

TOBACCO JURORS ASK QUESTIONS.

They Take a Hand in Examining a Witness for the Defence.

HOW TRUST GOODS SELL.

Consignee Binds Himself to Return Them if Ordered to Do So by the Barons.

LAWYERS READY TO SUM UP.

The Case Will Go to the Jury on Monday Evening After Mr. Choate and Mr. Olcott Have Had Two Hours Each.

After trying for two hours yesterday to get certain evidence before the jury, tending to show just how legal and common the methods of the Tobacco Trust are, the lawyers for the defence closed their case.

About the only defence offered was that the ten indicted millionaires had acted under the advice of a lawyer in the formation of the Trust, and that because other trusts consigned goods the Tobacco Trust had that right.

When the defence had rested the noon recess had not been taken, but both sides proposed an adjournment until Monday. This was granted by the Court. Mr. Choate said he did not think he would talk more than two hours. Mr. Olcott said he would talk no longer than Mr. Choate. By agreement it was decided that Mr. Choate should speak from 11 a. m. until 1 p. m. Monday, and that Mr. Olcott should have from 2 until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Judge Fitzgerald will consume an hour in his charge, and the case will go to the jury about 5 o'clock.

The Trust opened the proceedings by placing Jonathan H. Blackwell, of Trenton, N. J., on the stand. Mr. Blackwell is the vice-president of the Wholesale Grocers Association, having charge of the division embraced in New Jersey, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania. The Trust lawyers desired to show that plenty of other corporations consigned goods, and that their clients were not alone in the trust business. Mr. Blackwell was willing to answer, but Mr. Olcott objected and was sustained by the Court. Mr. Fuller, who was conducting the examination, turned questions around and succeeded in getting a great amount of material before the jury and leading the record with exceptions. For more than a half hour the witness was asked questions which the Court refused to allow him to answer. Mr. Olcott was satisfied, and asked him but few questions, none of them important.

The witness was about to leave the stand when Juror No. 10, Paul Bernhardt, a grocer, who is a business man, took a hand. Bernhardt does not handle sugar, because he claims, there is no profit in it. "You say you are the consignee of the American Tobacco Company?" asked the juror. "Yes," said Mr. Blackwell. "You received other goods on consignment, too?" he asked. "Yes," responded the witness. "Was it the custom to pay a consignment in ten days?" inquired Mr. Bernhardt. "Always."

"Did you give goods on consignment?" "We got a special price for doing so—for advancing the money," said Mr. Blackwell. "And after paying for those goods they were your own?" "No," said the witness, "because we agreed to give the goods back to the company if they paid us back our money." Mr. Bernhardt then asked the witness, while juror No. 4, Mr. Milliken, asked, "What arrangement did you have with the American Sugar Refining Company? Did you receive goods on consignment?" "Always," was the reply. "Were you expected to sell those goods at stipulated prices?"

"Always," said the witness. "C. C. Beaman, the law partner of Mr. Choate, was placed on the stand to tell what he knew about the drawing of the contract for the Trust. He was not allowed to testify. Mr. Choate went ahead asking questions which were ruled out, and in this way played before the jury many facts that otherwise could not have been given to them.

Mr. Beaman gave way to Victor Morowitz, the lawyer, who took the stand as an expert on corporation law. Mr. Morowitz's knowledge of the law was not allowed to reach the jury as he was not permitted to answer Mr. Choate's questions.

ARTIST DIES OF STARVATION.

De Conte was a Member of the Famous Orleans Family. San Francisco, June 25.—Fortune de Conte, an artist once patronized by New York's aristocracy, and formerly dean of the art department of the University of Southern California, is dead. Paralysis is given as the cause of death, but it is believed he was a victim of starvation. Papers found among his effects indicate that he was a member of the Orleans family and that his name was Sainte Salm de Conte. His father was Carlos de Conte, at one time Ambassador to England, and who died about thirty years ago.

Take the D. L. & W. R. R. to Chicago. Day coaches and sleeping cars through without change. Low rates. Fast time.—Adv.

CROKER COULD OUST THE BRAVES.

Ownership of the Wigwag Is in Tammany's Inner Circle.

TWEED ONCE DID IT.

Dispossessed, the Braves Would Have to Get a New Name for Themselves.

CROKER KNOWS HOW IT IS.

He Was One of the Opponents of the Old Boss Who Were Kept Out of the Wigwag by the Police.

The prospect that the Tammany political organization will be freed from the grasp of Richard Croker and a representation secured in the wigwag's highest council of men responsible to their constituents only is hailed with satisfaction by many men in the body who realize that, under existing conditions, the same methods that have obtained for years cannot but weaken the power of the hall in its appeal for the support of persons who desire what is cleanest and best in the administration of the affairs of the Greater New York.

