HE WANTED TO KILL SIXTEEN DOCTORS.

The Crazy Murderer of Dr. Lloyd Takes the Witness Stand in His Own Behalf.

NO SENSE OF LAW AND MORALS.

Wild Talk About Mary Anderson and the Numerous Efforts Made to Separate Her from Him.

James M. Dougherty, the crazy murderer of Dr. Lloyd, of the Flatbush Insane Asylum, was permitted to take the witness stand in his own behalf in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in Brooklyn yesterday. It was the third day of his trial.

His narrative, which was rambling and erratic, was given in a muttered tone, which was inaudible to two-thirds of the spectators who crowded the room.

He was exceedingly nervous when brought into court by two officers in the forenoon. Before the noon recess was taken Dougherty asked for the attendance of a physician, and the Judge directed that his wish be complied with. In the afternoon he was ready for the ordeal.

Dougherty said he objected to trial by two juries, one outside and one inside the court, and asked

DOUGHERTY ON THE STAND.

for the exclusion of the reporters. He was refused, and he was assured that justice would be given him.

ADVISED TO RUN AWAY.

Dr. John I. McDonald, of the Flatbush Insane Asylum, was called as a witness at Dougherty's request and Dougherty questioned him regarding the opening of his letters.

"Didn't you advise me to run away?" queried Dougherty, "and did not I say that I would not."

"Yes," replied the Doctor.

"Did you really advise this man to run away?" asked Judge Bartlett.

"Yes, sir; I thought it would humor him. He said he had witnesses in Washington who knew he was sane."

"When I did attempt to run away did you not bring me back? And did you not frequently change me from one cell to another?"

"Yes; because I knew you were trying to get away."

"Did you observe any symptoms of insanity in me except in regard to Mary Anderson?"

"Yes, you were acting very suspiciously."

"I suppose that was due to the surroundings. Did I not know that injustice was done me? Would you take that, Doctor, let me ask you, to be the picture of an insane man?" continued Dougherty, as he handed the witness a photograph of himself.

"Yes, decidedly; everything denotes insanity," was the laconic answer. The Doctor said there was no doubt about the insanity of the man.

WANTED TO ADDRESS THE JURY.

When his counsel wanted to rest the case for the defence Dougherty would not consent, as he desired to address the jury. The Judge, who has treated him with kindly courtesy and consideration throughout, told him he would be accorded the privilege. Dougherty said all his visitors were not subpœnaed, but Mr. Backus assured him that they had all been summoned, with the exception of Miss Mary Anderson and her husband.

BACKUS QUESTIONS DOUGHERTY.

When Dougherty was led by the wrist, by a policeman, to the witness chair, he was flushed and excited. He carried a manuscript in his hand, which he said he would read. He had been spoken of, he said, as suffering from two delusions—greatness and Mary Anderson. He had, he asserted, certain rights as to greatness, and what he said about Miss Anderson was true.

In the months of August and September, 1888, a time when Miss Anderson was supposed to be in a convent at London, he saw her. It was not in her pure heart to see poor Dougherty, he said, sent up by "Our Mary" to die in a pauper workhouse. Miss Anderson was in Washington in August of that year, stopping at No. 1,116 G street, Northwest. During that period she made excursions to Irvington-on-the-Hudson to visit her mother. He saw Miss Anderson on a street car on Eighth street on the evening of August 16 in Washington and she noticed him. While at vespers on the following Sunday at St. Patrick's Church Mary was seated in the gallery and wept copiously as she observed him in the body of the edifice.

PURSUED BY THE ACTRESS.

"Oh, what can I do when he won't speak to me!" she exclaimed, as he passed her in leaving the church. Dougherty said he wished the members of the congregation who heard this remark and who witnessed the tears would come forward as witnesses in this case.

While in a cafe in Ninth street, September 2 of that year, he said, Miss Anderson entered the place wearing a brown colored dress, with her hair in ringlets, as worn when playing Rosalind. "She was all smiles and blushes. She pressed her face against a glass and gave a long, long look, so eager, pathetic and wonderful that those who saw her can never forget it."

Dougherty said he would like those who witnessed this to come forward now and save him from being thrown into one of those awful places again.

He was drugged, he said, in July, 1888, and, thinking he was going to die, he wrote her. Within twenty-four hours she was speeding to see him. Though great and grand she was true, but she slipped away from him, he said. He met her again in a restaurant, and on November 3 she had him arrested.

Without trial he was sent to the asylum at Ward's island, and God and himself alone knew how he suffered there.

He broke out of the horrible hell eventually and determined to rid the earth of those monsters who tortured poor human beings. He could find only one of the doctors at the Flatbush asylum, and for killing him he understood perfectly well he was on trial.

HIS VARIED STUDIES.

