

MRS. EATON INDICTED.

Accused of Administering Poison to
Admiral for Two Months.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 27.—The Grand Jury, which has been hearing evidence on the Eaton poisoning case for four days, returned a true bill to Judge Dubuque this afternoon, indicting Mrs. Jennie May Eaton for murder in poisoning her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton of Assinippi.

Mrs. Eaton, who was arrested last Thursday and committed to Plymouth Jail, will be arraigned on the indictment to-morrow morning before Judge Dubuque. The indictment eliminates the lower court hearing which was scheduled for to-morrow.

Mrs. Eaton is indicted on six counts. Four counts are under common law, two under statutory law. The official abstract of the indictment is as follows:

First count (common law) charges the poisoning of Joseph G. Eaton by white arsenic, beginning with a mixture of the same and tea on March 6, 1913, and continuing until March 8, 1913, the day of death, by mixing said poison with water.

Second count (common law) charges poisoning by white arsenic, beginning with a mixture of the same and Postum on March 6, 1913, and continuing until March 8, 1913, by mixing with water.

Third count (common law) charges poisoning by white arsenic on March 7, 1913, by some means and manner unknown to the Grand Jury.

Fourth count (common law) charges poisoning by white arsenic from Jan. 1, 1913, to March 8, 1913, by some means and manner unknown to the Grand Jury.

Fifth count (statutory) charges poisoning with white arsenic on March 7, 1913. (The date of the Admiral's death has been given as early in the morning of March 8.)

Sixth count (statutory) charges poisoning by white arsenic from Jan. 1, 1913, to March 8, 1913.

Sixth count shows that the District Attorney and the Grand Jurors believe that Mrs. Eaton has been poisoning Admiral Eaton since the first of the year.

This is regarded as one of the most remarkable developments of the entire case, namely, that Mrs. Eaton should be accused, not only of poisoning her husband but of having deliberately administered arsenic to him for two months before his death.

As soon as the indictment was returned Deputy Sheriff Earl P. Blake took the complete document, signed by the twenty-three Grand Jurors, to Plymouth Jail, where he read it to Mrs. Eaton in her cell. Mrs. Eaton had been assuring herself and her daughters that she would be quickly freed.

None of her relatives was in court, nor were there relatives of Admiral Eaton present when the indictment was returned.

District Attorney Barker admitted tonight that the State had not been able to determine where or by whom the poison alleged to have been administered to the Admiral was obtained, nor to discover the receptacle that held it.

In this connection it was stated that the inquest on the death of the Admiral, which was suspended on the arrest of Mrs. Eaton, could be resumed at any time at the will of the District Attorney. The action of the Grand Jury automatically dismisses the hearing in the District Court, which had been set for to-morrow, and avoids the necessity on the part of the Prosecutor of making known the details of his case at the present time.

It is probable that the trial will not take place for several months, as the dockets for the regular Superior Court terms in Plymouth County are filled and a special session will be necessary.

DALE TOLD OF COMING SUICIDE

Tailor Facing Charges Made a Will
Saying He Intended to Kill Himself.

William W. La Point, a lawyer with an office in the Longacre Building, recalled yesterday that Theodore Brodzki Dale, who was found dead in his home at 23 West 126th Street on Wednesday, had made suicide threats to him on March 19.

Dale was to have appeared in Special Sessions on Wednesday on a charge growing out of a visit of a young man to his home last December. When his case was called Dale failed to appear and a search resulted in the finding of his body in a gas-filled room.

"Dale came into my law office," said Mr. La Point, "on March 19 and asked me to make him out a will. He said that he was facing a proposition where it was either suicide or jail and he didn't propose that it should be jail. He offered no explanations. Dale explained that his mother was a Jewess and his father a Gentile. In memory of his mother he wished to leave a bequest of \$5,000 to found a free bed in Mt. Sinai Hospital. In memory of his grandfather he wished also to endow a Mt. Sinai Hospital bed for \$5,000. He wished his father, Maurice Brodzki of London to be made the sole of executor of the will."

Mr. La Point said he drew up the will as requested and had it witnessed by Charles J. Stinman and a girl clerk. His reason for making the fact of Dale's visit public, he said, was that he believed Dale sent the only copy of the will he retained to his father in London and it contained a request that he be buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery and that the funeral services be held in the Temple Israel in Harlem.

Dale said that he had found lawyers whom he had consulted after his arrest last December too costly. A \$6,000 bill from an attorney in the West caused him to decide that he would make out a will and commit suicide. Dale's property as he listed it in the will amounted to much more than the \$300,000 credited to him on the statements of friends. Mr. La Point said it would come to nearly \$3,000,000.

TRIM DOWNTOWN BUILDINGS.

Borough President McAneny Authorized to Remove Street Encroachments

The Board of Estimate yesterday authorized Borough President McAneny to shave off the fronts of certain buildings in the Wall Street district which encroach upon the sidewalks. John A. Garver, appearing for the National City Bank, protested against having to remove the pedestals supporting the monolithic columns of that structure. The Borough President replied that the columns would not be disturbed, but the pedestals, encroaching four feet upon the sidewalk, should be cut back to the line.

It was agreed that the encroachments on Broad Street, Cedar Street west of Broadway, and Cedar and Pine Streets east of William Street should not be interfered with at present. The streets affected are Beaver, between Whitehall and Pearl; Exchange Place, between Broadway and Hanover Place; Wall, between Broadway and Pearl, and Pine, between Broadway and Pearl.

BOMBMAKER LIKELY TO DIE.

Doctors Give Up Hope of Saving H.
J. Klotz's Life.

At Fordham Hospital last night it was said that Henry J. Klotz, the draughtsman in the office of Borough President Miller in the Bronx, who was injured by a bomb which he was making, and was charged with having sent bombs to Judge Rosalsky and others, would probably die.

It was found necessary yesterday afternoon to operate upon the prisoner to remove an accumulation of pus at the base of the right lung.