

IS REV. MR. HAYDEN GUILTY?

BLOOD FOUND ON HIS KNIFE.

THE INVESTIGATION OF PROF. WHITE, OF YALE COLLEGE—A SENSATION IN COURT—HAYDEN'S ACTIONS AFTER THE MURDER—MARY STANNARD'S UNFORTUNATE CONDITION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 13.—There were not so many people present at the trial of Rev. Herbert H. Hayden to-day, in Madison, for the murder of Mary E. Stannard, but those who were there experienced a sensation while the forenoon's testimony was being given. When Judge Harrison reached Guilford Station in the morning on his way to court he was handed a telegram from Prof. M. C. White, of Yale, saying that he had found human blood on one blade of Hayden's knife. Prof. White, who has had practice in the use of the microscope for 30 years, is Professor of Pathology and the use of the Microscope in the Yale Medical School, and he was then on the way to Madison, and was the first witness. Counsel exchanged hot words about the knife, the State demanding that Prof. White should keep it until further orders, and the defense asking the Justice to order it into the court's hands, so that they could handle it, and commit Prof. White for contempt if he didn't give it up. As Prof. White said that he wished to examine other parts of the knife, the Justice ruled that it should remain in his custody.

"What did you find upon the smaller blade?" said Judge Harrison. "Blood," said the expert.

"Human or animal blood?" said the Judge. "I think it is human blood," said the expert, and there was a stir in the audience.

Hayden's face turned pale, and then a cold, hard look took the place of his former expression of confidence. The knife was taken from Hayden on the day he was arrested.

Prof. White said he could testify that human blood was on the blade with as much certainty as he ever had been able to in any similar case. "I have not taken the handle apart," said he, "or examined the whole of the small blade, or any of the large blades, but I have found human blood." He then gave a detailed report of his experiments and the results. He found a fibre of wood on the blade and a fibre not of wood. Working with a solution of sulphate of soda, with caustic potash added, and a microscope of 300 diameters, he took from the little notch used to open the blade corpuscles of blood. He made a similar examination of the stains on the stone which was found near the scene of the murder, and of the girl's bloody sun-bonnet, and in the three cases the corpuscles were the same in appearance and of average diameter. He had no doubt that the blood on the stone is human. He explained at length the reasons for his opinion. The blood on the knife is human; no other blood except that of a monkey resembles human blood closely under the test. He will spend two days more on the knife, and will examine the blood found under Mary's body. He had examined the throat wound and said that Hayden's knife was such a one as the wound was probably made with.

A skillful chemist has examined parts of the body and proved that no rape or other coition took place. During a long cross-examination concerning the difference between the blood of animals and men, he said he could not tell whether the corpuscles came from a man or child, or how long they had been on the knife, but with enough corpuscles to get a good average of diameters he could be morally certain whether it was the blood of a man or an animal.

A good deal of time was spent in establishing the history of the knife, after the Sheriff took it from Hayden. An effort was made to get from Dr. L. E. Bailey, of Middletown, a statement that Hayden asked his advice concerning women's troubles, just before the murder, but he testified that what Hayden said to him referred only to Hayden's family. He availed himself of a physician's privilege and refused to tell what was said; also to answer a question as to whether anything was said about pregnancy or suppression of menses.

Owing to the ruling concerning Mary's declarations, nothing could be got from Mrs. Jane Studley, at whose house Mary was employed just before the murder, except that the girl believed she was pregnant, and was much depressed for that reason. Mrs. Studley gave her own reasons for believing she was in such a condition, but was not allowed to say in court what Mary told her, which was that Hayden was the cause of her trouble, and that she wanted to go home so that he could take care of her.

The rest of the testimony was mainly from those who went into the woods and took the body to Mary's father's house, and concerning Hayden's actions at that time, and how he spent the time on the afternoon of the murder. He had hold of the head in carrying the body and was one of those who favored the suicide theory. It was shown that he left his house at 2 P. M., went toward the swamp, and returned at 4 P. M., when a boy came and told him and a neighbor of the murder. He went at once to the spot. No witness could testify to any peculiar language or action on his part, except Andrew Hazlett, who met him the next morning. Hayden asked him if any one was suspected, and he said some one was. Hayden at once went away without asking who was suspected. Several witnesses testified as to the possibility of Hayden going from his swamp to the place where Mary was murdered without being seen, and it was not made very clear whether he could have done so or not.

To-night Hayden's guards will be increased in number, and he will be watched much closer. A little testimony will be taken to-morrow, and then an adjournment will be taken until Tuesday.