With regard to Mary Anderson he said he did not know that she was to blame for his troubles, as she had been acting strangely for some years. "She may be mad, or I may be the plaything of a mad woman's whim," he said.

In describing the ill treatment to which he had been subjected in the insane asylum Dougherty became choked with emotion and tears rolled down his cheeks.

He gave a disconnected account of his studies and scientific pursuits. He said he was thirty-five years of age and was born in Brockton, N. Y. When a young man he spent several years on the plains and worked in the mines. He was at one time local manager at Dunbar, Pa., for the Postal Telegraph Company, and studied the economic theory of electricity. He had also read up on theology, meteorology and astronomy.

"If the mere fact of running after my sweetheart constitutes insanity," he wrote in Dr. Field's pamphlet, "then a great many men are suffering from that form of delusion. If my brain was affected then it was from study to advance my knowledge of natural science."

He stated that Miss Anderson visited him twice at Flatbush, and on one occasion Miss Ella Wheeler Wilcox accompanied her.

Assistant District Attorney Clark questioned him from his written statement found on him at the time of his arrest. He tried to get the bent of Dougherty's mind upon the subject of moral and legal responsibility. Dougherty declared he had intended to kill "sixteen, more or less." He knew it was a violation of the laws governing society, but thought it was in the interest of humanity that he should do so.

The trial will be continued to-day.

LEVIES ON A BIG CONCERN.

SHERIFF'S MEN TAKE THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY.

The Sheriff has levied upon the office furniture of the United Electric Traction Company, at No. 115 Broadway, three small attachments, aggregating about $1,600, having been entered against the company. There is also a judgment for $804.

For some time past it has been reported that the company was asking extra time on maturing obligations. The total amount of the unsecured indebtedness is reported to be $150,000, and it is claimed that the company has very large assets.

Leo Daft has brought suit against the company the Daft Electric Light Company, and others, to recover $50,000; to set aside a contract relating to the exchange of stock of the Daft company for that of the United Electric Traction Company; to restrain J. C. Barron from voting on the stock held in trust for Mr. Daft, and to recover the property of the Daft company from the United Electric Traction Company.

CLAIMS TO BE ALL RIGHT.

Officials of the company claim that its financial condition is being materially strengthened, but they admit that, in consequence of the tight money market, they have asked some indulgence of their creditors. At the office it was stated yesterday that the factory at Marion, N. J., was in operation, and that any attachments or judgments will be taken care of at the proper time by the financial representative of the company when he returns to the city. In regard to the reported discharge of men at the factory, it was said that some of the employés had been discharged because of a dull spell. They were mostly draughtsmen, and their discharge did not result from the financial necessities of the company.

At auction recently 210 shares of the company's stock were sold for 82½ cents a share, the par value being $25, and 640 shares put up at auction yesterday were not sold.

The United Electric Traction Company was incorporated in March, 1890, under New Jersey laws, with an authorized capital stock of $7,000,000, of which $2,000,000 was preferred stock and $5,000,000 common stock. A large part of the latter was issued for the stock of the Daft Electric Light Company, the Electric Power Company of New York, some smaller sub companies of the Daft company and the right to use valuable patents in storage batteries of the Julien Electric Company, the Julien Electric Traction Company and the Brush Storage Battery Company.

BIG UNDERTAKINGS.

The company assumed debts of the Daft Electric Light Company and the Electric Power Company amounting, it is said, to $400,000, and also guaranteed $100,000 bonds of the Julien Electric Traction Company. It was claimed at the time that the company received from the Daft company and the Electric Power Company $1,000,000 worth of good tangible property, aside from patents, including the factory property and equipments at Marion, N. J.; the Electric Power Company's three stations in New York city and Newark; merchandise, material, &c. There is a purchase money mortgage for $65,000, it is said, on the factory property at Marion.

The company was developed mainly through Robert Lenox Belknap, formerly treasurer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and Dr. John C. Barron, who, it is said, invested a large amount of money in the enterprise. Mr. Belknap continued as president until about December 10 last, when he was succeeded by J. Edward Ackley, a lawyer. On December 15 the company gave a chattel mortgage for $700,000 to the Mercantile Trust Company on franchises to secure bonds. It is said that $1,000,000 of the preferred stock was issued for cash, a large part of which was used in paying off debts of the companies whose liabilities were assumed, leaving the company about $250,000 as working capital.

The business of equipping electric railways tied up a good deal of money and collections have been poor.

BOARD OF TRADE DIRECTORS.

