NEW IDENTIFIER SAYS HE TALKED WITH THE PURCHASER OF THE HOLDER; OSBORNE DRAMATICALLY DECLARES POTTER HAS SOLVED THE MYSTERY.

Newark Witness Asserts More Strongly That He Can Identify Miss Miller's Customer.

"I Spoke to Him Before He Entered the Store---He Wanted Some Information, and I Gave It to Him---I Looked Him in the Face."

LOOK ON THIS JUSTICE.

MRS. MARY HUBBARD, a negress, notified the Charity and Police departments in Brooklyn Wednesday that she had rolled on her baby in her sleep and smothered it to death. She alleged that it was an accident and asked for aid to bury the body. SHE WAS LOCKED UP AT ONCE IN THE GATES AVENUE POLICE STATION ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

AND THEN ON THIS.

HARRY S. CORNISH, instructor in athletics at the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, gave to Mrs. Kate Adams, December 28 last, a dose of poisoned bromo-seltzer, which killed her. His claim is that the stuff had been sent to him by some unknown enemy, and that the poisoning of Mrs. Adams was unintentional. HE IS STILL AT LARGE, FIFTY DAYS AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

THE announcement yesterday that a citizen of Newark, who had seen the silver holder purchased at Hartdegen's, and had talked with the mysterious purchaser had been introduced into the case, added a new and exciting element.

Detectives sent out by private agencies made diligent search in every locality hitherto mentioned in connection with the mystery, in the hope of finding some clew to the informant's identity. Their search was vain, since the possessor of this knowledge is engaged in a line of business wholly aloof from the avenues along which search for clews in the case has been made. He said last night:

"Yes, I have been amused to-day hearing persons speculate as to who I am. The public need, however, not worry. When the time comes for me to identify the man who bought the silver stand at the Hartdegen store on December 21 I shall be on hand to do so promptly.

"The Journal's honorable action in withholding my name, solely for the reason that my employer's business would be injured, without benefit to the public, makes me add that I did not alone see him purchase the silver stand from Miss Miller, but I spoke to him for a few moments before he entered the Hartdegen store.

"He wanted some information, and I gave it to him. I looked him squarely in the face, and that is why I am positive I shall be able to recognize him in a crowd of 10,000; yes, 100,000 men."

DAY OF MANY ODD CONTRADICTIONS.

"YES; there were two glasses, and there was a small solution in one of the glasses."

"Yes, Doctor, and I believe you have given us the solution of this mystery."

Assistant District-Attorney Osborne has a strong sense of the dramatic possibilities of a situation. He stood with his arm extended toward Dr. Potter in the witness chair, but with his face turned toward Harry Cornish and his eyes menacingly watching him. Cornish returned the gaze with what might have been either contempt or bravado. At all events, he did not complete the situation by flinching. Dr. Potter looked rather astonished at the commotion his words caused.

To make the situation comprehensible it must be remembered that Cornish testified that he tasted the same poison solution which killed Mrs. Adams. Osborne's endeavor is to show that Cornish never drank of the deadly potion, and to this end he has directed his questions to the doctors. And when Dr. Potter said there were two glasses Osborne felt that he had made a long stride on the journey on which he had set out; that he had in fact proved that Cornish had not drunk from Mrs. Adams's glass.

Other Contradictions.

Yesterday was rather an exciting day at the inquest. The point in regard to the glasses was by no means the only one on which Dr. Potter contradicted Cornish. He contradicted him in regard to the time when it became known to him that no accident, but actual poisoning, had killed Mrs. Adams, for one thing.

He contradicted him about his illness, for Dr. Potter, who was called in consultation by Dr. Hitchcock, testified that he noted no symptoms of nausea in Cornish.

Probably the most dramatic of all the events of the day was the appearance of Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre, whose sudden connection with the case at the beginning excited so much comment. Mr. McIntyre told a clear, coherent story about his investigation, but there were many points to which he did not refer and there was no cross-examination.

Those who hoped to see Mr. Gardiner's most noted assistant in a duel with the aggressive Osborne were disappointed. District-Attorney Gardiner himself conducted the examination of McIntyre, and McIntyre contributed absolutely nothing to the total of the jury's knowledge.

McIntyre's Testimony.

