EVA, TIRED AND ANGRY, PLEADS FOR A REST.

She Lost Her Temper on the Witness Stand When Questioned About the Baby Valued at Ten Dollars.

TOO SICK TO TESTIFY.

There Were Some Lively Scenes in the Surrogate's Court During the Cross-Examination by Lawyer Elihu Root.

The battle between lawyer Elihu Root and Evangeline Hamilton-Mann went on briskly yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Eva stopped fighting early in the afternoon, but that was not because she intends to quit. She simply desires to "compose herself by rest and meditation," as Surrogate Ransom put it when he allowed her to retire from the field.

While the battle went on, however, the court room was filled with the same old throng, which pressed forward upon the ranks of the Hamiltons, drawn up in line behind their imposing battery of lawyers.

A long consultation between the Surrogate, the lawyers and Evangeline L. Mann-Hamilton was the first stage of the day's struggle over Robert Ray Hamilton's fortune. Eva explained that she wanted to go home to Dallas, Pa., because her mother was sick, perhaps dying.

EVA SHOWS TEMPER.

They wouldn't let her go, though, and she submitted to Elihu Root's cross-examination with bad grace. The register of an Elmira hotel was produced, and under date of October 3, 1888, was found the entry, "J. J. Mann and wife, N. Y." Eva

EVA GETS TIRED.

admitted that it was in Josh's handwriting. She didn't like Mr. Root's questions, though. She tapped incessantly with her right foot, and tapped so hard that her whole body was jumping.

She admitted that she went to Europe on the City of Berlin in May, 1888, with Josh Mann, whose pet name is "Dottie." A letter was produced, and Eva admitted having written it to Mrs. T. A. Swinton, Josh's mother. Here is the letter, exactly as Eva composed, spelled and punctuated it:—

LIVERPOOL, May 24.

MY DEAR GRANDMA—We have arrived all safe after our long journey and we are very tired indeed we was ten days out of sight of land we are as well as can be expected. I was sick on board very little Dottey was not at all. the trip was not pleasant it was so long we shall not go back on the City of Berlin we do not like her the Saturday she left she run on a sand bar and was stuck all day and they say she hurt herself then & that was the reason she was so long crossing. We had nice weather all the way except Sunday and then we had a terrible storm and could not get out at all so you see that made it very bad for us all. We will stay in Liverpool a day or so shen go to London from London we shall go to Paris and from there to Carlsbad in Austria and I cannot say where we will go from there. We met very nice people on board. Dotty seamed to enjoy the trip untill the last few days then he got tired of it too I hope you are all well do not worry about Dottey I hope and believe it will do him good. remember us kindly to Mr. Dryden and all who ask about us. I shall not write to Mrs. Dixon she got angry with me that night because I laughed at her when the seats went down. so I suppose she wont care to hear from us. Kiss that dear baby for me. for I love it very much. take good care of dear little Fan for me. the weather here is not at all warme It is now three oclock in the morning but I cannot sleep so I thought I might as well do my writing now. Dottey is sleeping like a good fellow and I suppose you are all asleepe in New York. we hope to get a letter from you as soon as we reach London Dottey wrote you a letter three days ago but we did not stop at Queenstown so I suppose you will get boath at once. We will write again from London. take good cair of yourself until we return so I will say good morning with much love and kisses I remain yours EVA and DOTTEY

O'S MEANT KISSES.

The kisses were represented by ninety-six "O's" placed in three rows. Eva said that the baby she had wanted kissed was Mrs. Dixon's baby. Mrs. Dixon lived in No. 63 West Eleventh street with Grandma Swinton. Eva giggled as she explained that "Fan" was her little dog.

Q. Was not that a letter written by a son's wife to his mother? A. (snappishly) No.

Q. You ask Mrs. Swinton to "remember me to Mr. Dryden," her brother. Was not that a message from a nephew's wife to his uncle? A. No.

Q. Did Mr. Dryden think you were Joshua Mann's mistress? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did Mrs. Dixon think you were Joshua Mann's wife? A. Oh, I suppose so. She never asked.

A letter from Josh to ma Swinton was put in evidence. It did not sound like the work of an imbecile. Josh said Eva had received a letter from Robert Ray Hamilton dated May 17. A letter from Josh's sister, Kate Spencer, was also put in. She addressed Eva as "my dear sister" and signed herself "your loving sister."

Mr. Root struck a snag when he asked Eva where and when her baby was born. She refused, point blank, to answer for a long time, but finally admitted after coaxing that it was born on November 19, 1888, in Pennsylvania. This was after an hour's questioning and four notifications by Surrogate Ransom that a refusal to answer meant imprisonment.

