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PRICE ONE CENT.

MAYOR HEWITT'S BLAST

A Message Pitching Into City Officials.

Hard Raps for Police and Civil Justices.

Too Much Politics on the Bench in Petty Courts—Great Evil Caused by the Liquor Traffic and Necessity of Presenting Excise Cases—The Salaries of the Police Held to Be High Enough—The Deadlock Over Johnny O'Brien a Public Scandal—Sunday Beer-Selling Favored.

Mayor Hewitt issued the second instalment of his messages to the Board of Aldermen for 1888 this morning.

Part I. related to the finances of the city, and was published two weeks ago. Part II., which was laid loose to-day, is a rich and racy document.

Mayor Hewitt goes into details about the municipal government and criticises the management of many of the departments.

There is no doubt that his second message will create much comment among citizens, office-holders and politicians.

If published in full, the document would contain six columns of first-class writing.

Its chief points, criticisms and recommendations are herewith given in a condensed form.

Mayor Hewitt begins with an account of the city government before the Legislature began meddling. He says:

In those days the best citizens took part in the municipal government, and practically New York enjoyed the blessings of the rule of the good.

Of the result of legislative meddling, he remarks:

The outcome is a form of government in which the Mayor is merely the overseer of the city government, and the appointment in certain cases, but not of final removal.

He says that public opinion is evidently against the present form of government, but he thinks, after a careful study of the system, that it is well adapted to the work of local government.

He admits that some changes are necessary and says they should not originate in the Legislature, and he hopes that that body will refrain from meddling with the municipal legislation upon the city which it neither seeks nor approves.

Mayor Hewitt then severely criticises the police and the machinery of the courts, and that when he assumed office the police did not notice many breaches of the Criminal Code on the one side and violations of the city ordinances on the other. He remarks:

The Excise law was violated, not only on Sunday on the other days of the week. Disreputable places of resort, commonly called "dives," were to be met carrying on their illegitimate traffic in the most crowded parts of the city, without attempt at concealment.

After repeated complaints to the police, I discovered that the just and vigorous practice of failure to abate this scandal was to be found in the fact that the proprietors, when arrested were rarely or never fined.

The practice since 1885 has been for them to demand a jury trial and to give bail, which had the effect of making the courts a mere arena for general Sessions. In this way more than 5,000 cases had accumulated during the last two years of the term.

How far this congested condition of the criminal courts was unavoidable, I do not pretend to say, but it is a fact that the courts are now a mere arena for general Sessions, and by the legislative provision for an additional Judge and Assistant District Attorney, the city treasury has been so enlarged that there will no longer be any excuse for an accumulation of current business, unless the courts are to neglect their duty to dispose of the cases when presented to them by the District Attorney.

The Mayor has assured me that he has no intention to keep abreast of the current affairs for violations of the Excise law, and it is possible that the Excise law may be amended, but as the latter result may be, I regard it as of but little consequence compared with the necessity for better machinery of the courts.

I know there is, in some quarters, a disposition to blame the courts for the accumulation of less consequence than cases of felony affecting life and property. But this is an error. A visit to the most respectable institutions in the city, containing a population of over 14,000 persons, will convince the most sceptical observer that the chief business of the courts is to try cases which all these institutions with their tenants, is to be found in excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

The first duty, therefore, of the prosecuting officer is to see to the prompt and just punishment of those who violate the Excise law. It is not the duty of the police that it is to make arrests which are never followed by punishment, and the courts are to be made to bear the burden of a strict accountability for the enforcement of the law.

With this achievement, the greatest impediment in the way of good government in this city will have been removed, and I think it can be accomplished without any amendment whatever to the existing laws for the government of this city.

The Mayor then attacks the district courts and lampoons the civil justices.

He asserts that the justices are lax in considering cases in violation of city ordinances and that the police are remiss in reporting cases.

BONIFACES SIT IN COUNCIL.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

Many Well-Known Men in the Masonic Temple—President Garrison Presented with a Gold Badge—Vice-President Bagley Urges High License—Mr. Garrison's Very Pertinent Speech.

Organized at Saratoga in July last, the New York State Hotel Association celebrated the close of the first half-year of its existence at the Masonic Temple to-day.

In the commodious room there gathered as jolly and solid a lot of men as one could wish to see.

