GOULD KIDNAPS SIDNEY DILLON.

He Moves Him and the Union Pacific Office to the Wizard Building and Hides Him in a Cage.

IS IT A CONTRACT SMASHING MILL?

Western Presidents Begin to Wonder What the Wall Street Magician's Word Is Good for, Anyway.

The Little Wizard of Wall Street yesterday took complete possession of the New York end of the Union Pacific Railway. The company previously had desk room in the office of Sidney Dillon, its president, at No. 40 Wall street. Late on Wednesday afternoon several dark visaged men, over whom an air of mystery hung like a heavy pall, emerged from Mr. Dillon's rooms with sundry gripsacks and bundles of paper. These they carried up to the Western Union building, No. 195 Broadway, and dumped in room 21, on the second floor, which adjoins Jay Gould's private office. It was discovered that they were the archives and the contracts of the great Union Pacific system. Mr. Gould, it is supposed, wants the contracts near him, so that he can break them at shorter range.

A remarkable feature of the change of office on the part of the railroad is that Mr. Dillon is now virtually a prisoner. Napoleon at St. Helena was not more of a captive than is poor Mr. Dillon at his desk in the new Union Pacific headquarters. Whether Mr. Dillon has been talking too much or working too little to please Mr. Gould is not exactly known, but Mr. Gould has got him safely caged now. Mr. Dillon can't talk without leave and won't be able to "play hookey" unbeknown to his chief, as he could when at his Wall street office.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

To reach Mr. Dillon the privileged sightseer, writ server or railroad man has to run through an appalling gantlet of offices. First of all he must enter the general store of the Missouri Pacific Railway. If he passes muster there he is allowed into the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern office, where a rigid cross examination awaits him. A few more laps and one or two dives through the headquarters of sundry small railway lines, each containing an inspector, bring him to the room occupied by Edward Gould. If he can give the countersign the bewildered man is next permitted in the precincts where George Gould earns his daily bread. Another initiation a little more severe than the others is gone through with there. Supposing that the visitor survive he is passed into the grim presence of the "Little Wizard" himself, who after some deliberation decides upon his right to behold the chief officer of the Union Pacific. If the "Wizard" settles the thing favorably he waves his hand and the visitor stumbles over a chair—which is part of the ceremony—into the cage of Sidney Dillon.

The breaking by the Union Pacific of its contract to allow the Rock Island and St. Paul to use its bridge over the river to Omaha is still keeping railroad men talking. The contract was made because the roads named were going to build a bridge of their own. It was signed with the full consent of Sidney Dillon, then a director of the Union Pacific, and it was ratified at an annual meeting of the stockholders of that road. It provides that if any dispute shall occur over the matter all the parties shall use the bridge till it is settled.

WON'T BE MONKEYED WITH.

President Roswell Miller, of the St. Paul, speaking about a temporary arrangement proposed by Jay Gould, said:—

"I rejected it under the advice of our counsel that it was a very dangerous expedient for several reasons. First, it made the new contract terminable on thirty days' notice; second, it gave us the right to run our trains to Omaha only and not to South Omaha; third, it left open the question of compensation; fourth, if the present contract is not binding for the reasons claimed by the Union Pacific and may be brushed aside at the will of Jay Gould, what security can we have for even a day under a provisional and informal agreement terminable on thirty days' notice?

"If the Union Pacific is sincere in its expressed desire to give us what we need to enable us to do our business properly let it take the simple and direct method of obedience to the order of the Court pending a judicial determination of the question whether there is any longer such an instrument as a contract. Mr. Thurston is lawyer enough to know that this course cannot prejudice the right of the Union Pacific."

WESTERN PRESIDENTS BEGIN TO THINK GOULD IS CAPABLE OF TRICKERY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2, 1891.—The Western railroad presidents want a declaration of principles from Jay Gould, and they want it before next week's important meeting in New York. They all declare positively that the association will be reformed, but they want to know whether Gould intends ignoring the association as he has ignored contracts and injunctions of late. One president said to-day:—

"If I were as big a man as Gould I would buy out the government and trade it for a yellow dog and then kill the dog. No possible contract or injunction seems able to stop him. There is no telling what he will do with the association agreement, if in some of its operations it happens to pinch him. We propose to learn whether he will be bound by the agreement. Of course we can only have a verbal assurance, and President Stickney for one doesn't seem to think that counts for much. The Northwestern has already lost much of the traffic it formerly received from the Union Pacific, and its officers believe Gould intends cancelling the famous Union Pacific-Northwestern contract by ignoring it. Besides this the St. Paul and Rock Island grievances must be settled before we can form an association that will stick."

CAPERS OF A RAILROAD LAWYER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 2, 1891.—Harry Crawford, chief attorney of the Monon or Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, had a falling out with President Breyfogle and resigned his post on December 27. He also enjoins the Monon from building a branch railroad from Bainbridge to Brazil, Ind., claiming prior rights of way.