He said he knew Cornish, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Rogers and that his relation with Mrs. Rogers was a business one that had terminated a long time ago. He was not asked if he knew either Mr. or Mrs. Molineux. Indeed, the Molineuxs appear to have been dropped out of the case, at least as far as the Coroner's investigation goes. Osborne said yesterday he did not know when Mrs. Molineux would be called, if at all.

McIntyre told of Cornish visiting him to tell about the death of Mrs. Adams and of his own visits to the Adams house and the Knickerbocker Club in connection with his duty as Assistant District-Attorney.

He told Cornish that he thought a murder had been committed, so there is a little more evidence to contradict Cornish's statement that he did not know that Mrs. Adams was poisoned until some days after her death.

McIntyre Contradicted.

Even Mr. McIntyre was contradicted on some points, minor points they were, but still not lacking in significance. If a practised, astute man like the Assistant District-Attorney could be mistaken in relation to as important a detail as that he had at a particular time seen Cornish and gone over a list of names with him, it could not be considered remarkable that as mediocre a citizen as Cornish should be equally mistaken on other details.

It is Detective Maher who contradicts Assistant District-Attorney McIntyre, and the contradiction is flat.

On the whole, the day was a strong one for the prosecution, for so must the inquest be considered as far as it has gone. Osborne indicated in every possible way his theory of the case. He even had Hovey on the stand again to worry and rend him on his contradictory statement in regard to the wrapper that he first said was and then said was not with the bottle when Mrs. Adams was suffering in the throes of death, almost, in the bathroom.

Osborne After Cornish.

"I want to know from you," Osborne said, and almost menacingly, "if there weren't two bottles there. You said it would take an expert to tell that that poisoned vial was not an original package of bromo seltzer. You even told the color of the wrapper, and that it had sealing wax on top and bottom. Why did you swear to that?"

"It was my impression," protested Hovey.

"No, you didn't say it was your impression. You swore to it. Now, wasn't it a fact that Cornish did show you a bottle with a wrapper?"

Hovey said there was no wrapper.

"Is it possible," cried Osborne, smiting the palm of his left hand with his right fist, "that any human being could describe such a thing under oath if he had never seen it?"

Hovey was helpless, of course. Osborne was merciless.

At the beginning of the session they had Mrs. Hovey on the witness stand. She is a plump, smiling, dimpled person, well-dressed and self-possessed, whose age it would be hard to guess, though she admitted that she had been acquainted with Mrs. Rogers for twenty-five years.

She came down to New York in answer to a telegram to be with her friend in her troubles, and Osborne, with many apologies, but with no letting up of purpose, insisted upon her telling him what conversation she had had with Mrs. Rogers. He was satisfied when she admitted that Mrs. Rogers had not told her that her mother had been killed by a diabolic plot and that she had not told her that Harry Cornish had given her the poison.

Still Striking at Cornish.

She had known Cornish for many years, and this fact gave Osborne the opportunity to make another point.

"Didn't Cornish say something to you like this: 'I wonder who in the world was mean enough to send me this or to put up this job on me?'"

"No," said the woman.

"Didn't it strike you as the most wonderful thing in the world that he did not beg you, who knew him so well, to help him think who might have done such a thing?"

"No," said Mrs. Hovey.

"Did you hear him say, 'Oh, what a fool I was to give that to Mrs. Adams,' or 'How sorry I did it,' or something like that?"