At the annual meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, held at No. 55 Liberty street yesterday, the following managing directors were elected for the year 1891:—

Ambrose Snow, Darwin R. James, Francis B. Thurber, William H. Wiley, Hiram K. Miller, John F. Henry, Simon Sterne, Patrick Farrelly, John C. Cook, Ferdinand P. Earle, William D. Marvel, Thomas White, James H. Seymour, William Henry Arnoux, Morris S. Wise, Ethan Allen Doty, James T. Young, G. Waldo Smith, George L. Pease, Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, James Talcott, William H. Parsons, Alonzo T. Decker, Orlando B. Potter, Lloyd I. Seaman, Aaron Vanderbilt, Hervey C. Calkin, David Hirsch, William Irwin Martin, Frank O. Herring, John H. Washburn, Edwin A. McAlpin, David A. De Lima, Seth E. Thomas, Oscar S. Straus and Thomas F. Main.

The directors will meet on Saturday afternoon to elect officers.

WILL BE BURIED IN ONE GRAVE.

The bodies of Charles Thielcke and his wife Augusta, who committed suicide in Jersey City on Monday, will be buried in the same grave to-day in New York Bay Cemetery.

The employés of Koch's bookbindery have contributed a sum almost sufficient to defray the funeral expenses. Rev. Mr. Meury has collected money to add to the amount. Rev. Mr. Meury will be appointed administrator.

DID HE LEAD THE SANDBAGGERS?

A man known as Sour Striker was arrested at Keyport, N. J., yesterday, on a charge of sandbagging Denton Tompkins on the night of January 2. Striker, who is alleged to be the leader of the assailants of Mr. Tompkins, was committed to the Freehold Jail. There are three other men suspected of being implicated in the assault, but they are believed to have left the State.

BANK SCARE IN MOUNT VERNON.

As Chief of Police Martz was passing the People's Bank in Mount Vernon on Tuesday night he noticed that the outer doors of the large safe in the bank were wide open. The Chief found the front door of the bank securely fastened and hurried to the house of Clerk Collins and notified him of his discovery.

Chief Martz and a number of policemen accompanied Clerk Collins to the bank. Investigation showed that the clerk, who was in a hurry to catch a train for his home, left the bank without closing the doors of the safe. Nothing was missing from the bank.

MRS. BANKS' SAD FATE.

Mrs. Emma Banks, nineteen years old, died in the Jersey City Hospital on Tuesday last. Arthur Banks, her husband, had deserted her. He was charged with intimacy with a young woman who died in childbirth, and Banks fled from home. Mrs. Banks was left in destitute circumstances and went to the hospital September 29. Her baby was born on Tuesday and she died a few hours later. The child was sent to the Poorhouse. The mother's last request was that it should be named Arthur Banks.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Banks. He was formely a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

CITY JOTTINGS.

The court of inquiry into the loss of the steamer Pollux, at the British Consul's office, yesterday, exonerated the captain and crew from blame.

Seth Low, president of Columbia College, will deliver an address at Cooper Institute January 12, at the one hundredth celebration of Peter Cooper's birthday.

The total collections on account of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association amount to $36,466 17. Of this the cigar and tobacco trade give $2,674 11 and the coal trade $250.

Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court, yesterday gave the trustees of St. Vincent's Hospital permission to mortgage their property for $70,000. The loan will be made by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.

District Attorney Nicoll sent to Albany yesterday for the full text of the Court of Appeals decision on the Flack case. He wants to place the Flacks again on trial if possible under the rulings of the Court.

Charles L. Barker, of No. 111 Broadway, a broker on the Consolidated Exchange, yesterday announced his inability to meet his obligations. His liabilities are not heavy, and he expects to resume business shortly.

Edward Moran, Frederick Jackson and John Simpson, who attempted to defraud pool rooms by tapping Western Union telegraph wires at No. 329 Sixth avenue, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and remanded for trial.

James Gaffney, twenty-five years old, of West 122d street, was convicted of assault in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. He knocked down and assaulted Policeman Kersey and beat him while the latter tried to arrest him several weeks ago.

Harry Howard, a newsboy, eight years old, of No. 26 South Fifth avenue, was run over and had his leg broken by a wagon at Broadway and Prince street last night. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and the driver, Daniel McDermott, was arrested.

Louis Klewisch, of No. 64 Canal street, was held under $1,000 bail on trial in the Essex Market Court yesterday charged with stealing $2,000 worth of silk and cloth from his employer, Morris Morrison, a tailor, of No. 47 East Broadway. The thefts extended over a period of two years.

Nelson Morris, of Chicago, began a suit in the United States District Court against the steamship Connemara yesterday to recover $10,000 32 damages for injury to a cargo of cattle. Last November he shipped 510 head of cattle on the steamer, and through lack of care fifty-seven of them died. The others were greatly emaciated.