Eva used all sorts of dodges to escape telling about the baby which it is said she bought for $10 to impose on Hamilton. She pleaded ill health at two o'clock and said she must have rest, whereupon she was excused.

Mrs. Jennie R. Badger, dressmaker, testified that she had worked for Eva Mann in Elmira in 1888 after Josh Mann had called at her house and left word for her to call on his wife.

IN THE ICE STORM'S PATH.

GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT IN CONNECTICUT AND $100,000 DAMAGE DONE.

Despatches to the HERALD from Connecticut state that Sunday night's storm resulted disastrously. In many places the electric lights went out. Communication in the eastern part of the State was cut off.

As the rain fell it froze on wires and branches of trees. Scores of telegraph poles fell and many signs were blown down. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions.

In Middletown, Conn., the freight depot of the Consolidated road was damaged $5,000 by fire. Traffic was seriously retarded. In Connecticut $100,000 damage was done by the storm.

Manager Deaby, of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, says that the service is in good working order except north and east of New Haven, Conn. In Eastern Connecticut numerous wires were broken and crossed by the storm. Linemen are repairing the damage rapidly, and it is expected that the Eastern wires will be working well once more by to-night.

MRS. HAINES' QUEER CLAIM.

The suit of Mrs. Laura Haines, of Bangor, Me., against Richard Sip, a wealthy resident of Jersey City, for $75, balance due on an alleged contract, was decided in favor of the defendant, by Judge Dayton, in the Second District Court, Jersey City, yesterday. Mrs. Haines claimed that she moved into Mr. Sip's house and was to be paid $100 for inducing his mother to move so he could get possession. She had received $25. Her claim was denied by Mr. Sip, who said she was compelled to move during the night to avoid creditors.

GIRLS WANT FULL PAY.

Thirty-three girls, employed at Jarvis' hat factory on Charlton street, Newark, have struck against a reduction of wages of five, ten and fifteen cents on each dozen of hats, according to grade.

The girls declare that they will not return to work unless the former prices are restored. Mr. Jarvis says the strike will not seriously inconvenience him, as business is not very brisk just now.

MRS. SHIELDS FREE AT LAST.

Mrs. Cornelia A. Shields, of Poughkeepsie, was granted a divorce yesterday by Justice Barnard, of the Supreme Court, in Newburg, from her husband, John W. Shields, of this city. Mrs. Shields left her husband twenty years ago because of his habits. They have one daughter, twenty-six years old, who is in the insane asylum on Hart's Island.

CUT BY A SCHOOLMATE.

Richard Hersch, fourteen years old, a pupil at the Wooster street public school, came very near losing the sight of his left eye yesterday at the hands of Joseph Snyder, sixteen years old, a fellow pupil in the trades class.

The two boys had a quarrel last week, and when Hersch addressed Snyder yesterday, the latter violently drew back his right hand, in which he held a chisel. The blade flew from the handle and penetrated the flesh under Hersch's left eye. An ambulance surgeon dressed the wound.

Snyder said the cutting was accidental, and Hersch said he could not tell whether Snyder meant to strike him or not.

MANN'S TALE OF MURDER.

HE SAYS HE SAW M'DONALD SLAIN BY TWO GERMANS NEAR HIS HUT.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Philip Mann, who, it is alleged, murdered aged Robert McDonald at Cherry Hill, was held before Coroner Hill, at Hackensack, yesterday morning.

Mary Sisco, the negress who said McDonald and Mann quarrelled on the Wednesday night when McDonald was injured, was examined privately and was ordered to appear at the inquest to-morrow (Wednesday), as were two of Mann's negro associates.

Mann was brought from his cell by a constable and arraigned before the Coroner. He is a good looking mulatto, above the medium height. He is thirty-four years old and of powerful physique.

He acknowledged that on a prior occasion McDonald and he had quarrelled. McDonald was the aggressor. During the altercation blows were struck. He did not injure the old man.

HIS MEETING WITH M'DONALD.

After the hearing he said that on Wednesday night last he met McDonald at the negro gathering in his mother-in-law's house and followed him out. He said he intended to accompany the old man home, but went only part of the way.

McDonald reached his hut several minutes before Mann got within hailing distance of him. Mann claims to have heard loud voices in the hut, and shortly afterward, he said, McDonald came out, followed by two Germans. They were fighting. One of them, whom he did not recognize, struck McDonald. The old man fell on the ground and the two men ran away.

WHY HE FLED.

When asked why he did not notify the authorities instead of trying to escape he said he thought flight was the safest. He knew his record was against him. He took his wife and children to Ridgewood, and was preparing to leave there when he heard of McDonald's death. Detective Ackerman arrested him only an hour before the time he had set to leave Preston Van Winkle's house.