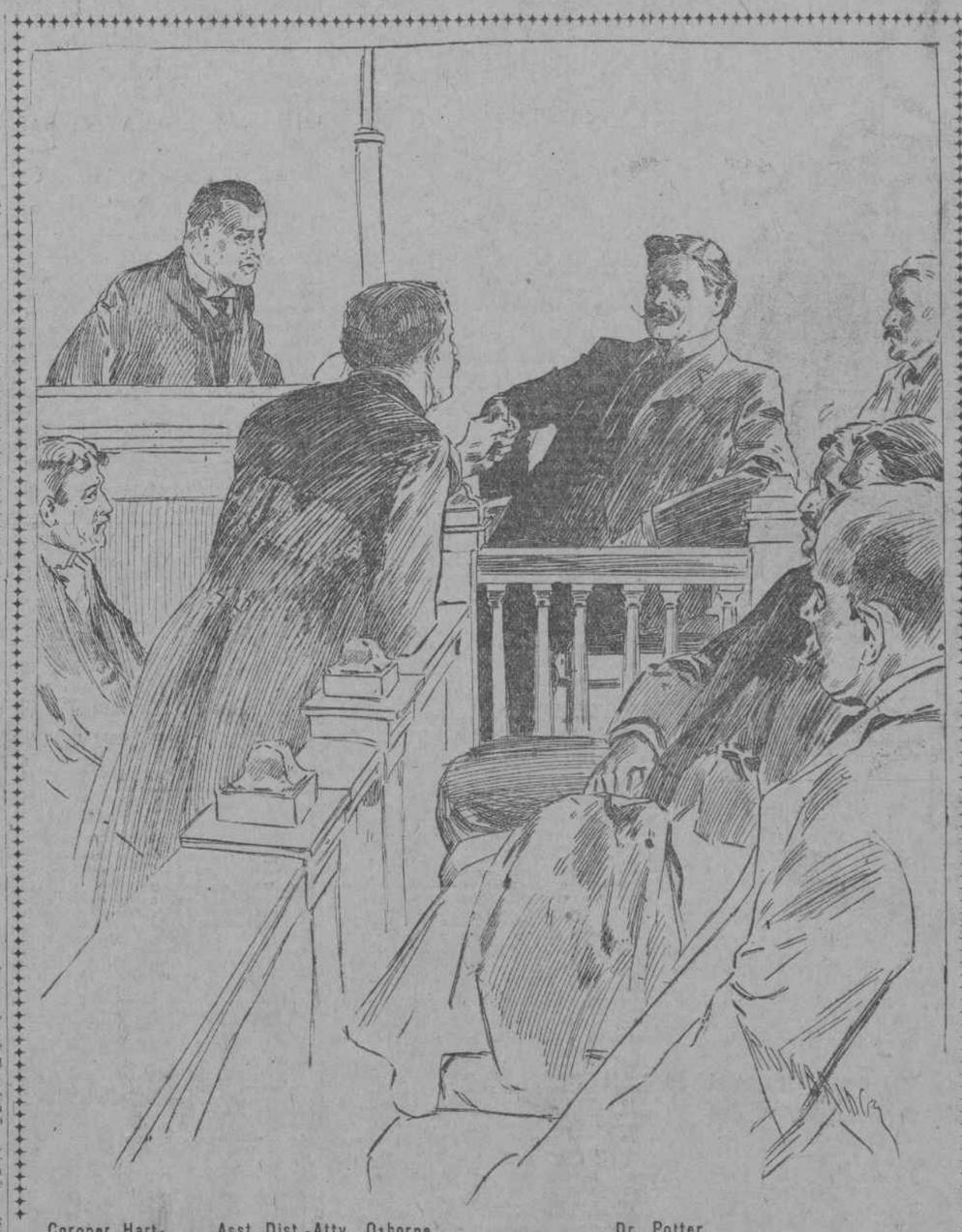
And Mrs. Hovey still said "No."

Only once did Mrs. Hovey manage to snub her questioner. This was when he asked her where her husband had been the night before Mrs. Adams's death.

"I don't think it is anybody's business," she answered calmly. "It has nothing to do with this case. He told me where he had been, and I was perfectly satisfied with his statement, as I always am."

But Dr. Potter was the important witness of the day, and his words were turned against Cornish. When he said he heard Mrs. Rogers say to Cornish in a tone he was not intended to hear, "Keep this from the papers; you know the reason why," a picture of the state of things in the house when Mrs. Adams died flashed to the minds of the inquest audience that will not fade in a hurry.

It may be the goad the District-Attorney has taken is as blind as any of the many taken and abandoned since the search for the solution of the great poison mystery began, but they went a long way on it yesterday, and they blazed a trail a long way further ahead into the Jungle of Perhaps.



Coroner Hart- Asst. Dist.-Atty. Osborne. Dr. Potter.

OSBORNE TO DR. POTTER--- "Then I Believe You Can Give a Solution to This Mystery!"

Dr. E. Styles Potter had just testified that he was sure there were two glasses in which Cornish mixed the poisoned bromo-seltzer; that there was part of the solution in each glass when he was called the morning of the murder.

MRS. HOVEY NEVER KNEW CORNISH HAD AN ENEMY.