The Tammany Society or Columbian Order owns Tammany Hall. Croker virtually owns the executive power of the society, vested in the sachems—owns it as did Tweed in 1870, when the latter turned it against the men who differed from him and left them for a time without a political habitation.

Indeed, the physical possession of the Fourteenth street property by the society is the greatest menace against the men in the purely political organization who desire to shake off the yoke of Croker. There is no reason why the boss who has shaken the hand of the Prince of Wales should not adopt the same extreme measures against dissenters as did Mr. William Tweed.

The sachems of the Tammany Society, the secret and benevolent organization, have the power to turn out of doors the Tammany Hall Democracy, which is the purely political body. In fact, the majority of the political body could be dispossessed, so to speak, and the minority, however inconsequential, through the grace of the sachems and sustained by law, could still be the Tammany Hall Democracy. The outs would have to get a new name for themselves.

When Tweed brought to bear the power that Croker could exercise Mr. Croker himself was one of the men barred out. Among others in the General Committee at that time were Harry Janet, Michael Norton, Thomas J. Creamer and "Jimmy" O'Brien. They flew in the face of the boss's authority regarding his new charter. When allowed manipulation and persuasion he had another remedy to apply.

"Hank" Smith was Police Commissioner then, and, though a Republican, was a warm personal friend of Tweed. So to Smith the boss went to perfect his plan of war against the recalcitrants. The Commissioner more than willingly lent the assistance required. The night set for the gathering saw the Fourteenth street meeting place crowded by police. They were inside and out, and the witness was to be barred out. A barrier as effective as iron, and no one passed then who was under the ban of Tweed. It is said that when young Croker asked a policeman why he and his friends were barred out, he received this answer: "Because you have no right in here. The people that own this place say that you can't come in, and you can't."

The committee did not meet in the hall. Croker remembers this, as does Mr. Creamer, who has introduced the resolution to increase the sachems from thirteen to thirty-five, one for each Assembly District. He hopes of finding both organizations that bear the name of Tammany from the sister power of one man.

ANN STREET SCHEME KILLED.

The Whole Matter Laid Over for Greater New York Officials to Take Up and Settle.

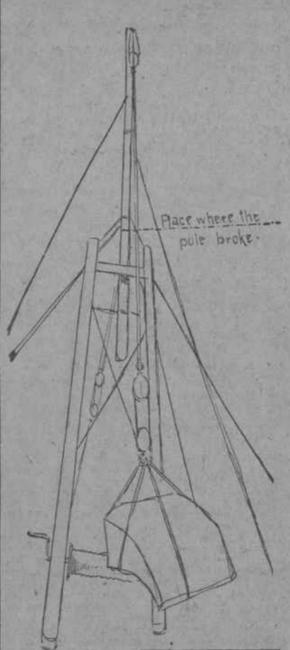
The scheme to widen Ann street was defeated yesterday before the Board of Street Opening. Comptroller Fitch so marshaled the forces in opposition that the friends of ex-Governor Morton, Charles R. Fitch and August Belmont made out only a feeble case by comparison.

There was a formidable array of legal talent at the hearing. Ex-City Chamberlain W. M. Ivins and James A. Deering spoke for the improvement. A. C. Brown, James Richards (of Conder Brothers), W. W. Gilhooly, Thomas N. Cuthbert and E. Treadwell opposed. The argument of the hymen present were chiefly against the plan.

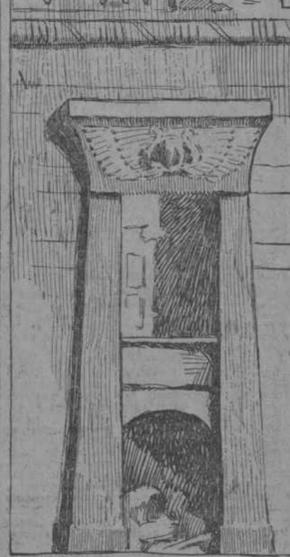
General Collis and President McMillan, of the Park Board, wanted in the majority report of the Committee of Investigation to the Comptroller only a few minutes before the board met, and its formal presentation was deferred for one week.

The opposition argument was that the benefit would accrue to private owners, and should be paid for accordingly. Mayor Strong moved that the whole matter be laid over to January 1, 1898, when the greater city authorities could take it up, and this was done.

Mr. Shaw said by that time the Syndicate Building would be so far completed as to prevent the widening.



Place where the pulley broke. The stone that fell.



ARMOUR WHEAT CORNER?