The fires yesterday were:—12 midnight, No. 2,287 Eighth avenue, damage $15; 1:55 A. M., Nos. 7 and 9 Caroline street, damage about $45,000; 4 A. M., stable at Seventy-fifth street and Boulevard, damage $80; 11:14 A. M., Nos. 123 and 124 Thirteenth avenue, damage about $100,000; 10 A. M., No. 24 avenue B, damage $10; 3:40 A. M., Nos. 100 and 102 Bethune street, damage about $80,000; 10:16 A. M., No. 231 East 109th street, damage $400; 5 P. M., No. 490 Sixth avenue, damage $1,000.

MORE TELLTALE FACTS IN THE WATER WORKS SUIT.

Taxpayer Ziegler's Counsel Says He Will Be Compelled to Amend His Complaint.

OFFICIALS READY FOR TRIAL.

They Will Press the Case to a Hearing at the Next Term of Court.

Mayor Chapin, Comptroller Jackson and Corporation Counsel Jenks were in conference for several hours yesterday in the Mayor's office relative to the city's case in the water works suit instituted by William Ziegler.

Corporation Counsel Jenks, in speaking later of the suit, said:—

"The city authorities, whom I represent, are ready to make their plea to the complaint served upon them. They desire the speedy determination of the issues in this case by the Court. Mr. Gaynor, the counsel for Mr. Ziegler, has informed me that he intends to serve an amended complaint in place of the complaint already served upon the city officials. But for this the city officials would have served their plea to the complaint.

WANT AN EARLY TRIAL.

"They will place it on the calendar of the Court for the next term, and they will insist that there shall be no delay whatever. The decision of Justice Bartlett is in no sense a trial, or equivalent to a trial, either by the law or the facts. The injunction in the case was originally allowed by Justice Cullen, in accordance with the practice, without any hearing of the defendants and on the plaintiff's papers alone. The motion decided by Justice Bartlett determines merely that the injunction will stand until the case is tried. I may say that in nineteen cases out of twenty the Court continues such injunction, the test being whether the plaintiff shows enough to entitle him to a trial."

Lawyer Gaynor said so many facts had come to his knowledge since the suit was begun that he would have to amend his complaint so as to embody them all. He added that the officials of the city had done all in their power to retard him, even to the persistent suppressing of the public records, which are yet denied him.

OPPOSED TO A MEETING OF TAXPAYERS.

"The people who do not want the plaintiff to take the usual time in preparing himself against the formidable combination arrayed against him," said Mr. Gaynor, "are not the friends of his side of the controversy."

Mr. Ziegler has written a letter to General Christensen discountenancing the proposed public meetings and suggests that a committee of citizens, irrespective of party, should frame and send to Albany a bill to repeal the infamous provisions of the Annexation act, which the electors of Brooklyn condemned and nullified at the election in 1886, but which, nevertheless, the Mayor, Comptroller and Auditor were acting under when the injunction in his action was served upon them.

SHOT HIMSELF IN BED.

CRUTH WAS ACCUSED OF STEALING AND COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Reinholt Cruth, a tinsmith who occupied a furnished room at No. 124 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon because a saloon keeper accused him of theft.

He was thirty years old and came to this country three years ago. He went into a saloon kept by a man named Brunner, on Stagg street, near Bushwick avenue, on Monday afternoon and drank several glasses of beer. He then went out and returned an hour later, when the saloon keeper accused him of having robbed him of $15.

Cruth denied the accusation and said he had been an honest man all his life.

Brunner, it is said, called him a thief, and this preyed so heavily on his mind that he told the landlady he was tired of life. He locked the door of his room yesterday morning, and when he failed to make his appearance in the afternoon the door was burst in and he was found lying dead on the bed, with a bullet wound in his right temple. On a table lay several letters addressed to his parents and sister in Germany.

To his father the suicide wrote that he had been called a thief, and was accused of robbing a saloon keeper. He said it was too much for him to bear, and he thought he was better dead than alive.

Two bank books, showing a deposit of $90 in bank, he bequeathed to his father, and in his farewell letter to his sister he told her there was $85 that should be turned over to her. The concluding portion of each letter told that the money had been honestly earned.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

THE NEGRO WEST WILL NOT BE EXECUTED FOR KILLING POLICEMAN CLANCY.

Thomas West, the colored man who murdered Policeman John J. Clancy, of the Bergen street station in Brooklyn, has escaped the executioner's chair. His case was tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday and went to the jury late in the afternoon. After deliberating for two hours and a half the jury agreed upon a verdict of murder in the second degree.

West expressed himself as being satisfied with the result, and his wife, to whom he was married in Raymond Street Jail a few days ago, was overjoyed.

The murder of Clancy was cowardly in the extreme. He had ordered West and some of his companions to move away from a corner on which they were in the habit of congregating, and was trying the door of a store some little time afterward, when the murderer crept up behind him and struck him on the head with a baseball bat. His skull was fractured, but he lingered for several weeks at the hospital.