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Mrs. Bertha M. Hovey told about herself and her almost lifelong acquaintance with Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Adams, and the separation of Cornish and Rogers from their wives. Then she told of arriving in New York on the day of the murder, going to the flat and being admitted by a policeman who was on guard.

She said she found Mrs. Rogers heart-broken over her mother's death. Mrs. Rogers had not said that Mrs. Adams had taken poison. She said it was bromo-seltzer. The word poison was not mentioned at that time.

After being closely questioned she said her husband had told her the story of Mrs. Adams's death. She repeated the story. It was practically a repetition of Hovey's testimony the day before. Hovey, the witness said, had not told her anything about the bottle or the cork.

Q. Now, didn't this happen between you and your husband: That you and he talked over all the enemies that Harry Cornish may have had? A. No, sir; because I didn't think it was poison; nobody did at that time; and I did not know that Mr. Cornish had an enemy in the world.

Q. And you never knew a reason in your life for any person to want to poison him? A. No, sir; I never did.

Q. And you never heard Mr. Cornish speak of an enemy in the world? A. No, sir.

This question in a dozen different forms was put to Mrs. Hovey, but unavailingly. She said she didn't hear that Dr. Hitchcock had told Cornish within five minutes after Mrs. Adams's death that it was caused by a diabolical plot.

When asked if her husband had told her where he passed the evening after leaving Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Rogers at the theatre Mrs. Hovey said yes.

Q. Do you mind telling me where he said he went? A. I don't think it is anybody's business; it was not connected with this case in any way; he told me where he was, and I was perfectly satisfied with his explanation—as I always am with what he says.

Q. Did you ever know Mr. Cornish and Mrs. Adams to have any quarrel of any kind? A. Never, never.

Q. Mr. Cornish was on good terms with her, as he appears to be with the rest of the entire world? A. Very good terms, yes, sir; Mrs. Adams liked Mr. Cornish very much.

WESTON TOLD MRS. ROGERS THAT IT WAS POISON.

Coroner's Physician Albert T. Weston, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Adams, testified that her death was due to poisoning. He had thought, for several reasons, that the agent was cyanide of potassium, but the chemist's report had showed that it was something else.

He saw the bottle when he visited the house at 6 p. m. It was fully two-thirds full. He took the silver holder, the bottle and the poison address, and afterward gave them to Captain McClusky. He told Mrs. Rogers that her mother's death was due to poisoning.

Q. So that all question about this being a mistake and all that was removed by your examination and information to them at 6 o'clock on that afternoon? A. That is my impression.

Q. That is what you told them? A. Yes, sir. I told them that. My impression was, at that time, that there was a question as to its being some accidental chemical decomposition in the bottle, or the contents of the bottle, in their minds, but I stated positively then to them that the drug was cyanide of potassium, although the drug did not have quite the appearance of it, being more of a fine powder, and yet the odor was unmistakable.

Q. If a man was going to take a dose of this in a spoon, and was then going to mix it in a glass, would he then notice the smell of cyanide of potassium? A. I hardly think he would detect it so readily.

Q. You do not think that could be done so as to put a man on his guard? A. No, sir; I do not think it would be so distinct.

Q. Unless he got the bottle to his nose? A. To the nose, or somewhere near it.

Dr. Weston said the cork came out of the bottle easily. He did not need a fork to take it out. He recognized that a crime had been committed. He preserved everything he could find except the glass. That he did not consider important.

HOVEY THINKS THERE WERE NOT TWO BOTTLES.

Frederick E. Hovey, recalled, said he did not recall that either Dr. Hitchcock or Dr. Weston had told him Mrs. Adams was poisoned. If they did, it made no impression on him.

Concerning his correction of his testimony on Wednesday regarding the wrapper being on the bottle, Hovey, closely questioned, simply said he had found he was mistaken. He did not believe there were two bottles. He thought he might have created the picture of the bottle he first described out of his own inner consciousness and the bearsay talks of the thing. Mr. King or Mr. Slocum, he thought, had told him, in conversation, that the bottle had a cover on it.

Mr. Osborne presented a new, unbroken bromo-seltzer bottle. Hovey said that was the kind of bottle he had seen in his mind. Mr. Osborne asked that it be marked in evidence.

Lawyer W. F. Howe, who is looking after Cornish's interests, cried out:

"Don't mark the other bottle, be sure and mark that bottle there, not the covered bottle."

Mr. Osborne—I don't want any explosions from you, Mr. Howe.