Shorts Get Another Twist in Chicago—Signs of a Prospective Corner in New York.

Chicago, June 25.—July wheat shorts got another twist today, and interest is increasing in the reported wheat corner that is being attempted by Armour. Every day the mystery darkens. Today the price advanced 1 1/2 cents and closed at the top. There was not a great deal done, and the market was decidedly nervous. July wheat was comparatively inactive in the New York market yesterday. It opened at 75c, rose to 76c and closed at 75c, a gain of half a cent over yesterday's close.

Regarding the prospective corner in July wheat, Schwartz, Dupree & Co. said yesterday: "The stock of contract wheat in Chicago is below 20,000,000 bushels, and the poor prospect of any July increase causes the shorts in July options to feel uneasy. The fact that Armour and other interests are large holders of options, as well as large cash holders, gives ground for the supposition that a squeeze is likely to come. There is no question that the limitation exists to corner July wheat, provided the short interest is found large enough to warrant it."

M'KINNEY'S FRIEND.

Dudley Goes to Peru Without the Indorsement or Approval of the Californians.

Washington, June 25.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Trving R. Dudley, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru. Frank C. Denison, of Vermont, Consul at Woodstock, New Brunswick; Frank Dillingham of California, Consul at Auckland, New Zealand. Mr. Dudley, who was appointed Minister to Peru today, was a personal appointment of the President. He was neither indorsed nor approved by the California delegation.

POWDERLY'S FOES MAY BEAT HIM.

Ex-Labor Leader Says It's "The Same Old Fight" Against Him.

HAS HE QUAY'S SUPPORT?

Senator, It Is Said, Wants Powderly to Be Immigration Commissioner.

MADE SPEECHES FOR M'KINLEY.

The President Out of Gratitude May Give His Supporter a Federal Office—Friends Think He Cannot Win.

Scranton, Pa., June 25.—T. V. Powderly, who, it is said, may be named Commissioner of Immigration, says he is not at all surprised at the opposition his candidacy for the office has aroused. According to him the fight that is being made upon him at present is merely a continuation of the old fight made by his enemies among the Knights of Labor, and statements that have been printed during the past few days have all been published about him many times before. He says they are now revived in order to injure him.

Intimate friends of the former Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor

this city, who is pretty close to Senator Quay, and it is believed that the senator from Pennsylvania is doing all he can to further the interest of the former Master Workman of the Knights of Labor. Local representatives of labor organizations do not like the idea of Powderly being named for Immigration Commissioner, and are saying that he does not represent the working men of the country and has the enmity of the labor organizations in the United States.

PICTURE EYES IS A BRIDE.

Married to the Englishman Who Saved Her Father's Life and Bought Off His Rival.

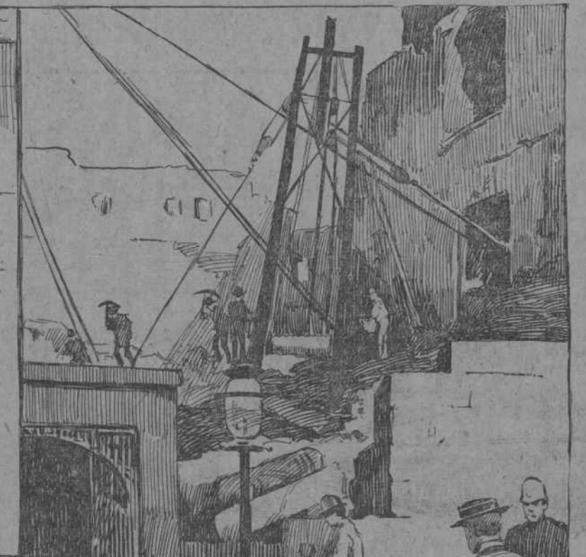
Bismarck, June 25.—The marriage last evening of Thomas D. Cronan, representing an English syndicate, which sent him here three years ago, has been the culmination of a romance in which Picture Eyes, a Sioux Indian girl, is the heroine. More than two years ago young Cronan rode over to Medora and found a mob surrounding the jail and clamoring for the life of an alleged Indian horse-thief, while kneeling before them and pleading was the Indian's daughter, Picture Eyes.

Cronan's eloquence saved the Indian, who later proved an able, and for ten packages of tobacco Cronan bought off Four Tons, the girl's affianced husband. He then sent Picture Eyes to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., and she finished her education at a seminary in St. Paul, Minn.

TERMINAL WAREHOUSE FIRE.

Prompt Action Saved the New York Central's Freight Depository from Destruction.