Among the city bonifaces present were A. L. Ashman, of the Sinclair House; P. J. Allen, Astor House; H. H. Brockway, Ashland House; Jas. H. Breslin, Gilsey House; Frank Coleman, Everett House; Capt. Wm. M. Connor, St. James; James H. Corey, United States; W. D. Garrison, Grand Union; D. Hoexter, Prescott House; F. T. Kitch, Astor House; R. Kerr, Putnam House; Murray & Nutter, The Sherwood; E. L. Merrifield, Continental; S. W. Parker, Parker House; George T. Putney, Rosemont Hotel; W. S. Tysar, St. Stephen; Charles Symonds, Grand Union; H. H. Tilden, Putnam House; H. C. Shannon, The Langham; C. E. Vernam, Morton House; Charles N. Vilas, Fifth Avenue; P. T. Wall, Hoffman House; and representative of the New American, of Richmond Springs.

The provincial members of the association present were Assemblyman J. H. Bagley, of the Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill; H. W. Brayton, of the Hotel House, Syracuse; W. H. Burroughs, Dutch House, Pawling; Charles T. Cunningham, Hotel Brighton, Coney Island; M. V. B. Clark, Sandy Hill; Alex. Cunningham, Coxsack; James M. Coad, Columbia; Saratoga; Andrew Deffenbarger, Schenectady; S. S. Danforth, Massena; George A. Farham, American, Saratoga; George F. Garrison, Garrison's, W. H. Harris, Saratoga; W. Hubbard, President of H. Harrigan, Sandy Hill; C. W. Hall, Eagle Hotel, Philadelphia; Wm. G. Leland, Birmingham; L. R. Locke, Schenectady; J. E. Lasher, Rotterdam; C. V. Lansing, Utica; J. M. Otter, Grand Union; Saratoga; E. P. Olmsted, Rochester; T. R. Proctor, Utica; Charles N. Peck, Brooklyn; G. Quackenbush, Hotel Albany; J. H. White, Albany; Franz Kraus, West Albany; E. O. Roessle, Delevan House, Albany; T. E. Roessle, Lake George; S. H. Remington, Geneva; H. J. Rockwell, Troy; George H. Rockwell, Luzerne; A. M. Willard, Saratoga; H. Willard, Troy; and W. W. Worden, Saratoga.

The object of the association is to promote an acquaintance between the hotel men of the State, to mutual protection from dishonest and inefficient employees, and particularly to prevent legislation injuriously affecting hotel interests.

Fifty-five new members were elected at today's meeting. Among them were the following: J. A. J. Dam, of the Union Square; W. G. Schenck, of Westminister; J. C. Matthews and Frank Pierson, Saratoga; Foster Proctor, of Saratoga; D. W. Smith, of Grand Union; Herbert Carpenter, St. Omer; Henry Wallace, Bowers Hotel; Henry Walter, Albanian; James H. Rogers, Coleman House; Richard Mears, Hotel Royal, H. H. White, Victoria, and B. L. Hase, Hotel Devonshire.

W. D. Garrison, of the Grand Union Hotel, the President of the association, called the meeting to order and delivered a short address on the objects of the association and the particular objects of the present meeting.

Among other things he said: It was not until we formed this association that the Legislature for the first time took the initiative of a kick. This is now changed, as we have in the city of New York a hotel association, which is respected at home and abroad.

We are not saloonists or beer shops. We are in honest business and a bar is a necessary concomitant of the business. This we are all temperance and temperate men.

True, many of us are round in form and have good ground foundation, but it is only the result of clear consciences.

A. B. F. Pond, of the Summit Lake House, Orange County, then rose and presented a resolution, which suggested that Assemblyman Bagley might favor the repeal of the Excise law.

It provided that the evidence of spies who induce to violation of the Excise law for the purposes of informing and prosecuting be not taken on the trial of indictment for such violation, and one section provided that such informers shall be known as and denominated spies.

The proposed bill was received and placed on file.

This little diversion over, President Garrison attempted to proceed with the regular business when he was interrupted by H. H. Brockway, of the Ashland House, who proceeded to make a speech at him, and finally ended with pinning a unique badge, a present of the Association, upon Mr. Garrison's breast.