Sheriff Haring, Prosecutor Campbell and Coroner Hill place little credence in Mann's story, but if any other persons were concerned in the murder they will probably be arrested by to-morrow.

Sheriff Haring yesterday arrested Lavinia Mann at Cherry Hill. She is the wife of Philip Mann. When her husband was arrested she told Mrs. Van Winkle that "Phil beat McDonald after threatening to do so," and added that she had hidden the bloody coat that he wore after failing to wash the blood marks out of it. Search is being made for the coat.

DELOTI CANNOT RECOVER.

HIS ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT TAKEN AND MICHAEL LALLY HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

There does not appear to be the slightest chance for James Deloti, the Italian bartender shot by ex-Bridge Policeman Michael Lally on Sunday, to recover. He may die at any moment.

His ante-mortem statement was taken yesterday by Coroner Levy. An unusual feature was the wounded man's reply to the questions whether he thought he was going to die. He answered, "Yes." Nineteen times out of twenty a negative answer is given in such cases. The statement was as follows:—

"Yesterday morning at half-past seven o'clock I was attending to my duties in the barroom kept by Fred Wilson, at No. 342 Centre street, when a man came in, whom I subsequently identified as Michael Lally, and said to me, 'How much do I owe you?' I said to him, 'You owe me nothing; go on about

LALLY, THE SHOOTER.

your business.' He then attempted to hit me. I took my club, which I had behind the bar, in order to defend myself, when he shot me in the chest. Shortly afterward he was brought back to the saloon, when I identified him as the man who shot me. I did not use my club, for he did not give me a chance.

"The parties present at the shooting were Mary Henry and Mary Johnson, who reside at No. 342 Water street, and Frank Barries, who lives at No. 29 Oliver street. I am married, but have no children. I am thirty-two years old and was born in Italy."

Michael Lally, the "Bridge terror," who shot Deloti, was arraigned at the Tombs Police Court yesterday and was held without bail by Justice Taintor to await the result of Deloti's injuries. Mary Henry, Mary Johnson and William Smith were locked up as witnesses.

BROKER GLADWIN INDICTED.

Broker James L. Gladwin, of the New York Stock Exchange, surrendered himself at the District Attorney's office yesterday to answer two indictments found against him by the Grand Jury charging him with the larceny of two lots of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway stock—one of 200 and the other of 300 shares.

Recorder Smyth fixed Gladwin's bail at $5,000 for each offence. The bonds were signed by Frank Work, of No. 13 East Twenty-sixth street, and George H. Bend, of No. 1 East Thirty-fourth street.

The charges against Gladwin grew out of a transaction preceding the recent failure of Bateman & Co., of No. 57 Broadway, by which it is charged he wrongfully obtained $47,000 from the firm.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUND ABOUT.

Fire damaged the West Shore Railroad roundhouse at Newburg yesterday to the extent of $1,000.

Thomas Hand, an Englishman, is sick with smallpox at Sag Harbor, L. I. The town is much stirred thereover.

Henry F. Hewson, a Jersey City lawyer, became suddenly insane yesterday. He is under the delusion that he is an embezzler.

Three horses and eight cows were roasted to death by the burning of Jacob Berdan's stables at Preakness, near Paterson, N. J., yesterday.

George Saltz, a Long Branch painter, was arrested at Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday, charged with attempting to assault Annie Robinson.

A gas explosion happened in the New York Steel Wire Mat Company yesterday afternoon. Henry Dishmeyer and Michael Meister, employés, were injured by flying steel.

Thomas Kelly and John Devlin, of the Jersey City police force, were suspended yesterday. They are accused of levying blackmail on a colored saloon keeper named Bryant.

Mrs. Oliver W. Petty, actress and skirt dancer, was yesterday remanded for examination at Port Jefferson, L. I., on a charge of bigamy. Her husband, Lincoln Nugent, of Patchogue, was the complainant.

Charles Lackerman, a silk weaver, fifty-two years old, committed suicide at his home, No. 117 Leonard street, Jersey City, last night, by shooting himself in the heart. He had been out of work for some time and had become despondent.

Albert Anderson, a Swede, who was employed in a coal yard on Railroad avenue, New Haven, Conn., was sifting a large heap of coal last night which was solidly frozen. The heap caved in and Anderson was buried, his neck being broken.

The contest over the will of the late ex-Mayor George Peiry, of Long Island City, was begun before Surrogate Weller, of Queens county, yesterday. Mrs. Petry was the only witness examined. It is believed that the will will be sustained.

Clarence Kelsey, of Jersey City, who left his wife a short time ago after a married life of only six weeks, has been heard from. His father says he is in Kentucky. Kelsey's family was displeased with the marriage because Mrs. Kelsey is a Catholic.