ATCHISON MUST REDEEM BOGUS MILEAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2, 1891.—Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger Association, to-day decided that the Atchison must redeem the 88,000 miles of editorial mileage bought by the Rock Island from scalpers. The Atchison immediately took an appeal and the matter will be decided by arbitration on Monday.

Jacksonville Southern mileage books, which were used to cut the passenger rate from St. Louis to Chicago, have appeared in the hands of Chicago scalpers. The rate is now being cut $2 to St. Louis, and Chairman Finley is expected to meet the situation by authorizing a $5 50 rate southbound, as he did on Wednesday on northbound business. Competing lines intend holding the Atchison responsible for the action of its southern connection. The Rock Island will reduce the Kansas City rate if the St. Louis rate goes to $5 50.

Vice President Purdy estimates Rock Island gross earnings for December at $1,353,133 27, a decrease of $36,499 30.

Vice Chairman Blanchard announced to-day that the joint committee would on January 9 in New York consider the questions of passenger commissions and minimum weight per car on dressed beef. It is understood the Pennsylvania now favors passenger commissions.

ITEMS OF RAILROAD NEWS.

Great surprise was caused in Salt Lake City yesterday by the news that C. F. Resseguieu, general manager of the Mountain Division of the Union Pacific, is deposed and W. H. Bancroft, late superintendent of the Rio Grande Western, put in his place. The change goes into effect January 15.

There were rumors yesterday that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is trying to buy the New York, Susquehanna and Western. The idea seemed to be that the controlling interest is floating about Wall street and can be bought at the Stock Exchange. This is not the case, as the majority of the stock is held by the officers of the Susquehanna road, who denied the deal as did also President Sloan, of the Lackawanna. Later it was reported that the Delaware and Hudson Company and the Lackawanna were to consolidate. This was also denied.

EX-JUDGE GILBERT WINS AGAIN.

The General Term of the Third Department of the Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Judge Edwards in favor of ex-Judge Jasper W. Gilbert, who sued the State Comptroller to recover the balance of his salary as a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Gilbert, when he retired at the age limit of seventy years, had served fourteen years, but only nine of these belonged to the full term of ten years for which he was elected, the rest having been under an appointment.

His suit was for the $1,200 a year allowed in an act of 1878 as travelling expenses to judges that had served a full term. The Comptroller refused to pay Judge Gilbert, and he brought the suit now decided in his favor. An appeal will be taken.

Every boy in America should read George Washington's copy book maxims brought to light, with commentaries, by Moncure D. Conway, in the SUNDAY HERALD.

PERHAPS A "DUDLEY" DEAL.

HAS THE "BLOCKS OF FIVE" POLITICIAN A "PULL" WITH THE POSTMASTER GENERAL?

"Blocks of Five" Dudley, of Indiana, will probably be shown up to-morrow in the United States Circuit Court, when a complaint and a prayer for an injunction against Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, William Groth and T. S. Constantine will be moved by the International Postal Supply Company, in which Mathew J. Dolphin, Alfred Wilkinson, George W. Hey and Emil Lass—the latter two of Syracuse—are the principal stockholders.

The injunction is to prevent the further use of a stamping and electric cancelling machine now in experimental use in several United States post offices, and which the complainants regard as an infringement of their patent issued in 1884.

The voluminous complaint of the company was filed in the clerk's office of the United States Circuit Court on November 24. Throughout this weighty document W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, now a claim agent in Washington, is spoken of as a "confederate" of the alleged patent infringers and collusion between this worthy and Postmaster General Wanamaker is hinted at as an explanation of the fact that the machines of the company have been withdrawn and that of the "influential" individals mentioned substituted.

WHEN THE PATENT WAS GRANTED.

In the complaint it is set forth that the patent for this automatic electric stamping and cancelling machine was finally and conclusively granted to the company on May 4, 1886, and that their rights have been sustained through several suits "for interference," which came before the tribunals of the Patent Office. The complainants claim that at great expense the company set up their machines in the post offices at Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Buffalo and that they generally found favor and greatly expedited the postal service.

The complainants also set forth that they would now be enjoying a "large and substantial income" had not the defendants already mentioned, by "confederating with and combining with" W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, commenced in 1890 the manufacture of machines which infringe on the patent of the petitioners, and by "some means" succeeded in having the Postmaster General retire the machines of the company and substitute those of Dudley & Co.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT TALKS.

The only party to the suit visible yesterday was Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott. "Yes," he said, "I have received notice that the complaint will come up for hearing to-morrow, and I suppose I will have to be on hand, though I really know very little about the matter. Mr. Dauphin, the president of the company, says, as far as I am concerned, the suit is a 'friendly' one and that I am only included ex officio. The fact of the matter is I know very little about the trouble, which, like most patent squabbles, is 'tangled and tough.' As to having any object in substituting one machine for the other I am as innocent as a babe unborn. The order for withdrawing the machine of Mr. Dauphin's company and for trying the machine with which Mr. W. W. Dudley of course came from Washington, and, no doubt, not without good cause.