The only point advanced at the trial in West's favor was that he was intoxicated at the time of the assault.

MYRA CLARK GAINES' WILL.

Surrogate Abbott, of Kings county, continued the hearing of testimony in the Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines will case yesterday.

Mrs. Gaines, who was the widow of Major General Gaines, of the United States Army, left two wills, one of which was made by her January 4, 1885, and the other, a holographic will, was made on the day she died, January 8, 1885.

The deposition of Mrs. Evans, introduced in yesterday's proceedings, stated that Mrs. Gaines handed deponent the holographic will on the day of her death, in the presence of Letitia F. Bradley. Mrs. Bradley's deposition states that she never saw Mrs. Evans.

Further testimony was offered to show that the holographic will was written at Washington and dated at New Orleans. Mr. Evans testified that Mrs. Bradley had expressed her regret to him for testifying as she had in regard to Mrs. Evans and had signed a statement attesting the truth of Mrs. Evans' affidavit. Mr. Evans further stated that after the interview he and Mrs. Bradley went out and were photographed together. The photograph was produced in court. The afternoon was devoted to the cross-examination of Mr. Evans.

The hearing will be continued on Monday.

A DEFENCE OF THE INDIANS.

Mrs. A. S. Quinton, president of the Women's National Indian Association, delivered an interesting address before the Brooklyn branch of the organization in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday.

She charged that the present Indian troubles were largely the result of governmental neglect. The Indians were literally starving and relief was withheld because of a mistake in a bill before Congress.

"And this neglect has led them to look for a new Messiah," she said. "Could a Christian nation receive a stronger rebuke than the name given this uprising—a Messiah Craze?"

Mrs. Quinton held that politics should have no place in Indian affairs. "If the fifteen million Christians of the land should demand that the spoils system be set aside I have no doubt it would be." Considerable of the address was devoted to the discussion of plans for the establishment of a mission among the Piegan Indians.

AUTOPSY ON "BILLY" O'BRIEN.

Dr. J. T. Duryea, assistant medical superintendent of the Flatbush Hospital, made an autopsy on the body of William M. O'Brien, the well known sporting man, yesterday.

The Doctor in his report states that the bruises found on O'Brien's head and other parts of the body in no way contributed to his death. The brain and its membranes were markedly congested and the liver was enlarged and waxy.

The body was removed to Mr. O'Brien's late home, No. 385 Bridge street, Brooklyn, and will be viewed by the Coroner to-day. The funeral will take place from St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Summit and Hicks streets, on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock.

SOUGHT DEATH IN GREENWOOD.

AN UNKNOWN MAN PUTS A BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD IN THE CEMETERY.

An unknown man committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth in a plot in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

The attention of one of the cemetery policemen was attracted by the report of a pistol while patrolling his post in the rear portion of the cemetery. He found the dead body of a man in lot No. 13,554, Sassafras avenue, Mistletoe path. The body was seated in an ornamental iron chair that stood within the plot. Near by was a .38 calibre revolver.

The suicide had placed the revolver to his mouth and pulled the trigger. The body is that of a man about fifty-five years old, five feet ten inches in height, dark complexion, gray mustache and side whiskers. He wore a black diagonal coat and vest, trousers of dark mixed goods, a black overcoat and black derby hat with crape mourning band. In the hat is a gilt letter "L."

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The pockets contained $1 05 in change, an open faced silver watch with gold chain, and two cards with the address, "Pastor M. Stolpe, No. 229 East Thirty-sixth street, New York." A paper was also found in his pocket on which was written the addresses of Decker Bros., Steinway & Sons, Hazelton Bros., Kranich & Bach, R. M. Walters, Weber and nearly every other piano dealer and manufacturer in this city.

There are two headstones in the plot in which the body was found. On one of them is the inscription, "Erected to the memory of my father, Peter Yule, who was born in Scotland." Then follows the date. On the other stone is the name, "William James." On the gate posts of the neat railing surrounding the plot are the names Yule and Welsh.

A policeman from the Third avenue station guarded the body until the Coroner had given a permit for its removal. It was taken to an undertaking establishment in Third avenue last night.

UNKNOWN IN NEW YORK.

The Rev. Mauritz Stolpe is the young pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church on Twenty-second street, between Third and Lexington avenues. When I saw him last night he had just heard of the suicide. "I have no idea who the man can be from your description," said he. "There have been a great many applicants here for help since I took charge of this church. This man may have been one of them, but I cannot place him. I may go to Brooklyn to-morrow to see if I can identify the body. Most of the persons who have called on me for aid have been dressed poorly. He may have obtained my card from some member of my congregation. When I came to New York I had a large number of cards printed for distribution."