Albert Smith, a glassblower, of Bridgeton, N. J., has abandoned his wife and four children, and, it is charged, has gone West with Mrs. Sarah Knox, the wife of John Knox, now serving a term of twenty years in State's prison for murdering a negro woman.

There are ugly rumors afloat regarding the management of the State Prison in Hartford, Conn. Some of the released prisoners state that there has been gross mismanagement, and it is expected that the State authorities will make an investigation. The Legislature will probably be called upon to look into the matter.

Mrs. Haileran, of Hoboken, whose nine-year-old son Jimmie died from the effects of liquor New Year's Day, was served with a writ of ejectment recently. She said she was in hard luck and was given a little more time. Yesterday a purse was presented to her by Judge Smith, Clerk Lewis and Constable Denny, who served the papers of ejectment.

Coroner Sutton, of Sing Sing, N. Y., continued the inquest yesterday as to the manner in which Engineer Miller, who was found dead in his locomotive cab on Saturday night, came to his death. The jury went over the section of the New York Central road and found that no post or other obstruction was near enough to the track to have struck Miller while looking out of the cab window. The jury disagreed, three deciding for accidental death, while three came to the conclusion that there had been foul play. The inquest will be resumed to-night.

DOUGHERTY'S APPEAL FROM THE VERDICT.

After Being Convicted of Dr. Lloyd's Murder His Sanity Is To Be Investigated.

HE DENOUNCES THE TRIAL AS UNFAIR

Judge Bartlett's Mind Changed by the Shrewd Madman, Who Says He Was Not Morally Wrong.

James Dougherty, the mad admirer of Mary Anderson, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for shooting Dr. George F. Lloyd at the Flatbush Insane Asylum, will now undergo an examination before a commission as to his sanity.

Justice Bartlett, of the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before whom he was brought for sentence, yesterday appointed Drs. Alexander J. C. Skene, Edwin A. Lewis and Landon Carter Gray to make the examination.

When Dougherty was taken into court yesterday Assistant District Attorney Clark moved that sentence be pronounced. In answer to the usual questions Dougherty said he was thirty-five years of age and unmarried. He was a canvasser for Appletons' when he last worked.

"Were you ever in State Prison?" asked the Clerk.

"I have not and I won't be again," was the reply.

When asked if he had anything to say Dougherty threw the cape of his coat over his shoulder and addressed Justice Bartlett.

SAYS HIS TRIAL WAS UNFAIR.

"Owing to my environments I have been unable to prove my assertions," he said. "My statements were not rebutted, except by the opinion of a few men. Why, Miss Anderson, now Mrs. De Navarro, is living, and they can get her evidence to prove that she was in Washington when I say I saw her there. My letters have been intercepted and the newspapers refused to publish my articles. I was thrown into jail. Miss Anderson has never denied what I claim. Dr. Shaw's testimony is the only testimony worth anything, but his opinion is erroneous so far as it concerns Judge Lawrence.

"The jury found me guilty of murder in the second degree. They brought me in sane and insane. They should have brought me in insane and therefore guiltless, or guilty of murder in the first degree, or justifiable homicide. I was legally wrong. So was George Washington, Patrick Henry and the founders of the Republic, but they were morally right. John Brown was legally wrong and he suffered for it, although he was morally right. I was morally right and justified in my act. I want a chance to get witnesses. I don't want to go to the Penitentiary for other men's opinions. That's all I have to say, Your Honor."

An appeal for Dougherty was then made by Foster L. Backus, his lawyer, who asked that a commission be appointed under the provision of the Criminal Code. He thought Dougherty ought to be confined in the State asylum for insane criminals. It would be a hardship to send him to State Prison and then remove him to an asylum.

CHANGED THE JUDGE'S MIND.

But Mr. Clark wanted Dougherty taken to Sing Sing, where inquiry could be made into the question of his sanity by the Board of Inspectors of Prisons. He said Dougherty's disease was liable to progress.

"There is no evidence of that," exclaimed the prisoner indignantly.

Mr. Backus did not think it would be safe to put working implements in Dougherty's hands in prison; he might imagine the other convicts were conspiring against him and become as dangerous as he was to poor Dr. Lloyd.

Justice Bartlett said an insane person could not be tried or sentenced, and that after conviction judgment could be suspended pending inquiry. What the prisoner had said had caused doubt in his mind as to whether he understood what was going on about him. He was much less rational than last week and hence the request of Mr. Backus would be granted.

MIND READER BISHOP'S FINERY.

HIS MOTHER SUING FOR THE VALUE OF A GIFT FROM WASHINGTON IRVING.

