver. The infuriated cook came on and raised his arm for a second blow. The two men were close together. The doctor was delivered Dr. Wildes had drawn a revolver from his pocket and, placing it against the doctor's forehead, said:

"Two or three men caught him and laid him at length on the floor of the car. The physician, hearing the shot, had brought the car to a sudden stop in the middle of the crossing.

Dr. Wildes was laboring under suppressed excitement, but appeared calm. He put the pistol back in his pocket, taking out a handkerchief, wiped the blood from his face. Turning to those in the car he said:

"I acted in self-defense."

Shot Him in Self-Defense. He Says.

Detectives Phillips and Collins were entering the East Fifty-first street police station when the shot was fired. They heard the report and ran to the car. They reached it just as it was brought to a standstill, and Detective Phillips, entering by the rear door, shoved his way through the men and women still huddled upon the platform.

He saw the prostrate form of Wolfert and the old physician cowered with blood.

"Who did this?" he asked.

"I did it," answered Dr. Wildes. The man struck me and I shot him. I hope I have not hurt him fatally, but I acted in self-defense. I have the pistol in my pocket."

Dr. Wildes had a permit from the East Fifty-first street police station to carry a pistol. Such permits are granted upon application to practicing physicians.

The detective took the revolver from Dr. Wildes. An ambulance was summoned from the Flower Hospital, and both men were taken in it. The detectives accompanying them. When Dr. Wildes's car was dressed it was a gash two inches long, exposing the bone—he was taken to the East Fifty-first street police station, and held as a prisoner to await the results of Wolfert's wounds.

Time bullet that struck Wolfert was from a .32-caliber Bulldog revolver. It struck just to the right of the heart, but followed the rib three inches before it penetrated the body.

Dr. Rurdon, of Flower Hospital, said last night that Wolfert's wound was serious. The bullet was fired from above the heart by means of the X rays.

The Story of a Witness.

Wolfert is a cook in a downtown restaurant. He lives with his wife and five children at No. 1495 Lexington avenue. At the station house he said:

"I was shot for nothing." As he was trying to explain the dispute he lost consciousness. Dr. Wildes told the story succinctly. It was repeated here. He is the next door neighbor of former Coroner Huber, and he has a wide circle of friends. His wife called at the station house last night, but was not allowed to see him. A Gustave Pohl, the professional strong man, who lives at No. 100 East Seventy-first street, said last night, "I have no idea whether Wolfert was serious trouble until the big fellow struck the old man, who was next to me. They had been talking about the bundles which this fellow had on the seat by him. A woman entered the car, and he pretended to be asleep."

The old gentleman looked at him and asked him to take up the bundles, but he didn't do it. He got to talking back, and the fellow started to strike again, and then, before I knew it, the old man shot him. I think, maybe, the big fellow was drunk. He was taking up all the room, and everybody in the car was with the old gentleman when he tried to make the fellow take up the bundles. There would have been no trouble if this man had not struck the one who stood by me."

In the excitement attending the shooting the woman who had entered the car got left the car, and the police did not get her address. It is expected that she will appear at the forty-fifth Police Court this morning when Dr. Wildes is arraigned.

Lehigh Valley R. E. Change of Time.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3. The Great Train Wreckers. Scranton, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Albany, New York, and New Haven. The Great Train Wreckers. Scranton, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Albany, New York, and New Haven. The Great Train Wreckers. Scranton, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Albany, New York, and New Haven.