"Of course, I know nothing about the patent or the political side of the squabble, but I do know that the owners of the new machine have not received a cent for their instruments, which were in use here for nearly a year, and if the Court compel the new company to pay into the old company the profits they have made out of the Post Office Department it will not amount to one cent. The machines have been run at the expense of the patentees to the great benefit of the service. Both machines save time and labor, and perhaps that of Mr. Dauphin's company is the best. Just at present we are using either in New York, though when there is a heavy pressure of business they would be indispensable."

REILLY DEFIES TAMMANY.

SWEEPING CHANGES TO MAKE ROOM FOR ANTI-WIGWAM POLITICAL WORKERS.

Commissioner of Jurors Charles Reilly caused great consternation in his department yesterday by removing his deputy and three other clerks and appointing anti-Tammany men in their places.

Deputy Commissioner James Connors has held his position for eight years and has always been on the most friendly terms with his chief. The other men removed are Exempt Clerk John Leary, Office Clerk Leo Saunders, both $1,200 a year, and Enrolment Messenger William Ingraham, whose salary was $760. The men removed are faithful Tammany adherents.

In Connor's place the Commissioner appointed Edward McCue as his deputy, with a salary of $2,000 a year. McCue formerly lived in the Sixth Assembly district, where he made the acquaintance of Mr. Reilly many years ago. A couple of years ago McCue moved up to the annexed district. In his brief political career McCue has always opposed Tammany Hall. The Commissioner of Jurors did not fill the other vacancies yesterday, but announced his intention of putting in anti-Tammany men.

To say that politicans were surprised upon learning the news would be putting it mild. Reilly was formerly a County Democracy leader in the Fourth district, but eighteen months ago flopped over into Tammany. Since then he has been one of the firmest supporters of the Tammany machine. The Commissioner's action is very surprising, in view of the fact that his term of office will expire on May 1 and that he stood a good chance of reappointment. This means a continuance in office for six years at a salary of $5,000 per annum. It is now claimed that his action of yesterday settles his office-holding in Tammany, particularly as he has requested, in addition, that his name will not appear on the Tammany primary list at the coming election.

An effort was made yesterday to get from the Commissioner an explanation of his action, but he evaded any direct reply.

At first he said it was done simply to improve the office administration, and immediately afterward admitted the efficiency of the discharged clerks. There are twenty-seven employés in the office, all of whom were trembling yesterday in dread of the official axe.

"Have you determined to leave Tammany for good?" I asked the Commissioner.

"I left the Counties and went into Tammany for reasons of my own," answered the Commissioner, "and I now leave Tammany without having required anything from that organization?"

"Will you join the Counties again?"

"No."

"Nor the New York Democracy?"

"No."

"Is there politics in the discharge of your clerks?"

"Politics," echoed the Commissioner in a surprised tone, "why, politics were over since last November."

In spite of the Commissioner's denial, however, those in a position to know declare that Reilly is simply angered over the fact that his son-in-law, B. J. Douras, was not appointed an Assistant District Attorney. The next move of the Commissioner will be awaited with interest by all classes of politicians, and more particularly by the remaining clerks in the Jurors' Bureau.

REFUSES TO VACATE OFFICE.

WAR VETERAN SARGENT INSISTS THAT THE SHERIFF CANNOT TURN HIM OUT.

Charles Sargent, a cashier in the Sheriff's office, who was dropped from the list with the end of last year, appeared at the office as usual yesterday. He said he claimed protection under the Civil Service Veteran act and that he could not be removed.

Sheriff Gorman informed Sargent that none of the positions in the Sheriff's office were amenable to the Civil Service act and that he had no claim whatever to the place. John P. Hilly, who was appointed to succeed him, would do the work in future, and, what was more, would draw the salary.

Corporation Counsel Clark declared that Sargent had no claim to retain his position because the act of 1887, which protects the veterans, excludes from its provisions chief clerks and those holding confidential relations to the head of the department. Sargent was the cashier and also held confidential relations with the Sheriff.

Hilly performed the work falling to the position yesterday.

Medium frauds are exposed, and their tricks are shown up, by methods never before attempted, in the SUNDAY HERALD.

THE CAT SAT ON THE CORPSE.

David O'Neill, a laborer, fifty-one years old, of No. 435 East Twelfth street, celebrated New Year's night by getting very drunk. He came home at two o'clock yesterday morning and lay down on the floor and died.

His daughter, a girl about sixteen years old, heard her father groaning, but thought nothing unusual was going on until the sound suddenly ceased. Then she found he was dead. She went back to bed again, and late in the morning notified the police.