Mrs. Eleanor F. Bishop, mother of the late Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader, appeared as plaintiff in a suit yesterday in the Brooklyn City Court before Judge Van Wyck. Mrs. Bishop has sued Thomas H. Hendrickson and John C. Hinman to recover $4,045, the value of certain articles of dress and bric-a-brac, which, as executors of the estate of the late Charles Runels, she claims they are responsible for.

The executors deny any knowledge of the existence of the property claimed. Mr. Hinman said Mrs. Bishop had wanted to buy a $40,000 lot in Greenwood Cemetery and intended to expend $250,000 in beautifying it.

Mrs. Bishop, who lives in 105th street, this city, was a cousin of Mrs. Martha Runels, the wife of Charles Runels, who died last year. He was for many years a seafaring man, and was subsequently a watchman at Pierrepont stores. He left an estate valued at about $5,000. At his request Mrs. Bishop, according to her testimony, took up her residence in Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, in 1883, and taught a young ladies' school. Runels loaned her $200, and she gave him her note for $225.

When she was unable to meet it he denounced her in public. Three trunks were left by her with him for safe keeping. They contained, among other valuable articles, four yards of point lace, worth $500 a yard, which had been worn on the christening dress of her son, Washington Irving Bishop. There was also a gold goblet of the value of $500, a gift from Washington Irving; a piece of the flag from Fort Sumter, laces, embroideries, bronzes, an oil painting and other things.

Mrs. Mary Augusta Sweet testified to having seen the valuables in Runels' house.

The trial will be continued to-day.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

The petition of the Seaside and Brooklyn Bridge Elevated Railroad Company for consent to build a road and continue a line of rapid transit in connection with the systems now operated by the Brooklyn and Union "L" roads in Brooklyn was referred by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesday to the Railroad Committee.

The scheme contemplates the continuation of rapid transit beyond the city line and the routes were laid out by the eighth Rapid Transit Commission. The routes provide for an extension from Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, Brooklyn, into Thirty-eighth street and thence along to Third avenue and through Third avenue to the city line. The route also provides for a connection with the Thirty-ninth street ferry at Second avenue.

There are also to be new connections between the present road at Adams street and the Bridge, and a connection with Cypress Hills Cemetery at or near Jamaica avenue. The commission also laid a route for the extension of the road from the city line to Fort Hamilton.

"LOAN BROKERS" MUST BE LICENSED.

The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn will institute measures for the suppression of the "loan brokers" who carry on a business there without a license. In response to the request of the Aldermen Corporation Counsel Jenks, who has been investigating the legal status of the loan brokers, rendered an opinion yesterday that the loan brokers are pawnbrokers within the meaning of the law. Licensed pawnbrokers have complained bitterly that they have not been compelled to pay licensed fees.

WILLIAMSBURG'S NEW CLUB HOUSE.

The new Hanover Club, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was formally opened last night with a reception. The president, Mr. William C. Bryant, made the speech of welcome. The club house is located on the corner of Rodney street and Bedford avenue, and has been elaborately fitted up.

There were fifteen hundred representative citizens present last evening. The guests included the justices of the Supreme Court and many of the prominent clergymen of Brooklyn. Supper was served shortly before midnight.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

Six boys who were arrested for gambling in William J. Allen's cigar store, No. 353 Myrtle avenue, on Sunday, were fined $1 each in the Greene Avenue Police Court yesterday. Allen, the proprietor of the place, was held for the Grand Jury.

The sub-committee of the Bridge trustees on terminal facilities met yesterday in executive session. It was understood that the report of the Bridge experts was favorably considered and some slight modifications suggested, which will be acted upon to-day.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Frank Van Pelt on a charge of abandonment made by Mrs. Ada Van Pelt in the Greene Avenue Police Court yesterday. Van Pelt, who is a builder, achieved notoriety by reason of his troubles with Miss Emma Buckman recently.

There were 360 deaths, 320 births and 73 marriages in Brooklyn last week. The deaths were 229 less than during the corresponding week of 1890, when the grippe prevailed. Of the deceased 146 were children under five years of age. The four chief causes of death were:—Pneumonia, 64; phthisis, 40; bronchitis, 21, and diphtheria, 21.

Mrs. Addie Wilson, of No. 65 Tillary street, told Justice Tighe in the Adam's Street Police Court, yesterday, that her husband followed her on her way home Thursday last and threw a handful of ashes in her face. Wilson was held for trial. The couple eloped six years ago. Their quarrels have been ventilated in the police courts a score of times.

The stockholders of the Academy of Music elected the following directors at the annual meeting last evening:—Henry K. Sheldon, Alexander E. Orr, Josiah O. Low, Charles A. Townsend and William Cary Sanger. The Finance Committee reported that no dividend would be declared this year, as the expenses and betterments were about equal to the receipts.