The clergyman's wife at first thought the suicide might be a man named Alstrom, a Swede, once wealthy, who had become impoverished through dissipation and whom they had helped. Mr. Alstrom is now, however, believed to be in Chicago.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

Police Superintendent Campbell left the city yesterday for a ten days' visit to Old Point Comfort, Va. He will make a short stay at Washington on his journey homeward.

The employment of non-union carpenters in new buildings at the corner of Broadway and Madison street caused fifty men to quit work yesterday. They comprised all trades and were ordered on strike by the walking delegate.

Chief Cook Jacob Rock, of the steamship Alliance, who was accused of firing a shot from a revolver at Andrew Olsen on the last voyage, was adjudged not guilty of murderous intent by Commissioner Benedict yesterday, and was discharged with a warning not to fire off shots to frighten people again.

Martin Warth, of No. 77 Ewen street, Brooklyn, E. D., was run over and killed by a De Kalb avenue horse car on De Kalb avenue, near Classon avenue, yesterday. The car was approaching at a rapid rate, and Warth, heedless of the driver's warning, started across the track. He was knocked down and the forward wheels passed over his body. He was carried to the Classon avenue police station, but died before the arrival of the ambulance.

Frederick D. Johansen, a clerk in Lawyer John J. Leary's office, was arrested yesterday for appropriating to his own use money that belonged to John J. Kierst, a builder. Kierst alleged that he employed Johansen to collect rents and that he failed to make any returns, although the amount owing him now is in the neighborhood of $3,000. In denying the charge Johansen said Kierst never employed him, but that Mr. Keady did, and he turned all the money he collected over to him.

The racehorses Gunshot, Maraschino and Hipon were the subject of litigation in the Circuit Court before Justice Cullen yesterday. Nicholas Snyder and Henry Keck sued for their possession on a note for $330, money loaned to James Downey, the alleged owner of the horses two years ago. The horses were in Downey's possession when he died, and Andrew J. Scott, who claimed that he bred and trained them, took them away. He said he gave them to Downey to race on half profits. Snyder and Keck sued Scott, but the latter satisfied the jury that the animals were his property and won the case.

ASBURY PARK DRUGGISTS SCARED.

THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING THE ALLEGED ILLICIT SALE OF WHISKEY.

From present indications it looks as if several of the Asbury Park druggists may be indicted by the present Grand Jury for the illegal sale of liquor.

At the last term of the Grand Jury complaints were made against several of the Asbury Park druggists by the Law and Order League, who had secured evidence through special officers. The Grand Jury, it is alleged, found indictments against all of the druggists complained of. Somehow the news leaked out from the Grand Jury room that the druggists were indicted and there was some active work to prevent the presentation of the indictments. As a fact only one indictment was reported.

When the panel of jurors for the present term were sworn in on Monday last Chief Justice Beasley charged them to look into the Asbury Park liquor cases, brought before the last Grand Jury, and if they found that the cases were disposed of without just cause to find true bills against the druggists, as he was determined to break up the illegal sale of liquor at that place.

The Grand Jury examined upward of two dozen witnesses yesterday from the Park and it now looks as if indictments must follow.

The penalty for selling liquor without a prescription at Asbury Park is a fine of from $300 to $500, with costs.

TO SELL THE BEACH FRONT.

Founder James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, N. J., has offered to sell his right, title and interest in the beach front at that resort to the town authorities for the sum of $150,000.

The sale will include the sewer system and Sunset Lake, a stream of water near the northern boundary.

The authorities of that town have for some time advocated the purchase of the beach front, together with the sewer system, as they think the ownership should be vested in the town and not in a private individual.

The beach front extends from Wesley Lake, which divides Asbury Park from Ocean Grove, to Deal Lake, a distance of a little more than one mile, with riparian rights extending 1,000 feet beyond high water mark.

In addition to the beach front Mr. Bradley owns the plazza along the beach, together with the several thousand bath houses, which are included in the sale. The sewer system is a very valuable one, covering the entire town. The only restriction placed upon the sale is that the beach shall never be used as a rendezvous for hucksters, pedlers or fakirs.

It is likely the town authorities will accept Mr. Bradley's offer.

EMINENTLY QUALIFIED.

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.*

S. M. Coon, of Oswego, says:—"I think Mr. Dana one of the ablest, if not the ablest, journalist in the country, and I believe his early republican training and association have given him eminent qualifications for the position. I regard Mr. Dana as a very able man."

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUNDABOUT.

Bristol, Pa., had a $3,000 fire yesterday. Half the loss fell on Samuel Whitaker's cash grocery establishment.

The deadlock in the Newark Common Council continues. Twenty-six tie ballots were taken last night. The adjournment was for one week.

Jersey City's combine coal dealers have fixed the prices of coal per ton as follows:—At the yard, $3; delivered, $3 25; to grocers and bakers, $4 75.