What promised to be a disastrous fire broke out early yesterday afternoon in the basement of the terminal warehouse of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, at Fifty-ninth street and Twelfth avenue. Four alarms were turned in, but this was a measure purely precautionary. The building is a two-story brick structure, which extends from Twelfth avenue to the river and from Fifty-ninth street to Sixtieth street. It is a massive building, with heavy iron shutters to the windows, and is considered to be absolutely fireproof, so far as the building itself is concerned.



SCENE OF A FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE TOMBS.

THE first fatality among the workmen engaged in tearing down the old Tombs prison occurred yesterday at 3 o'clock, when Charles Robinson was instantly killed by the breaking of a derrick. As a result of his death three men were arrested and held by the Coroner in \$1,000 bail each to wait the result of the inquest.

Robinson with several others was lowering the coping stones from above the door of the prison on Franklin street. A derrick had been rigged on the first floor of the prison, with any ropes running across the street and to portions of the building. It was Robinson's business to attend the ropes. While a stone weighing two tons was being lowered the eye ropes became loose. The mast of the derrick was drawn from an upright position and snapped in the center. The piece which broke off fell on Robinson, who was knocked through a hole in the first floor to the prison below.

The police claimed that the mast was of too light timber and charged the contractors and foremen with negligence. A few minutes after the killing they arrested Jacob K. Brown, the contractor; Alexander Roy, the foreman, and Theodore S. Barnes, the superintendent of the work. The contractor claimed that Robinson was responsible for the accident, while workmen about the building said the responsibility rested elsewhere.

say they do not suppose it possible for him to be named for Commissioner of Immigration, on account of the strong opposition of organized labor. It is understood here that Mr. Powderly received \$1,500 for speaking in behalf of McKinley and gold during the campaign.

In his candidacy for a Federal office Powderly is said to have the hearty support of Congressman William Connell, of

PLATT'S MAN LOST THE PLACE.

New York's Senator Can't Even Have Appointment of a Steam Inspector.

HOW G. E. REID WAS BEATEN.

Had to Enter into a Competitive Examination, and His Rival Won.

PLATT OFFENDS EX-SOLDIERS.

Insists That a Democrat Be Kept in an Office Which is Wanted by Captain Dinsmore.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 25.—Senator Platt has a good many things to make him unhappy nowadays. Two have just come to light. A young man named Nelson G. Thompson, a draughtsman in the Superintending Architect's office, has been appointed inspector of steam heating of public buildings over George E. Reid, of New York, whose appointment Senator Platt recently solicited.

Secretary Gage, Mr. Reid had a stack of other endorsements. Young Thompson wrote a letter to Secretary Gage suggesting that as the inspector's place was under the Civil Service law, he would be pleased to enter into a competition for it against any and all comers. Two hours after he had written the letter Secretary Gage sent for him. The Secretary told him he would order a competitive examination for the place. When the examination took place young Thompson won hands down. His appointment will take effect July 1, and he jumps from \$1,100 a year to \$2,200.

The second story runs as follows: Senator Platt has a son. This son has a particular friend, Harry King, who is chief of a division in the General Land Office. King is a Democrat; his place is wanted for Captain Andrew F. Dinsmore, an old soldier, who was removed from it during Cleveland's last administration to make a place for the present incumbent. It has just been discovered that Senator Platt refuses to let the old soldier be reinstated. He is backing the man who, while a friend of his son, is a Democrat. These various complications have caused a row in the Interior Department of some proportions. It promises to expand and grow until it becomes an issue in Mr. Platt's campaign to elect a Mayor of greater New York.

Briefly stated, this is why each of the 150,000 old soldiers in New York City and State will soon receive a circular letter asking them to protest against the position assumed by the uneasy boss. President McKinley is giving considerable thought to the Federal office at New York City, and it is stated at the White House that some of the appointments may be expected next week.

Senator Platt had a long conference with the President today in the interest of the organization slate. Only one candidate on the slate is certain of appointment, and he is W. F. Wakeman, secretary Cornelius Bliss's friend, who wants the Appraisership.

TO REDEEM THE UNION PACIFIC.

The Senate Committee Proposes to Buy Prior Liens and Foreclose.

Washington, June 25.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads today agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by Senator Harris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific Railroad from prior liens and take steps to foreclose the Government mortgage.

The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator Morgan requesting the President to suspend proceedings to carry into effect the agreement alleged to have been made to sell the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific Railroad and in the sinking fund until further action of Congress is had in reference thereto.

The action of the committee was unanimous. Senator Harris was authorized to make the report. With the report Senator Harris will submit an extended discussion of the whole proposition, declaring that Congress intended that the Pacific Road should be a great national highway, and contending that the Executive is engaged in forwarding a plan to divide this great highway between warring factions and companies.