Mrs. Sophia Kettler, who was recently discharged from the Lunatic Asylum as cured, was found by a policeman yesterday in front of her residence, No. 14 Havemeyer street, laughing and shouting over a bonfire which she had started in a pile of her household furniture. Mrs. Kettler's husband died some time ago and his loss affected her reason. She will be returned to the asylum.

William Graham, a saloon keeper at No. 186 Grand street, has been in hiding since Friday last, when he was soundly thrashed by James McCormack, a well known citizen, who objected to Graham's attentions to his daughter. McCormack lives in the upper part of the house, on the ground floor of which Graham's saloon is located. The men have been friends, but McCormack objected to the intimacy between Graham and his daughter, and meeting them together on a street car he knocked Graham down and pounded him severely.

MRS. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD'S GIFT.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE HOME FOR YOUNG WOMEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

The Margaret Louisa Home of the Young Woman's Christian Association at No. 14 East Sixteenth street was thrown open yesterday. The Home

EXTERIOR OF THE HOME.

was presented, completely furnished, to the association by Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard.

It occupies a lot 59 feet front by 190 feet deep, and connects with the building of the Young Woman's Christian Association on Fifteenth street. It is six stories high, built of stone and brick, and

PARLOR IN THE HOME.

is absolutely fireproof. It is intended as a temporary home for young women while seeking employment in New York.

The Home has eighty rooms, with beds for ninety-two persons. There is ample room for parlors, offices, restaurant and laundry.

The deeds of the property were turned over to the officers of the Y. M. C. A. on January 8. A brief service of consecration was held last evening. It consisted of a prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, of St. Bartholomew's Church, and an address by the Rev. Dr. John Hall.

After the services the guests inspected the house.

TO HELP JOHN GORDON.

The HERALD acknowledges the receipt of money sent by the charitable for the assistance of John Gordon and his starving family, of No. 27 Cherry street, whose need was told in Sunday's paper:—From H. L. A., $10; from R. U. X, $3; from Anonymous Contributor, $3; from Robert Taggart, Jr., $1; from J. A. B., $2; from J. G. P., $2; from D. E., $1; from J. J. M., $2; from "Irma, 1,383," $2; from "Providence, R. I.," $1; from "Cash J.," $2; from C. S. A., $1; from R. S., 50 cents, and from Tillo d'Apéry, $1.

The HERALD has also received $2 from J. A. B. for Mrs. Hollinger, of No. 59 Mott street.

BROKE HIS ARM AND NOSE.

Thomas L. Duffy, twenty-four years old, of No. 156 East 102d street, was held in $500 bail by Justice Welde in the Harlem Police Court this morning for examination on a charge of brutally assaulting Patrick Clark, of Ninety-ninth street and Second avenue.

Duffy, who is the oldest son of the boodle Alderman of that name, is charged with attacking Clark without provocation yesterday morning, knocking him down and breaking his arm and nose.

The prisoner is said to have been aided in the assault by a number of members of a notorious South Harlem gang.

MR. SCHOONMAKER'S BOARD BILL.

George W. Schoonmaker, who was arrested several weeks ago in Nyack on a charge of conspiracy in selling a house he temporarily occupied in Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, and released on bail, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Reilly, of this city. Schoonmaker was arrested at his father's home, in State street, Brooklyn.

The complaint had been made by Mrs. Cora S. Peymere, of No. 26 East Seventy-fifth street, who claimed that Schoonmaker owed her $400 for board. Mrs. Peymere expressed great surprise when I saw her last evening and informed her of Mr. Schoonmaker's arrest. She said she withdrew the charge last Thursday and would not appear against him; that she thought he was insane, and the matter had been settled to her entire satisfaction.

AFTER HIS WIFE'S PROPERTY.

Christian Albert Kilberg was committed by Police Justice Wanser in Jersey City yesterday until his wife is able to appear against him. She is seriously ill with pneumonia, complicated with heart disease, at her home, No. 90 Ogden avenue.

For several weeks he has been importuning her to execute a will in his favor or deed the property to him. She refused to do either, and he became abusive. A week ago, during a storm, he attacked her with a knife, and she ran out and contracted the cold, which has developed into pneumonia. She feared the fellow would do her bodily harm, and caused his arrest.

MYSTERY OF A MARRIAGE.

A marriage ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace Rodgers, of Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday night that has excited considerable gossip. Justice Rodgers says that he is pledged to secrecy and refuses to give the names of the contracting parties. He will be compelled under the law to make a return to the City Clerk.

It appears that two well dressed young men and a young woman drove up to his office at six o'clock in the evening and requested that he perform the marriage ceremony. One of the young men had his hand wrapped in a bandage, through which the blood from a wound appeared. The bride was nervous, and reluctantly made the necessary responses. After the ceremony the three took a train for Newark.