Mr. Howe—I want to tell you right here and now, Mr. Osborne, that I am here to do my duty, and I shall continue to do it in the way I think is proper, too, and without any suggestions from you, sir.

Mr. Osborne—I am sure you will, Mr. Howe; only, don't try and get me off the chain of examination and distract me from the line I am trying to pursue with this witness.

Mr. Howe—I shall not attempt to do so, but I shall do my duty, and as I see it, sir, and without any suggestions from the District-Attorney.

Mr. Howe's was the last word, and the examination went on. Hovey said Cornish had told him that sickness kept him at the club and prevented his coming home the night after Mrs. Adams's death.

PUZZLING WORDS AND ACTS IN THE MYSTERY.

It doesn't matter what anybody says, I told the truth and the whole truth.—HARRY S. CORNISH.

Cornish said (the day Mrs. Adams died) he supposed somebody had sent poison to him with the intention of killing him.—JOHN F. M'INTYRE.

Mr. McIntyre told me he had sent Cornish away to keep him from talking about the case.—W. F. MAHER, Ward Detective.

Mrs. Rogers said: "I was notified by my attorney to say nothing."—POLICEMAN PALMER.

Mrs. Rogers said she did not wish the affair (Mrs. Adams's death) to be made public, and added in an undertone to Cornish, "You know the reason why.—DR. E. STYLES POTTER.

Cornish said he did not know who sent the package to him, but he had been watching the club correspondence to find some one who spelled forty with a "u."—D. E. STYLES POTTER.

DR. POTTER'S TESTIMONY FULL OF SENSATIONS

Dr. E. Styles Potter testified to being called on the morning of the murder by Cornish, who left word with the door boy that it was a severe case of poisoning. When he reached the flat Mrs. Adams was dead. Mrs. Rogers was hysterical, and expressed a desire that the matter should be kept from the papers.

Q. What were her words at that time? A. Her words were that this be kept from the papers, as she did not desire publicity in the matter, and also requested Dr. Hitchcock and myself to delay notifying the Coroner that the person was dead, and wished to see District-Attorney McIntyre about this affair; that he was an intimate friend of hers, and already had charge of her other matters, and she wished to have him take charge of this matter, also. **As we were leaving the flat, she further requested Mr. Cornish not to make the affair public.** I think that, practically anyway, concludes her statement and her remarks.

Dr. Potter, in his next answers, contradicted the testimony of Cornish.

Q. Was there any talk by them (Cornish and Hovey) as to who could have done this thing? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Between you all, about that? A. Dr. Hitchcock and myself both undertook to ask Mr. Cornish, and he could not form any opinion.

Q. What was said by you or the doctor? A. Well, mostly that was said was merely something like this: "Do you know any one who could have sent you this?" and Mr. Cornish says: "No, I do not." And there were some other questions asked that I do not recall now.

Q. She requested Cornish not to make the affair public? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember something in addition to that, doctor? A. There was a remark made something to this effect: That he knew the reason why.

Q. That Cornish knew the reason why? A. Yes, sir; that was in an undertone that I was not supposed to hear. Dr. Hitchcock was with me, but I do not think he heard it.

Q. As you were leaving the room she requested Harry Cornish not to make the affair public, and stated in an undertone, that he knew why—is that right? A. Yes, sir.

Dr. Potter said Cornish had told him that he had mixed the bromo-seltzer, and that it did not effervesce as it usually did. He also stated that after Mrs. Adams had taken this dose he also mixed a small dose for himself to see if it really was bitter.

Q. And, what effect did it have, did he say? A. That it made him nauseated and weak.

Q. How many glasses were there? A. Two. One with a small portion of powder not precipitated, and the other had considerably more solution, as if the powder solution had not been effected.

Q. Was it your opinion that there was some of that solution in the glass? A. There was a trifle of it already in that glass.

Q. Sure of that? A. Very positive. There was part of the solution in each glass.

Q. Did you taste them? A. No.

"You are sure that there were two glasses?"

"Yes."

"Then I believe you can give a solution to this mystery," cried Osborne.

The witness, illustrating by a full bottle of bromo-seltzer handed him, said about one-quarter of the contents had been removed from the poison bottle. If the directions on the bottle had been followed only one-half would have been left. Dr. Potter corroborated the statement of Dr. Hitchcock that only about half a teaspoonful had been removed.