His presentation was in recognition of Mr. Garrison's great efforts in organizing the hotel men, and he replied to Mr. Brockway feelingly and fittingly.

The New York Hotelkeepers' Association will give a banquet at Delmonico's to-morrow evening.

Fire and Loss of Life. BRIDGTON, N. J., Jan. 17.—The house of Joseph Bowen, at Maricourt was burned last night. Mr. Bowen, who was alone in the house, was found near by almost suffocated. He had been sleeping in the room, and when he awoke he found everything possible was done for him he died soon afterwards.

Fire in a Woollen Company's Store-House. WOONSOCKET, R. I., Jan. 17.—The store-house of the Harris Woollen Company was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on stock, \$40,000; on building, \$4,000; insurance on stock, \$40,000.

Gainor Thought to be in Canada. BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 17.—Mr. Mayor William R. Gainor, Hackensack's defendant, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Warren County for embezzling funds. A Ganor, who left for parts unknown, is believed to be in Canada.

To-morrow. Police Capt. John McCullagh, of the Elizabeth street station, has furnished for to-morrow's EVENING WORLD a story of great interest entitled "Riddle, a Criminal at Large."

Killed in East Third Street. Hannah Hogan, a servant for eleven years in the household of Harvey Woods, at East Third street, fell from a three-story window this morning and was killed.

Have Your German Laundry Soap Wrappers and send to your favorite charitable institution.

TWILL TICKLE MR. CONKLING.

Crosby's Bill to Prevent Erection of Municipal Buildings in City Hall Park.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Ernest H. Crosby introduced a bill in the Assembly this morning which will tickle Alderman Alfred R. Conkling immensely. It seeks to prevent the erection of the proposed new municipal buildings in City Hall Park, the Sinking Fund Commissioners having repeatedly refused to entertain Conkling's proposition.

Mr. Crosby has taken up the cudgels for him here with a view to compelling that body to recognize the public spirit of the Washington Square statesman. This announcement is hardly likely to please the local party of New York City.

"I'll 't' Shee reopened the cable railroad war by submitting a bill legalizing the acts and proceedings of the officers and directors of the Cable Company in obtaining conveyances, consents and right of way for their road. According to it, the company can build its road and branches according to its plans, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of New York City.

Should this bill become a law, Mr. Shea claims the proceedings pending in the Court of Appeals affecting the company's charter would be unnecessary. There is likely to be as big a fuss over this bill as was provoked last year.

Deacon Richardson, decorated in war, is expected here post haste. Scarcely has the tidings been known that Mr. Shea was upon his feet asking unanimous consent that it be ordered to a third reading. This request was greeted with a hoarse guffaw, amid which both Mr. Crosby and Mr. Hamilton jumped up and simultaneously offered objections. That settled it, and Shea sat down disgusted.

Then Jeremiah Hayes pulled a little bill out of his capacious pocket and handed it to a British agent on his merit. Mr. Fox dares to propose or association to build an elevated railroad on either Broadway, Broad, William, Wall or Centre streets or Lexington or Fifth avenues.

The bill also prohibits the construction of a surface railroad on Fifth avenue.

Mr. Coggeshall placed himself on record as a friend of the fair sex by introducing the aged little woman a right to vote at municipal elections.

R. K. FOX'S EDITORS GET OUT.

A Revolution in the "Palace Gazette" Office Over the Smith-Kilrain Fight.

There has been a miniature earthquake in the Palace Gazette office. Archibald Gordon, the editor-in-chief; Arthur Lumley, managing editor; Theodore Butler, superintendent of the press; and George McAvoy, artist, and thirteen engravers have left.

Richard K. Fox, the proprietor of the paper, says that he discharged them. They say they resigned after various disagreements.

Archibald Gordon said to an EVENING WORLD reporter: "As editor of the paper I wished to see the Smith-Kilrain fight fought to a finish on an account of a difference of opinion over the Smith-Kilrain fight."

Mr. Fox was asked if the trouble was about the Smith-Kilrain fight. He replied that the fight was not a fake and that he had discharged the staff.

CHARLES D. KEEP NOT ALIVE.

Mrs. Mary T. Keep Identifies His Body in Calvary Cemetery.