PRINCE GEORGE TO OPEN JAMAICA'S BIG FAIR.

He Will Arrive Off Port Royal with Three British War Ships.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION

Uncle Sam Has Officially Ignored the Fair, but There Will Be a Representative Exhibit.

In spite of the fact that Secretary of State Blaine prevented an official recognition of the coming Jamaica Exposition, as stated in the HERALD, the fair will take place, and the prospects are that Jamaica will fairly outdo herself.

The Exposition doors will be opened to the public in nine days, amid the booming of cannon and the chiming of bells all over the city of Kingston. Already people are flocking to the pretty little city of Kingston from all parts of this country and Europe. Every steamer leaving European ports for the West Indies is crowded, and rooms at the various hotels in Kingston are rapidly filling up.

Prince George, son of the Prince of Wales, will formally open the Exposition on January 27. He is expected to arrive off Port Royal, at the entrance of Kingston harbor, on the British man-of-war Canada, on January 26. Her Majesty's war ships Thrush and Bellerophon are expected to accompany the Canada, and their appearance will be heralded to the citizens of Kingston by a royal salute from old Fort Royal. This will be followed by salutes from the other forts of the city, to which the war vessels will respond.

PRINCE GEORGE OPENS THE FAIR.

Carriages will meet the Prince and his suite on landing and he will be driven through the principal streets to "King's House," the residence of Sir Henry Blake, the Governor of Jamaica, whose guest the Prince will be during his stay in the island.

Many of the nobility of Europe will be present at the formal opening of the Exposition, besides distinguished people from this country and South America.

Every steamer of the Atlas line from this port carries exhibits for the Exposition, and every available space on the steamer Adirondack, leaving here on January 30, will be filled with passengers bound for the fair.

Most of the representatives of the various countries exhibiting have already gone to Kingston, with the exception of the delegates from Austro-Hungary, who are now in New York.

The HERALD has already described and illustrated the exposition building, but as the interior arrangements had not at that time been completed a glance at them will be interesting, especially as the space to each country has all been allotted, with the locations each will occupy in the buildings.

The main entrance to the large building is in the south transept. On the right on entering are the offices of the Exhibition Commissioners, and a reception room is located on the left, while two courts in the centre are devoted to Jamaica exhibits. The passage between, leading to the nave, is twelve feet wide.

In the building are three series of courts, running its entire length, one running along each aisle and one down the nave.

INSIDE THE BIG BUILDING.

On either side of the last named court will be a clear passage ten feet wide, running from end to end.

The courts in the central hall will contain West Indian exhibits. Barbados has two courts, and opposite these are the courts devoted to Grenada and St. Vincent. In the north transept is a large court for exhibits from the Bahamas, and Turk's Island exhibits will occupy a court to the right of Grenada.

Scotland is represented to the right of Jamaica, and England is represented on the left. To the left of England Austria will display her products, and to the extreme left, in a large court, America has a space 69 by 20 feet in size. Across the aisle on the north is another court for American exhibitors, and across the south aisle a third.

AMERICA POORLY REPRESENTED.

But while America has three courts, England has eight, Canada ten, Austria five and Italy four. Germany has been allotted three courts and France two.

The courts for the exhibits from this country are at the extreme west end of the main building, and the direct entrance to this portion of the exposition is from the yard. The eastern end, where the Canadian courts or spaces are located, is entered from the Kingston grounds, and the south transept entrance is from Kingston direct.

Thus it is that, while the United States is represented in Jamaica's fair, the courts allotted to this country are not so numerous or well situated as those of other countries.

No thanks are due to this country that America has a hand in Jamaica's fair. It is simply due to the enterprise of private individuals and corporations.

BOYCOTTING THE BOYCOTTERS.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL ROAD CLOSES UP SOME OF ITS STATIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 19, 1891.—The strike of station agents and telegraphers on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road seems to be losing ground. A meeting of the Grievance Committee is to be held soon to consider the situation.

Many of the people along the line of the railway are exhibiting active sympathy for the striking operators by withdrawing their business from the road. At Springville, Iowa, no station freight has been received or delivered for some days and the people refuse to sell food to imported operators.

The stations on the Council Bluffs division in Iowa have been closed because the townspeople boycotted the new agents employed in the places of strikers. Superintendent Collins says this method of retaliation will be employed in every instance where boycotting tactics are resorted to, as the company can better afford to close some of the stations affected by the strike than to keep them open.

At a meeting of representative operators of the Union Pacific system in Omaha it was resolved to put a boycott on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, and no freight or tickets shall be allowed to go via that line that can be routed any other way.

