SAW PISTOL IN HIS HAND

"Red-headed" Witness to Killing of Caesar Young Tells His Story to Officials.

TURFMAN KILLED HIMSELF

Witness Declares That Nan Patterson Was Not Responsible for His Death in Hansom Cab.

New York, Nov. 3.—Another man, a prisoner in the Tombs, has come forward with a statement regarding the shooting of Ceasar Young, the turfman, for whose death Nan Patterson, an actress has been under indictment several months. He has been mentioned previously as the "red headed man," who a moment after the shooting jumped on the step of the cab in which Young and Miss Patterson were riding.

John Latour, as the man is known, pleaded guilty a few days ago to stealing goods from a truck and is now awaiting sentence. At the time of the shooting he says he was on the way home, when he heard the shot and ran after the cab. Jumping to the step he declares he plainly saw the fatal pistol in Young's hands, indicating that the horseman shot himself. He called to the woman, advising that Young be taken to a drug store nearby, and then went on his way. Arriving at home he told his wife what he had seen, but they decided to keep silence, fearing Latour's employer would learn that he had once been in prison and discharge him. Recently Latour was arrested for a second offense, and then decided that he would tell what he had seen. Mrs. Latour corroborated his statement.

BILL COUNTERS COMPETE.

Sorted, Proved, Counted and Strapped $6000 in Small Bills in 21 Minutes.

New York, Nov. 3.—A money counting and adding contest has been held at the First National bank under the auspices of the American Institute of Bank Clerks. Twelve packages of mixed bank bills of $5, $10 and $20 denominations and aggregating $6000 each were carried into a cage under the guard of 12 policemen. Twelve representatives from as many Chicago banks sorted the money, "proved" it, counted it into $500 packages, strapped it up, and initialed it under the critical gaze of 500 of their fellow clerks. The first prize of $25 was won by Lemoyne S. Hatch of the First National bank in 21 minutes 6 4-5 seconds. Neatness, accuracy and speed were the essential points.

Two contestants were placed in each cage under the guard of two judges and two timekeepers. The contestants were principaly tellers. Hatch finished one minute ahead of Frank E. Loomis of the Merchants Loan & Trust bank, whose time was 22 minutes 1 1-5 seconds. Munroe R. Venables of the Corn Exchange National bank was third with 25 minutes 1 seconds flat. The second and third prizes were $10 and $5.

Before the counting contest men from the different banks added up 500 checks on the machines.

The first prize of $25 was won by Fred Robyn of the First National in the time of 11 minutes, 39 4-5 seconds. The second prize of $10 was taken by Charles Novak of the Corn Exchange in 12:15 2-5, and the third of $5 by Edwin D. McCullough of the National Bank of North America, now merged in the Continental in 12:15 3-5.

The checks ran from 90 cents to $350,000 and aggregated $1,500,000.

TOBACCO GROWN UNDER TENT.

Cost is Heavy But Profits Run to $600 an Acre a Year.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 3.—Some of the farmers in Sauk county are adopting a new system of raising tobacco, which has proven a success. It is cultivated under the cover of a tent and one farmer near Sauk county has just harvested one of the finest crops of high grade tobacco ever raised in the state.

Two acres were devoted to the crop, which was entirely covered with a tent. Sumatra tobacco was grown exclusively, and the leaves produced are very thin. They are of lighter color than those in the open field, and as soon as they attain the proper size and texture are taken from the parent plant for curing.

The cost and net profit of raising tobacco in this way is an interesting feature. The total expenditure for raising tobacco under cover is about $800 an acre, of which $500 is necessary for the tent. The tentcloth is very thin, much like cheesecloth, and is made for this particular purpose. With good care it will last two seasons. About 2,000 pounds are produced an acre, which sell for about $1,460, the grower realizing about $600 net.

Although the grower takes many chances from storms, which may cary off his tent and leave the tender plants to the mercy of the elements, yet there are advantages in growing the weed in this way. The plants can be placed in the soil earlier, the land will not give up its moisture so readily and there are no worms to kill when grown under a tent. Under the cover the heat is penetrating and the plants grow very tall. In the open, plants grow about four feet tall, while under tent they are nine feet, and often the blossoms will push up the cover.

Outside of a tent, plants are set three by two feet, while inside they are placed a distance of one foot apart, and the rows two feet distant. The rain sifts through the covering and falls on the plants in a soft, gentle shower. There is more or less loss on the outside, while under cover every plant produces its share of rich leaves. The topmost leaves are not gathered but, with the stalk, are plowed under to fertilize the soil for the next harvest.

BEWARE OF CANCER OF LARYNX.

English Specialist Says Middle Aged Men Especialy Liable.

New York, Nov. 3.—Hundreds of specialists in disease of the throat from this and many other cities have gathered to hear what they consider one of the most interesting papers on cancer of the larynx ever presented in this country. It was prepared and read by Sir Felix Semon of London, under the auspices of the section on larynology and rhinology of the New York Academy of Medicine. Sir Felix laid great stress on the necessity for men who had reached the age of 40 to watch closely for symptoms of cancer of the larynx. He advised those approaching that age not to delay in seeing a physician if he were troubled by hoarness. The redness of the throat and the formation of a nodule in the vicinity of the larynx were danger signs, which, he said, should not be neglected. Sir Felix also contradicted the theories of many American proctitioners that if the cancer were recognized in its early stage it could be cured without the removal of the larynx.

Attention was drawn to the importance of making a microscopal examination of a patient who develops suspicious symptoms. In describing his method of treatment, he said the operation (known os throtemy) consists merely in laying back the flaps of the cartilage known as the thyroids and removing diseased tissue found in the larynx. In this way the patients' power of speech is saved.

Dr. Semon took the ground that operations which resulted in the loss of voice and weakened the patient were scarcely worth the trouble of prolonging a life which was attended with constant misery.

CLAIMS VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Heir of Jacob Arden Wants Part of New York City.

New York, Nov. 3.—Real estate worth fully $100,000,000 and in the possession of 280 persons is involved in a series of legal actions, one of which has just been brought in the supreme court. The properties lie in the districts bounded by Eleventh and Thirteenth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues and Thirty First and Third streets and Sixth and Eighth avenues.

In the present sum William L. Bolteaux is the plaintiff, and a publishing company is defendant. Le Bolteaux contends that he has an undivided interest in the property occupied by the company as one of the heirs of Jacob I. Arden, the original possessor of the two tracts, which at the time of the deal in 1801, were known as the Arden farm.

One of the properties involved in another of Le Bolteaux's suits is that occupied by Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of President Roosevelt, at No. 49 Fifth avenue. Mr. Roosevelt bought it from James Lenox, whose title was derived indirectly from Arden. Another series of actions concerning the same tracts of land is pending, brought by various plaintiffs and which involve deeds dating back more than 100 years.

In the district concerned are some of the best known hotels, club houses and private residences in New York.

Pope Leo III.

Rome, Nov. 3.—The condition of the pope not having improved since yesterday, Dr. Lapponi insists that his holiness shall give no audience today.

NEARLY SMOKED TO DEATH.

Fire From Spontaneous Combustion Almost Suffocates Seven.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Seven persons in the household of Elisha W. Case, president of a local pie company were today overcome by smoke and carried to the street unconscious by members of the fire department.

A blaze caused from spontaneous combustion in the basement filled the house with smoke and awakened Mrs. Case, who had barely time to awaken the members of the family and the servants and lead them in a partly suffocated condition to windows in the front part of the house. They were all unconscious when the firemen arrived and carried them to the street where they were revived. Those rescued were Mrs. Elisha Case, Mrs. Manasse, her mother; two of the Case children and three servants.