The body of Charles D. Keep, late proprietor of the Wall Street News, was exhumed in Calvary Cemetery this morning, by the desire of Mrs. Mary T. Keep, who claims to be the dead man's lawful widow. She had got a divorce from Mr. Keep, who thereupon married a second time, Mrs. Lee. No. 1 claimed that Mr. Keep was not dead.

When the casket was opened, Mrs. Keep gazed closely at the dead man's face and then turned to the body of Mr. Keep. She will now make an investigation of the cause of his death.

SPEAKER CARLISLE SICK.

Taken with a Congestive Chill at the Dinner Table—Better this Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—There was a change for the worse in Speaker Carlisle's condition this morning. He was attacked with another chill about 4 o'clock, and Dr. Sowers, who was hastily summoned, spent some time at the Speaker's bedside.

At 6 o'clock the chill had passed away and Mr. Carlisle was sleeping quietly and his symptoms were more favorable.

He was taken sick while eating dinner at the Riggs House last evening.

Mr. Fox was made Speaker pro tem by the Mayor House this morning.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon he was much improved.

The Closing Quotations.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Canada Southern, Erie, Chicago & Grand Trunk, etc.

BUT ONE HOPE LEFT.

Driscoll's Lawyer to Go Before the Court of Appeals.

Getting Despondent as the Fatal Day Approaches.

He Has Become Milder of Speech and Much More Tractable—His Wife the Only Person Who Can Arrest Him from His Stolidity—The Gallows to Be Built To-morrow—How His Friends Stood by Him.

The gas was still burning in cell No. 8 in the new Murderers' Row at the Tombs when Driscoll awoke this morning. It was 8 o'clock, and daylight was at least half an hour overdue, but in that gloomy prison darkness lingers affectionately.

The condemned man had been restless all night, getting up every hour or two and pining his cell nervously. At 4 o'clock he fell into a sound sleep, which promised to last well into the day, but now the noise and death attendant upon the change of the death-watch disturbed him and he sat bolt upright on the edge of his cot.

Deputy-Sheriffs Burke, Curran and Canaher, wearied by their long night's vigil, put on their overcoats and hats and went home to get needed rest, and Deputies Crawford, Lavery and Young took their places.

"What will you have for breakfast, Dan?" asked Lavery, a messenger from Mr. Walsh having just made his appearance at the furthest end of the passage.

"What do I care?" answered the Whyo chief, with a yawn. "They can send me what they like."

Driscoll ignored his breakfast until the coffee and the eggs were stone cold and then fell to with a zest that would have done credit to a day laborer. Except the empty platters very little was left on the tray when it was taken back to the kitchen.

Despite his hearty appetite, however, Driscoll is said by his keepers to have become quite changed man within the past few days. With the rapid approach of the fixed for his execution he has become milder of speech and much more tractable.

He reads the papers carefully, and except with reference to his own case, he talks in his sanguine way about a new trial. He listens respectfully to all that Father Gellius or the Sisters of Mercy say to him, but rarely speaks a word in his behalf.

The only thing which really rouses him from his stolidity is the daily visit paid him by his quiet, care-worn little wife. She comes regularly at 1 o'clock and spends the greater part of the afternoon with him. They talk of family matters and she brings messages from his friends.

Yesterday Driscoll made the remark that his defense had so far cost him \$1,400, and yet while under oath he spoke with firmness of his own innocence.

It seems that the most important evidence in the case is that given by this man, Fred Ebert. He seems to love his brother dearly, and yet while under oath he speaks with firmness of his own innocence.

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OLD FATHER TIME AT THE TUB. "After Twenty-three Years of Washing These Shirts Ought to be Clean."

FAVORS THE MAJORITY REPORT.

President Cleveland's Message on the Pacific Commissioners' Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The President sent the reports of the Pacific Railroad Commission to Congress this afternoon, and also a message discussing both reports, and also the defense submitted by the attorneys for the railroads. The President apparently favors the majority report.

ARRAIGNED FOR WIFE MURDER.

Ebert's Brother Gives Testimony That May Hang Him.

Henry Ebert, the Jersey City German who is accused of killing his wife and shooting himself at their home on Paterson street a few weeks ago, was arraigned for examination in Justice Wanser's Court this morning and committed for trial.

The testimony of half a dozen witnesses was taken, among them Ebert's brother.

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