Figures will be added to show that under the present arrangement the Government would lose \$24,784,336, and it is also claimed that great losses would be sustained by other creditors.

Is the basis of good health. Pure steady nerves, mental, physical and digestive Blood strength. If you are nervous, enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak, have no appetite and desire to be strong, healthy and vigorous, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will tone your stomach, create an appetite and build you up. Hood's Pills. Price 25c.

CAPTURE OF A LUNATIC.

All Night He Kept the Policemen at Bay, Revolver in Hand—He Had Tried to Kill His Wife.

Franz Wild is insane; but he was sane enough to prevent his capture for almost twenty-four hours after trying to shoot his wife dead.

All night and until 2 o'clock yesterday morning a crowd stood about the little grocery store at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street and Stebens avenue. Inside the store Franz Wild paced up and down in his shirt sleeves, with a revolver in his hand, the weapon with which he drove his wife out of the house, firing two shots at her. With a third shot he wounded a reporter named Payne.

At 2 o'clock a. m. Wild took off all his clothes and sat in a box armed with a revolver, waiting an attack. Two musicians who live next door to the store arrived home at 4:30 a. m. They had been playing at a reception. They said they needed coffee and would ask Wild to serve them milk.

Wild refused all their requests. They played for him, with no avail. Finally he opened the front door a mile to peep out; the police rushed in and overpowered him before he had time to shoot.

Yesterday morning Magistrate Pole committed Wild to Bellevue. His wife will send him to White Plains and run the grocery herself, as she did when he was in an asylum once before.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

FREDERICK A. BURNHAM, President, 305, 307, 309 Broadway.

ITS MOTTO: Good work at honest cost; True economy and not its shadow.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD. Increase in INCOME, SURPLUS and BUSINESS. Decrease in EXPENSES and LIABILITIES. OVER \$30,000,000 PAID IN DEATH CLAIMS.

If the insurers had paid the same premium to an old line company their representatives would only have received \$15,000,000. Do not insure elsewhere until you have inquired into our new FIVE YEAR POLICY, which gives cash value, extended insurance, total disability, and the Largest Cover at the Lowest Cost.

Gentlemen required as representatives. The Mutual Reserve is easy to WORK FOR and HARD to work against. Apply for all information to GENERAL MANAGER.

Summer Suits. Special Sale of Men's Suits made of loose woven Cheviots, special for Hot Weather wear. Actual value \$14 and \$15. Reduced to \$10.00.

VOGEL BROTHERS MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHING 8th Ave., Cor. 42d St. Special Reductions in Men's Furnishings, Straw Hats and Hosiery Shoes for the Hot Weather.

To Bicycle Riders and Others. THE RESULTS FROM USING DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment are immediate and permanent. Under its soothing influence pain and soreness of the muscles, stiffness of the joints, etc., disappear as if by magic.

See thousands of certificates at the Depot, 40 Murray St., attesting to its wonderful curative properties. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

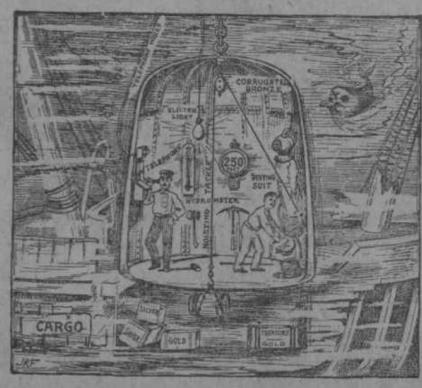
A million eyes will see the "Wants" in the Journal to-morrow.

A GLANCE AT SOME OF THE FEATURES IN THE GREAT SUNDAY JOURNAL.

A NEW DIVING BELL.

The Curious Apparatus with Which Lost Treasure Has Been Recovered.

The first test with the bell was made in Lake Michigan, about twenty-five miles from Milwaukee. The bell was lowered with six men, and remained at a depth of 250 feet for six hours. This so pleased the inventor and those interested with him that it was decided to try for the Pewabic treasure.



A HOUSE OF MYSTERY.

This Millionaire's Mansion Figures in nearly every California Tragedy.

"To this day nobody has told why this city mansion was guarded like a beleaguered castle. Mammy Pleasant will never tell. She is more than eighty years old now, and reported on her deathbed, but she still holds the reins over that house."



CHASED BY A GUNBOAT.

One of the Crew Writes of Exciting Experiences on a Yankee Filibuster.

"How we did make those old fire blazes! We had on steam engines to give a steam inspector delectum tremens, but the old boilers stood it. We meted out some grate bars, and I heard the engineer cuss afterward about all his jackets being burned, but we kept up her lick."



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