When I called last night the dead man lay on the floor of the filthy, unfurnished room, just as he had died. On his chest, contentedly smoothing her fur, sat a big, green eyed black cat, which scampered off as I entered.

The Coroner had been notified, but late yesterday evening no permit for burial had been granted.

LYMPH WORKING WELL IN NOVEL DIRECTIONS.

Improvement Found by Dr. Loomis Among Phthisical Patients at Bellevue.

WHITE SWELLING IS CURABLE.

Leprosy Is Treated, Notwithstanding the Board of Health Knows Nothing About It.

The cases of patients that seem to be very nearly cured or that show great improvement now take up the greater part of the time of the physicians practising the Koch method of treating tuberculosis in this city. Yesterday simply added to the evidences in support of the experiences and the theories of the Berlin experimentists.

At Bellevue Hospital Dr. Harry P. Loomis weighed ten of his phthisical patients, and found that they had gained in the last two weeks 36½ pounds. This shows an average gain of 3.65 pounds for each patient. Dr. Loomis has observed, quite in the line of the notes made by Dr. Simon Baruch and published in yesterday's HERALD, that this gain thus far is cumulative. The second half of the fortnight shows a much greater gain than the first half. One patient at Bellevue Hospital (incipient stage) gained two pounds up to the beginning of the week ending yesterday. During the succeeding seven days he added five pounds to this. In all of these cases, too, there are decided signs of general improvement. The sputa of the patients have decreased during last week, and the number and condition of the bacilli has varied in so decided a manner that the conclusion that the lymph is doing this good work is inevitable.

Dr. Loomis also reports a case of lupus, under treatment for about two weeks, the disease showing extensive areas upon both cheek bones and cheeks, which is regarded as cured. The redness has disappeared and the man's detention in the hospital is merely precautionary. Dr. Loomis and the immediate members of his staff—Drs. Stearns and Pope—feel exceedingly encouraged, and while it is true the disease may not be entirely eradicated from the system, still every diagnostical attempt to discover the contrary has proved futile.

DR. SHRADY'S INTERESTING CASE.

This same general improvement is noted in the other hospitals, most notably Mount Sinai and the Montefiore Home. But the first marked improvement that has been noticed thus far in a case of joint tuberculosis, or white swelling, is found by Dr. George F. Shrady at St. Francis Hospital. This case is a man whose leg was rigidly drawn up and was very painful. It was continually kept in steel braces. Treatment was begun on him ten days ago, and yesterday he was not only able to straighten out his leg but to walk upon it without pain. He declares that he experiences no inconvenience except from the slight bend in the limb.

Dr. Shrady's cases of phthisis also show decided improvement. The patients have gained in weight, their cough is decreased and their appetites are improved; but Dr. Shrady is not disposed to accept these good signs as indubitably due to the lymph. He says that the consumptive is the most hopeful of patients, and the mere promise of a new remedy is usually sufficient to promote sleep and sharpen appetite.

"It is necessary, my boy," said Dr. Shrady to me last night, "to go slow with our conclusions. Certainly, if a milligramme or two, three, four or five will increase flesh to the extent of three, four and five pounds in a week, there has been discovered a producer of tissue and fat such as the world has never yet known. All this is remarkable, too," he added, "when it is remembered that the lymph is primarily productive of fever and fever has to be subjected to a diet that is not exciting. Still, it must be said that gains in weight among phthisical patients must be regarded as improvements."

PLENTY OF LEPROSY AFTER ALL.

The announcement in the HERALD yesterday that there was a case of leprosy under private treatment in this city provoked Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, to say that such was not the fact. The HERALD is prepared to furnish Dr. Edson with the sources of its information, which are authoritative in involving the veracity of two of the most prominent physicians in the city, and to also inform him that there is a wealthy family up town whose only children, two daughters, are now suffering from leprosy. Their cases are not yet under lymph treatment, but may be within a short time.

The case of leprosy that has been so long under treatment at the Charity Hospital has not yet been inoculated. The physicians are in doubt about the advisability of doing so, inasmuch as the man has shown a gradual improvement.

Dr. Morrow, who is a recognized authority on cases of this kind, said last night that it would be impossible to tell for a long time yet whether the lymph would have curative effects upon lupus and its allied diseases or not. "Certainly," he said, "we are better equipped here for the observation of the action of this remedial agent upon skin diseases than they are in Berlin, as dermatologists have been closely watching the progress of the cases here, while in Berlin these specialists have not as a class been so employed. Lupus has frequently been apparently cured only to break out again in two years or so."

Inoculation will begin to day at the House of Rest for consumptives.

Dr. Shrady will this afternoon examine the cases under lymph treatment at the New York Cancer Hospital and there may be interesting results therefrom.