At the annual dinner of the Newark Board of Trade last night Governor Abbett, Joseph H. Choate and Congressman Meadoo responded to toasts.

Charles Shortelle and John H. Martin, bunco men, pleaded not guilty of grand larceny at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday. They will be tried on January 22.

Baeder & Adamson's glue factory at the corner of Albert avenue and Lockwood street, Newark, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $35,000.

Engineer James Hand, of the Cape May Railroad line, whose train killed Harry Linnekin, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter at Bridgeton, N. J., yesterday. The verdict gave general satisfaction.

Bridgeton, N. J., is to have the first street railway in South Jersey. It is to be five miles long, with five cars, and electricity is to be the motive power. The company has been organized, with Judge James R. Hoagland as president.

The striking ice gatherers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company were so disorderly yesterday that Sheriff Dill was called upon to preserve the peace. Posses were sent to Flatbush, East Kingston and Turkey Point, and the strikers became quiet.

The Rev. Philip A. Meister, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Croton Falls, Westchester county, was presented with a check for $443 last night by the parishioners of St. Brigid's Church, at avenue A and Eighth street. He was formerly assistant pastor of St. Brigid's.

Charles Vogel and all the members of his family were overcome by coal gas fumes from the heater at No. 95 Danforth avenue, Jersey city, Tuesday night. They were saved by a friend, with whom Vogel had arranged to go hunting yesterday. This friend called before daylight and succeeded in restoring everybody to consciousness.

Frank H. Richardson, of Jersey City, who was on trial in the Hudson County Court of General Sessions for manslaughter in causing the death of John Costigan, was acquitted yesterday. Costigan was one of a gang of hoodlums who attacked Richardson and his wife in the street on the night of November 24. Richardson pleaded self-defence.

NEW YORK'S HONOR A SACRED TRUST.

Representation of the State in the United States Senate a Matter To Be Determined Seriously.

THEREFORE, ELECT DANA.

While Those Who Admire Brainy Men Praise Him the Strongest Argument of His Opponents Is Cheap Wit.

[From the Syracuse Standard.]

The NEW YORK HERALD disputes the *Standard's* assertions that the democrats of this State are not interested in sending to the Senate at Washington "a man of superior ability, ample scholarship, extensive political knowledge and upright character," and "are insensible to any opportunity above the lowest grade of expediency." It pronounces the charge "as ungenerous as it is false," and it declares:—"The democrats want Mr. Dana. They call for his nomination. Unfortunately, however, the issue does not rest with the democrats, but with the Governor." The HERALD must know that the *Standard* was speaking of the democratic managers, editors and members of the Legislature; and, if the HERALD has discovered in them a wish for the selection of Mr. Dana, or any man equally equipped and deserving, for Senator, it must have exercised some preternatural power of penetration. The democratic managers are playing with the great office like gamesters. Some of the democratic Senators and Assemblymen have indicated a desire either to give the Senatorship to David B. Hill or sell it to a richer man. The democratic editors survey the election of a Senator merely in its relation to the election of a President, or, at the best, in relation to the question of free trade versus protection.

The HERALD continues its discussion of Mr. Dana's popularity, and asks why Governor Hill hesitates to place him in nomination. The HERALD cannot be ignorant of the reasons. Either Hill will take the Senatorship as a warm nest in which to keep himself alive till the Democratic National Convention meets or he will use it for the liquidation of a political debt. Undoubtedly he would let it go to Smith M. Weed in preference to Charles A. Dana, not because he owes as much to the former as to the latter, but because Weed will resent his desertion, while Dana's hatred of Cleveland attaches him to Hill with a firmness which is not likely to be relaxed by the Governor's ingratitude and selfishness. Hill would regard it as a waste of patronage to bestow a good office on Dana.

WELL, HILL HAS THE SAY JUST NOW.

[From the Scranton Truth.]

Another interesting phase of political life in New York is the HERALD's unwearying advocacy of Charles A. Dana for the United States Senatorship. Our contemporary has felt the pulse of the country on this subject and finds that it beats warmly for Mr. Dana. We scan its diurnal interviews in vain, however, for an expression of opinion from ex-President Cleveland on the "Dana boom." Our enterprising contemporary should endeavor to obtain such an opinion. It would be read with eager interest by men of all parties. Mr. Cleveland's vocabulary is not by any means limited and he ought to have a few words to spare for Mr. Dana's Senatorial prospects. While the HERALD shows no disposition to extract sunshine from the Cleveland cucumber it persistently urges Governor Hill to say the word that will make Mr. Dana Senator. Indeed, it asserts unblushingly that Hill can dispose of the Senatorship as he pleases. Can it be that the Empire State is so subservient to the one-man power as our contemporary here implies? If so it is indeed more boss-ridden than Pennsylvania, and instead of calling on Dictator Hill to place the Senatorial toga on Mr. Dana's shoulders our great contemporary should call on the people of New York to rid themselves of such servile thraldom.