By the Coroner: Q. Did you hear Dr. Hitchcock say that it was a diabolical crime or plot?

The Witness: A. Yes, sir; I did.

Cornish, the witness declared, said he had been keeping watch of his correspondence to see who would write to him and spell "forty" with a "u," as it was on the wrapper of the package. He heard no talk Cornish had with Dr. Hitchcock about the folly of taking to the house stuff sent anonymously.

Q. Did you see any signs of sickness upon Cornish at this time, after you got there, or afterward, that you can remember now? A. No, sir.

The witness did not know what became of the glasses. They were not removed while he was there, to his knowledge.

JOHN F. M'INTYRE DISPUTES CORNISH.

Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, first witness called at the afternoon session, testified that he knew Mrs. Adams. He told of finding on his desk at 2:30 on the evening of December 28 a communication, apparently received by telephone, asking him to inquire of the Coroners' office, with a view to obtaining the presence of a deputy coroner who would permit the removal of a body.

He thought from the note that it was Mrs. Rogers who had died, but later discovered that it was Mrs. Adams. The report in the Coroners' office was marked "Death due to suicide." Later Cornish called and told him of what had happened.

"He told me that he had taken some of it himself and had become nauseated by it.

"I asked him whether he knew it was poison. He said he didn't know of his own knowledge whether it was poison, although it did look as if somebody had sent a package of poison to him with a view to kill him.

The witness then described his visit to Colonel Gardiner, who, learning that he knew Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Rogers and Cornish, directed him to go to the Adams flat and collect the evidence in the case. He obeyed the direction, reaching there about 6 o'clock. The police were there. Mrs. Rogers was prostrate, moaning and grieving.

"I stated to Dr. Weston that in my judgment a most deliberate murder had been committed, and that it was a case which I thought required speedy and prompt action. Dr. Weston agreed with me that in his judgment a murder had been perpetrated."

Mr. McIntyre then went to the Democratic Club to report to Colonel Gardiner. Thence he went to the Knickerbocker Athletic Club to see Cornish and ask whom he suspected of having sent the package. Cornish could not be seen. Mr. McIntyre went to the West One Hundredth street police station and saw Detective Maher, and told him Cornish was ill at the club. Next morning early he sent word to Captain McClusky, saying he was sure a murder had been committed.

Captain McClusky said he would like to see Cornish. Mr. McIntyre went to the club and found Cornish still ill. He saw two physicians there. In answer to a telephone call from McIntyre Captain McClusky went to the club with a stenographer. Cornish was in bed. They questioned him for an hour.

After reporting to Colonel Gardiner that night Mr. McIntyre said his official connection with the case ceased. The Police Headquarters had charge.

Mr. McIntyre said Cornish told him he had drunk from the same glass Mrs. Adams used.

By a Juror—Q. Did he state to you that he had taken out a heaping spoonful from the bottle? A. This is the language, if I recollect it correctly, that the directions said a heaping teaspoonful, and that he had given a heaping teaspoonful. That is my recollection of the conversation.

WHO IS MISTAKEN, MAHER OR M'INTYRE?

William F. Maher, detective in the Thirty-second Precinct, told of being detailed to the Adams house at 5 in the afternoon of December 28. Mr. McIntyre had explained the circumstances of the case to him, and said: "I want you to work in conjunction with me as prosecuting officer, so that we may get the evidence. I may be the prosecuting officer if this case comes to trial—if we get the persons." Maher said "I will work with you."

Q. You don't recollect where Cornish was, whether he was in the city? A. I know he was not. I asked McIntyre. He said he advised him to keep away, and he wouldn't be talking too much and spoil our case. He was getting a case and he wanted to interview him, and interview him at a time which would be proper and the two of us to be together.

Describing the events that followed, Maher said:

"He said to go back to the station house and wait for him, and I will send Cornish to you to-night. I went back and expected to meet him at 11 o'clock, and waited until 12. **He came at 12 and said he had seen Mr. Cornish and went over the ground with him, and he said he went over lists of names and everything else, trying to bring out who sent it, and he couldn't find out anything and he was not in condition to talk. He was being attended by two doctors."**

Maher said he had reported back to the captain that "a great crime had been committed," that a woman had been poisoned.