At St. Joseph's Hospital, in Yonkers, on Thursday, Dr. Koch's lymph was administered to Miss Powers, of No. 121½ Palisade avenue, who is suffering with the first stages of consumption. She will undergo a thorough treatment.

Three patients at St. John's Riverside Hospital also received injections of lymph. One was suffering from a laryngeal tuberculosis, one from lupus, and a third from tubercular disease of the hip. Among those present at the operation were Dr. Edson, of New York, and Drs. H. H. Brown, F. H. Strong, E. Shepen and W. H. Sherman, of Yonkers.

BOSTON PATIENTS TO BE INOCULATED AGAIN.

BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1891.—Dr. Pratt said to-day that the nine patients who were inoculated yesterday at the Massachusetts General Hospital passed a very comfortable night. After the expiration of the twelfth hour succeeding the inoculation the rise in temperature and other disagreeable symptoms noticed between the third and twelfth hours began to abate. This morning the temperature of the patients was about normal, or the same as it was before the operation. This was what was expected. The same patients will be inoculated again to-morrow morning, when a return of the symptoms is expected.

The SUNDAY HERALD to-morrow will begin the publication of William Black's latest and greatest serial, "Donald Ross, of Heimra," a story of absorbing interest about the Scotch crofters.

THE MONK TALKS TO BUSINESS MEN.

Father Ignatius spoke to business men in the John Street Church, yesterday. His text was, "The rich man also died." He said the text suggested a subject it was well to consider at the beginning of a new year. He wished all true Christians were rich, for then they would be better able to carry out the Master's work. Rich business men should remember that it was no more difficult for a rich man to get into heaven than for any one else, but a rich man should not put his trust in his riches. Riches are a trust and the possessor will be held accountable.

WOMEN WHO HELP GIRLS.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Ladies' Christian Union of the City of New York, the pioneer society of its kind, was held in the parlors of the Young Women's Home, Nos. 27 and 28 North Washington square, yesterday. The object of the society is the furnishing of homes for self-supporting girls, with all the comforts which the name of home implies.

Mrs. Thompson N. Hollister, president of the union, presided. Mrs. Frank Bottome, Mrs. George Elliott, Mrs. James Talcott, Mrs. Moses A. Wheelock, Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, Miss Sarah B. Hills, Mrs. Peter Moller, Jr.; Mrs. Sherman J. Bacon, Mrs. Seth B. Robinson, Mrs. Abraham R. Van Nest, Mrs. Frederick Robert, Mrs. Edwin R. Tremain, Mrs. John H. Keyser, Mrs. Harris C. Fahnestock, Mrs. Joseph B. Brush, Mrs. Harvey S. Ladew, Mrs. William Foster, Jr.; Mrs. Vernon H. Brown, Mrs. Barstow W. Van Voorhis, Miss Elizabeth Merritt, Mrs. Herman Dyer and Mrs. Joseph A. Wright were reelected managers for 1891, and the executive officers were re-elected. The reports from the homes in North Washington square and Second avenue showed that there were 128 boarders, who pay from $3 to $5 per week. The receipts for the year were $30,616 01 and the disbursements $23,672.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT BY HIS NIECE.

Sheldon B. Shaw, an Ex-Member of the Union League Club, Arrested on New Year's Eve.

A VERY UNPRODUCTIVE ESTATE.

The Prisoner Was Known in Brooklyn as William Haven and Was Living in Good Style.

Sheldon B. Shaw, formerly a member of the Union League Club, this city, is in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, on a charge of defrauding his niece, Miss Lucie T. Tuffs, of $5,000 while acting as the executor of the estate left to her by a relative who died in 1875. To add to Mr. Shaw's woes his wife, whom he deserted in March last, has begun a suit for absolute divorce in the courts of this city.

Shaw was arrested on New Year's Eve as he came out of a fashionable house on Greene avenue, near Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn, where he lived with another woman. He was known in the neighborhood as William Haven, and his identity was made known to the two deputies from the Sheriff's office who had the warrant for his arrest by one of his friends. When this friend pointed out Shaw and the deputy sheriffs laid hands on him Shaw stammered that he would get even with him. He was unable to find a bondsman, and has since been in jail.

The warrant for his arrest was issued by Judge Andrews, of this city. Miss Tuffs was left the income of $11,842 84 for lifetime, the property to be divided at her death among other relatives. Aaron Griswold and Shaw were named as executors.

OVER $5,000 MISSING.

Griswold died in 1880, but before his death he renounced his trust and Shaw became sole executor, taking possession of the assets on September 28, 1880. An accounting to the Surrogate of Albany county, on November 11, 1885, showed the estate to amount to $12,309 18. Of this sum Miss Tuffs was entitled to an income of $55 a month. She claims to have received from Shaw only about $300 and that he still owes her $5,000 unpaid income from the estate.