ONE IRON IN THE FIRE IS PLENTY.

[From the Wilmington (Del.) Journal.]

Why should not the NEW YORK HERALD advocate the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew for democratic Senator from New York? He is as brainy and as brilliant as Charles A. Dana. He has been equally loyal and useful to the democratic party.

MISUNDERSTOOD ON ONE POINT ONLY.

[From the Charleston News-Courier.]

The NEW YORK HERALD is a great newspaper. It has accomplished more wonderful things, from first to last, than any other journal published in this or any other country. It found Livingstone, it explored Africa, it sent $100,000 to the relief of the starving poor of Ireland, it went to the rescue of the yellow fever sufferers in the Mississippi Valley, its hand has distributed charity with lavish generosity to every deserving object, and it has given the news from all parts of the world before any other paper. It is also the funniest paper in the world, and has a keen sense of humor in treating the gravest subjects, as, for instance, in its present campaign for Mr. Dana as a genuine candidate for the United States Senate. But "it's all right so long as it is right," and the HERALD appears to be holding its own against all competition. Its advertising business last year was 2,820 columns in excess of its business in 1889, and its circulation for the last week in December was 86,500 in excess of its circulation during the corresponding week of 1889. We congratulate our contemporary on its deserved popularity.

EXACTLY SO!

[From the Richmond Democrat.]

The HERALD extols Mr. Dana's courage as making him peculiarly the right man for Senator, and says that such a man in the Senate Chamber would melt Edmunds, the New England icicle, and make a pool of hot water of him. That venerable fossil of Massachusetts, Mr. Frisbie Hoar, a relic of abolition days, would pray for the legs of a centipede with which to escape from the fray, and Kansas Ingalls would feel that his "iridescent dream" was changing to a nightmare.

A CONSUMMATION DEVOUTLY TO BE WISHED.

[From the Lowell Citizen.]

If persistent effort is at all the potent quality the proverbs say it is, the NEW YORK HERALD will congratulate Senator Charles A. Dana.

THEY MAY NAME DANA, NEVERTHELESS.

[From the Kingston Daily Leader.]

If the republicans had a legislative majority on joint ballot, Charles A. Dana's chances for the Senatorship would be excellent. Unfortunately for Mr. Dana and his boomers the democrats will name the Senator.

EXCEEDINGLY INFERENTIAL.

[From the Binghamton Leader.]

To sum it all up, we want a man in the Senate and not a manikin, and Mr. Dana fills the bill.—*New York Herald.*

This goes a long way toward being an intimation that every democrat in the State except Mr. Dana is a manikin in the HERALD'S view, and the HERALD rather emphasizes the intimation by overlooking all other members of the democratic party in its quasi eager advocacy of the *Sun's* editor.

THE APPLICATION OF THIS OBSERVATION LIES IN THE APPLICATION ON IT.

[From the Danville (Va.) Register.]

The NEW YORK HERALD nominates Editor Dana, of the New York *Sun*, for the United States Senate. Possibly Brother Dana will accept the position that he may remove a temptation from his dear friend David B. Hill, and thus force that gentleman to make a stand for the Presidential nomination. Editor Dana is a very brilliant friend where he takes a liking.

TUXEDO PARK GAME AT LARGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1891.—Hunters have recently caught glimpses of what were thought to be rabbits of extraordinary size in the woods at Middlehope, near Newburg. Two of the animals have been shot. One weighed five pounds and the other eight pounds.

They are English hares, and have undoubtedly escaped from the preserves of Tuxedo Park, twenty-five miles below Newburg. The preserves were stocked with them three or four years ago.

The domestic rabbit averages only two and a half pounds in weight.

SAYS HER HUSBAND DESERTED HER.

Mrs. Minnie M. Cornell brought suit in the New Jersey Court of Chancery, at Newark, yesterday, for a divorce from her husband, William G. Cornell, on the ground of desertion.

Mr. Cornell is a photographer at South Amboy. He is thirty-five years of age and his wife is nine years his junior. They were married eleven years ago. Mrs. Cornell states that her husband has for two years past refused to contribute to her support, and she is living with relatives.

Cornell says his wife left him because she had tired of him, and denies that he had refused to support her.

ALMOST SENT TO JAIL BY MISTAKE.

CURIOUS ERROR WHICH CAME NEAR CAUSING A WOMAN'S IMPRISONMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14, 1891.—One of the most singular legal errors that has ever been committed in Lehigh county came to light to-day, when it became known that a woman had been tried by mistake in the Criminal Court