CHIEF THURSTON IS STILL CONFIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WATERLOO, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1891.—A. D. Thurston, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Telegraphers, was in the city to-day. When asked in regard to the strike of operators on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad he expressed himself as very sanguine that the operators would be successful, though he admitted that he expected it would be a stubborn contest and might last for several weeks. He claims that there are 325 operators out and that 100 more will go out certain, and, if necessary, every operator on the Iowa and Minnesota and Iowa and Dakota divisions will go out.

THE COMPANY BACKED DOWN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 19, 1891.—Organized labor won a signal victory to-day in the backdown of the Chicago City Railway Company. That corporation Saturday night elevated to the position of superintendent a track foreman, who had the reputation of being a hard taskmaster and a great stickler for low wages and cheap labor.

The dissatisfaction among two thousand conductors and gripmen became so great that the president to-day notified the men he would assume the position of superintendent himself and that the objectionable track foreman will fill the position of assistant superintendent, and that only temporarily.

WILL IMPORT HUNGARIANS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18, 1891.—The Monongahela River coal operators, whose 7,000 miners have been on strike three weeks for an dvanace in wages, held a meeting to-day, after which individual operators said it had been decided to break the strike by importing Hungarians to take the place of strikers.

If this threat is carried out there will be serious trouble.

CLOAKMAKERS WANT MORE MONEY.

The exclusive account in the HERALD on Sunday of the strike of five hundred cloakmakers was read with much interest by the five thousand cloakmakers in this city. The strike has spread, and yesterday there were 650 men who had quit work in the following shops:—

Wurzburger, Goldsmith & Co., No. 472 Broadway; J. Roman & Co., No. 447 Broadway; Smith & Co., No. 500 Broome street; Rosenbaum & Co., No. 47 Howard street, and Goldsmith & Plaut, No. 34 Crosby street.

The men demand higher wages and recognition of the union.

WALKING DELEGATES ON GUARD.

The Board of Walking Delegates held a meeting yesterday and it was decided to have eight walking delegates and a large force of pickets stationed at the Edison Building, No. 42 Broad street, S. Kilpatrick's cabinet factory, West Ninety-sixth street, and the new buildings at West End avenue and Sixty-eighth street. The delegates say it will take a policeman to get a non-union man through the lines.

Contractor Stanton, who is doing the carpenter work on the Edison Building, said yesterday that he had secured ten carpenters, who will go to work this morning. Several workmen who began work yesterday morning refused to continue in the afternoon. More than two hundred men are out.

CONFEDERATE VETS AT DINNER.

THEIR FIRST ANNUAL FEAST PARTICIPATED IN BY MANY PROMINENT MEN.

The first annual dinner of the Confederate Camp of New York at the New York last night brought together many prominent men all over the Union. This camp is said to be the first ex-Confederate organization north of the Potomac since the war. Covers were laid for guests. The dining hall was elaborately decorated with the Stars and Stripes adorning the walls and hanging in profusion.

Colonel A. G. Dickinson, commander, presided at the head of the speakers' table, and about him were General E. P. Alexander, Colonel Charles Marshall, Colonel Charles O'B. Cowardin, M. Gen. Benton McMillan, Eugene S. Ives, Hosea B. Ferry, Ashbel P. Fitch, Colonel Charles Marshall, Major Fitz John Porter, General William C. Oates, Major George W. McLean, John S. Wise, C. S. Baker, Colonel W. W. Lamb, General P. M. B. Young, Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. W. W. Page.

Among the others present were:—Dr. S. A. Dessau, Dr. R. T. Ridley, Dr. J. H. Shorter, H. W. Bookstaver, R. S. Ransom, Adjutant W. S. Kelley, First Lieutenant Commander J. H. Parker, Second Lieutenant Commander Colonel J. J. Garnett, Third Lieutenant Commander A. W. W. Hannagan, Major James R. McNulty, Dr. W. H. May, Dr. T. Steele, Dr. J. Howe Dew, the Rev. S. D. Townsend, Major W. M. Polk, Henry Cranston, W. M. Conner, A. H. H. Dawson, A. Poindexter, R. E. Freeman, D. C. Hkins, C. A. Brown, I. C. Saunders, Louis Zimmer, D. B. Cannon, J. Hulbert, Victor Harris, Ira Campbld, I. H. White, James D. Peet and Floyd S. King.

Colonel Dickinson made the opening address and the following toasts were responded to:—"The Memory of Lee," Colonel Charles Marshall, of Baltimore; "The Confederate Veteran," General William C. Oates, of Alabama; "Our Country—the United States," Colonel Charles T. O'Ferra, of Winchester, Va.; "Our Old Home, the South," Benton McMillan, of Nashville, Tenn., and "Our Soldier Dead," drunk in silence.

The Confederate Vete