Miss Tuffs adds in her complaint that she is nearly blind, and says that she is absolutely without resources by reason of Shaw's conduct as the executor of the estate. Shaw, she says, is not a proper person to manage the estate. She alleges, also, that he gave her a check on the West Side Bank, of New York, for $37 on November 28, 1887, and another for $30 on the same bank, both of which were worthless.

Besides seeking to recover $5,000 due her as income she is also suing to have him removed as executor of the estate.

THE WIFE'S COMPLAINT.

Mrs. Shaw, with whom Miss Tuffs is staying, in her suit for divorce alleges that since Shaw left her he has resided in Brooklyn under the name of Haven, and that he has been living with another woman. It is said that Shaw is wanted in other suits.

When the deputies arrested him he begged hard to be let go, stating that it was a tough thing to arrest a man on New Year's Eve. He pledged his word of honor that if allowed his liberty he would be at the Sheriff's office bright and early the next morning.

I called on Mr. Shaw last night at Raymond Street Jail and found him making the best of the situation in one of the rooms on the top floor of the building set apart for civil prisoners.

It was quite true, he said, that his wife was suing him for a divorce, but he denied most emphatically that he was living with another woman. He also denied that he owed his niece any such sum as $5,000. He might owe her $500, but that would cover the amount.

He said he used to belong to the Union League and Racquet clubs, of this city, but finding club life too expensive he resigned. This was about four years ago. He is not engaged in any business at present, but claims to have means.

BREAK IN A TRUST.

THE BEARD WAREHOUSES OF BROOKLYN WILL GO IT ALONE.

The warehouses belonging to the Beard estate in Brooklyn were withdrawn yesterday from the Empire Storage Warehouse Company—or trust, as it has been generally known. This action was the result of a decision reached some time ago by Colonel Harry Beard, who has control of the estate. The Beard warehouses do the largest business along the water front.

The Empire Warehouse Company was formed by the owners of all the storage warehouses along the Brooklyn water front, and Edwin R. Bartlett was elected president. When the committee appointed by the State Senate to investigate the question of the formation of trusts was in session, Franklin Woodruff, of Brooklyn, was called upon to testify in regard to the Empire concern. He said that it was not a trust, but simply a company organized for the transaction of a general warehouse business, and that the cause of its formation was the ruinous competition which for several years has prevented warehouse men from making any money. The capital stock, $10,000,000, was divided into 100,000 shares.

Mr. Woodruff also said that the grain business was not considered in the organization of the new company, which would look chiefly to the increasing of bonded business for its profit.

Business did not increase, however, as the promoters of the scheme expected it would, and Colonel Beard arrived at the conclusion that the warehouses under his control would yield better returns if the connection between them and the others was severed. He said last night that he expected to do as well and, possibly, a little better, under the new order of affairs, and that he did not think the warehouses remaining in the company would suffer by his withdrawal. Neither did he expect that there would be any great rivalry.

AN OLD MINER MISSING.

HE FOUND HIS DAUGHTER IN BROOKLYN AND HAS NOW DISAPPEARED.

The strange disappearance of William Bennett, an old man who found his long lost daughter at the residence of James Newcombe, No. 894 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, and has not been seen since he parted from her three weeks ago, is agitating his friends, who believe that some evil has befallen him.

Bennett had the gold fever in '49, and, leaving his wife and child in New York, went to California. Nothing was heard from him, and ten years after his departure his wife died. His only daughter, Sarah, was adopted by the family of Mr. Newcombe and she assumed their name. She married a well known business man and is living with him in Brooklyn.

A few weeks ago a young woman called upon a cousin of Mr. Newcombe and asked where Sarah Bennett could be found. She said an old man, Sarah Bennett's father, was willing to pay $200 to find her. The old man found his daughter and secured indisputable proof that she was his long lost child. He told her he had made a large fortune in California and he was now going to enjoy it with her.

When the old man went away it was with the understanding that he was to call upon his daughter the following Sunday. This was three weeks ago. Nothing has been heard from him since then.

SHOT BY HIS FRIEND.

THE TWO YOUNG MEN WERE EXAMINING A NEW GUN AND IT EXPLODED.

Christian Schuckle, a German, nineteen years old, was shot in the right side of his head last night by Matthew Weiss, aged twenty-two years, of No. 315 Ewen street. The shooting took place in Weiss' house and was accidental. The side of Schuckle's head was torn away by the charge of shot.

Weiss and Schuckle have been intimate friends, and the former invited Schuckle to his room to show him his new gun. While Weiss was handling the gun it went off, the shot and wadding with which it was loaded tearing away the side of Schuckle's head.

When an ambulance surgeon reached Schuckle's side he muttered in weak tones that the shooting was an accident, and that his friend should not be arrested.