Q. When you met Mr. McIntyre after he had the alleged interview with me, he told you he had a conversation with Cornish? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that Cornish said he didn't suspect anybody. Is that the substance of it? A. Substantially; not exactly. He said he went over the ground with him pretty thoroughly. In the beginning Mr. McIntyre thought he might have a suspect, but at the second interview he didn't have anybody in his mind.

SAYS HOVEY HEARD IT CALLED A CRIME.

Policeman John H. Palmer, of the West One Hundredth street station, was next called.

Q. Did you see the tumbler from which the substance was taken? A. No, sir; I asked for it and they said it either must have been mislaid or cleaned out.

By Colonel Gardiner:

Q. In the house did anybody say to you, in the flat, at all that a crime had been committed? A. Yes, sir; Dr. Weston came in and said, "I don't know what kind of a case this is." Till I mentioned about the poison he thought it was a suicide—till he saw the poison. I said that there was a crime committed here. He said, "It is very suspicious."

Q. Did Mr. Hovey overhear Dr. Weston say that a crime had been committed? A. Yes.

Dr. Potter at the Poison Inquest Helps Osborne in His Theory of Two Bromo Bottles.

He and McIntyre Contradict Cornish—He Heard Mrs. Rogers Suggest Secrecy to Cornish. McIntyre Himself Disputed.

MR. HOWE SAYS BARNET'S MURDER SHOWS CORNISH TO BE INNOCENT.

By William F. Howe.

AS the case stands at present I believe Mrs. Rogers will prove to be the pivotal witness. Thus far, despite all the questioning, there has been an utter failure to show any shadow of motive on the part of Harry Cornish for killing Mrs. Adams. It has been shown that Cornish is separated from his wife and Mrs. Rogers is living apart from her husband; but those facts do not supply nor even suggest and motive for the crime which was committed here.

If the District-Attorney and his assistants are of such firm belief that "it is up to Cornish" let them arrest him. He will be discharged again.

Who was it who summoned the doctors, both by messenger and in person? Who notified the police, the District-Attorney's office, the Coroner? Cornish.

Cornish has asked me, day after day, to put him on the stand and let him tell his story uninterruptedly.

I repeat that there is no motive shown which could have prompted Cornish to kill Mrs. Adams. True, there has not as yet been fully established a motive for any one else to have killed Cornish. But suspicion on that subject has been evoked, a suspicion which it is very important to another witness to clear up.

There has been an admission, several times reiterated, of a bitter hostility to Cornish, an antagonism which extended over a long time, and was shown in repeated attempts to injure him in the club.

What is more, there can be no assumption that guilt lies at the door of Harry Cornish without entire dismissal of the fact that Henry C. Barnet was poisoned. There are two witnesses, presumably unbiassed, who have tasted the poisons which figure in this plot—for plot it undoubtedly was. One is Joseph Moore, the valet who tasted the "Kuthow's powder" sent to Barnet. The other is Dr. Hitchcock, who sampled the "bromo-seltzer" sent to Cornish. Both describe the stuff they tasted as of a burning mixture and metallic taste. Moore says it tasted like a mouthful of copper pennies. The analyses of these two powders will further establish that the same poison was used in both cases.

Will anybody say that there was no motive for any one to do away with Barnet?

If the finger of authority points so strongly in one direction, as the sayings and doings of the gentlemen connected with the District-Attorney's office have led people to believe, why does not the District-Attorney present the evidence to the Grand Jury and have the man indicted?

My personal belief is that they are all at sea in the matter, and nine-tenths of the questions asked and the answers given would not be allowed for a moment in a court of record.

MERCURY FOUND IN THE ORGANS OF BARNET?

Professor R. A. Witthaus will not be able to make a report on the results of his examination of the organs of Henry Crossman Barnet before next week at the earliest.

Several hours each day are given by the Professor to the complicated series of analysis he is making at the Link Laboratory, No. 45 East Forty-second street. Each day he reports to District-Attorney Gardiner as to the progress of his inquiries.

Cyanide of mercury has, it is understood, been found in the organs under examination. The inquiry now being prosecuted is to determine as to the quantity of the drug in the body and, if possible, how it was assimilated.

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SUNDAY JOURNAL "WANTS," MONDAY MORNING RESULTS.

Everybody reads Sunday Journal "Want" ads. to find the maxim. $200 in prizes. Big results to advertisers.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

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