The police, however, took Weiss into custody and held him on a charge of felonious assault. Schuckle was taken to the Eastern District Hospital in a critical condition. Weiss told the police he tried to pull back the hammer of the gun, when it snapped, and he heard Schuckle cry out that he was shot. He said he had no intention of harming him.

A TAILOR DEMANDS DAMAGES.

Bernard Davidov, a tailor living at No. 302 Livingston street, Brooklyn, is suing Samuel L. Frey and Benjamin Lissauer for $3,000 damages in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Pratt, for false imprisonment.

Davidov alleges in his affidavit that he borrowed $50 from a loan association, giving as security a mortgage on household goods. Frey and Lissauer called upon him and represented themselves as deputy sheriffs authorized by the company to demand $71 as the amount of the claim and $47 for expenses. They threatened him with arrest unless he produced the money, and the excitement made Davidov's wife ill. Davidov finally parted with $40 and an overcoat valued at $55, besides pawn tickets for jewelry representing a value of $300. After being seven hours in custody he was released.

NO FEAR OF AN EPIDEMIC.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever are prevailing to some extent in certain localities of Brooklyn, principally in South Brooklyn, although there is no fear of an epidemic.

Deputy Health Commissioner Young said yesterday that there were more fever deaths so far than for the same period a year ago. He added that there was nothing remarkable about the number of people attacked with the disease and that there was not the slightest fear of a general outbreak.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

William D. Cornell was yesterday reappointed Deputy Auditor, and William Fanning Chief Clerk by City Auditor Weber.

There were 38,493 arrests in Brooklyn, last year, against 34,690 for the year 1889. The fires during the past twelve months numbered 1,237.

The assets of the Montauk Club, according to the annual report filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, amount to $139,185 74. Its liabilities are $111,875 17.

The Governor's commission, appointing John McGroarty a port warden of New York, was filed yesterday in the office of the Clerk of King's County. It is dated December 30.

Postmaster Collins reports that the receipts of the Post Office for the past month amounted to $75,606 86, which is an increase of $10,107 26 over the receipts for the corresponding month of 1889.

The man who was killed by an engine on the Third avenue railroad on Thursday night was identified yesterday as Timothy Burton, who left his home on Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue, during the afternoon for the purpose of making calls.

Alexander Du Flon was reappointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Courtney yesterday, and the warrant was filed in the Kings County Clerk's office. Du Flon, whose father at one time owned the land on which the City Hall stands, has been a deputy sheriff under many administrations.

Miss Elizabeth Elliott's marriage to Francis A. Doubleday was annulled by Judge Pratt in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. They were married in 1888, when the girl was fifteen years old. She had never lived with her husband. She is the daughter of well known people of Flatbush.

James Patterson and Robert McAllister, of No. 10 Willett street, this city, were fined $11 90 or twenty-nine days in jail each by Justice Goetting yesterday. They forced their way into the residence of Henry Rookstaver, No. 91 South Third street, on New Year's night, and cleaned out the house. It took four policemen to arrest them.

Henry Frieda, a boy, was held in $2,000 bail by Justice Goetting yesterday for shooting Charles Hauck in the face. Frieda was quarrelling with William Ross, of No. 243 Humboldt street, about a girl, when Hauck interfered. Frieda drew a pistol and shot Hauck under the right eye. Frieda's father keeps a saloon at No. 12 Lawton street.

Winter sports at Tuxedo brightly illustrated in the SUNDAY HERALD.

WHISKEY KILLS A BOY.

NINE-YEAR-OLD JAMES O'HALLORAN DIES AFTER BEING TREATED TO VILE LIQUOR.

James O'Halloran, but nine years old, was found dead in his bed in Hoboken, on Thursday night. He had been poisoned with whiskey or other strong drink of the vilest kind.

Some one is responsible for his death. The police have not moved in the case, but Coroner Parslow has made some inquiry anticipating that County Physician Converse will order an inquest.

The boy lived with his widowed mother and two sisters in the wretched tenement at No. 222 First street, Hoboken. The family is very poor.

James was a bright child and energetic. On Thursday morning he asked his mother's consent to make some calls. She smiled at the little lad's request. She and her fifteen-year-old daughter, Sarah, intended visiting some friends and wished him to accompany her. He preferred calling with some of his playmates, and she finally let him go. Mrs. O'Halloran and her daughter left home at eight o'clock in the morning. Her boy was at home awaiting the arrival of his chums.

James was soon joined by George and Eddie McGuire, of No. 27 Adams street, and John Reilly, boys of about his own age.

When they called at the home of Mrs. John Kerrigan, James' sister, at Third and Adams streets, the four boys were suffering from the effects of stimulants. She asked them where they had got their liquor and who made them drink it, and her brother replied that "John" had given them a big glass of whiskey. She does not know who the "John" is that her brother referred to. She upbraided the boys and told them to return home at once and go to bed. They obeyed.

A few hours later Eddie McGuire and John Reilly returned and told her that her brother was at home in bed and George McGuire had fallen asleep on the floor.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

It was after ten o'clock on Thursday night when Mrs. O'Halloran and her daughter reached home. Several friends were with them. James played the harmonica well, and Mrs. O'Halloran told her daughter Sarah to call him to play his mouth-organ. A moment later Sarah was heard to shriek and fall. Her mother and friends ran into the room. Sarah had found her brother dead and had fainted. James lay on the bed with a fixed stare in his eyes, rigid and cold in death.

The distressing cries of the distracted mother brought sympathetic neighbors. Some had noticed the boy was in liquor as he tottered into the house a few minutes after noon and correctly attributed his death to alcohol. They notified Policeman Fenton. He reported the case at Police Headquarters, but the police regarded it as an instance where the Coroner must act. The Coroner has no authority until instructed to make inquiry by the County Physician.

SALOON KEEPER FERDINANDO ACCUSED.

I saw the McGuire boys, who live in a miserable tenement in the rear of No. 27 Adams street. They are sharp boys, who evidently want to tell as little as possible and keep themselves out of the trouble. They, however, accuse a saloon keeper named Ferdinando, whose place is on the store floor of the building in which the O'Halloran live, with having furnished the poison. They say that James went down stairs into the saloon and came back with a bottle of whiskey which he said Ferdinando had sent to his mother as a New Year's gift. Young O'Halloran opened the bottle and drank freely of its contents. The McGuire boys of course say that they had refused to drink with him. They assisted him home and put him to bed, and he quickly sank into a deep stupor which they considered a comfortable sleep. George McGuire stretched himself on the floor and slept off the effects of his indulgence. He awoke and went home at dusk.

Ferdinando stoutly denies that he gave the boys whiskey, but admits that he did give Mrs. O'Halloran a present of a bottle of light red wine on Wednesday. The McGuire boys say it was whiskey that their dead playmate drank, and they are quite bright enough to distinguish whiskey from red table wine. Their mother was present when they told their story.

Art novelties in ice cream designs explained and illustrated in the SUNDAY HERALD.

GOT DIAMONDS "ON MEMORANDA."

BOCK WAS TRUSTED BY JEWELLERS AND PAWNED THE GOODS THEY GAVE HIM TO SELL.

Samuel Bock, an expert diamond setter, was arrested on Thursday in Pittsburg by two of Inspector Byrnes' detectives upon a charge of swindling J. Cohen & Bros., No. 35 Maiden lane; F. Kaufferman, No. 42 Maiden lane, and Max Freund, of No. 8 Maiden lane, out of $1,500 worth of jewelry. He secured the jewelry "on memoranda" from these three firms. Bock was brought to this city yesterday and locked up at Police Headquarters.

This is not the prisoner's first offence. He was arrested once before on a similar complaint, but his father-in-law came forward and settled with the complainants and the indictments were dismissed.

The prisoner is one of the best lapidaries known to the jewellers of New York, and when he chooses to work he can earn $100 a week easily. While engaged in his work he made the acquaintance of jewellers in Maiden lane, and induced them to sell him goods "on memoranda," which he agreed to sell and pay for within ten days. The ten days elapsed and the jewellers heard nothing from Bock, and it was discovered that he had left the city after pawning the jewelry.

His family knew nothing of his whereabouts, but the detectives traced him to Pittsburg, where he was found to be leading a very gay life.

He will be tried in the Court of General Sessions during this month.

FOR HILL ALL THE TIME.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no sailing under false colors.—Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

P. W. Cunningham, secretary of the Broome County Democratic Committee, says:—"Mr. Dana is abundantly qualified for the Senatorship, but I favor Governor Hill first, last and all the time."

POLICEMEN FOR THE POST OFFICE.

Policemen from the City Hall station began yesterday to patrol about the Post Office night and day. For years the Post Office, on account of the Police Commissioners' refusal to assign men to duty about the building because it was United States property, has been a rendezvous for bunco steerers, loafers, thieves, vagrants and giddy girls.

Postmaster Van Cott, through persistent entreaty, finally induced the Police Commissioners to permit policemen to patrol about the building.

Seven vagrants and drunken loungers were arrested and locked up yesterday. The policemen do not enter the Post Office to make arrests. Objectionable characters found in the corridors are ejected by the watchmen and the policeman takes them in charge.

ONE OF THE ABLEST AMONG AMERICANS.

Some People Consider Mr. Dana Too Big a Man for the United States Senate.

THE BIGGEST MEN ARE NEEDED.

Ability, Honesty and Courage Would Be Lively Leaven in a Slow Going Lump.

[From the Richmond State.]

Several of the New York papers have urged the election of Charles A. Dana to the United States Senate. Editor