

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1888.

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EXTRA LAST EDITION. ON TRIAL AT LAST.

The Diss Debars Brought Before the General Sessions Bar.

Their March from the Prisoners' Pen Watched by a Crowd.

Fatness of the Spooks She May Be, but the Madame began the Proceedings with a Good Cry—Counsel Use the Witch of Endor as a Text of the Eligibility of Jurors—The Last Act of a Strange Nineteenth-Century Comedy Now Begun.

"Ann O'Della Salomon, otherwise called Mrs. Diss Debar, otherwise called Editha Lollita Montez, and Joseph H. Diss Debar to the bar!"

It was the deep bass voice of handsome Clerk Moser, of Part II, in the Court of General Sessions, and in response there started down the aisle from the prisoner's pen, between the throngs of curious people who held their breath, the very material, stout and stuffy woman who claims to invoke the spirits of departed sisters, cousins and aunts of those who desire to see them.

Following her was "Gen." Diss Debar, who went forward with a mincing step and a furtive eye, as if he half expected an ignominious attack in the rear.

The pair were to be tried for conspiracy to rob Luther R. Marsh, the aged lawyer, of his property by means of conjuration with his Spiritualistic beliefs.

John D. Townsend, who has stood as defender for the agents of the illustrious spook artists through his litigation, was with them before Judge Gildersleeve to-day.

Mrs. Diss Debar wore a gown of black and a black bonnet. Her fat double chin rolled over a standing collar, and her coal-black hair was put over the right eye. She looked down to the shoulders like a rather handsome young fellow. Below her shoulders she was too fat, and the skirts disclosed the illusion.

Her first duty was to have a good cry, and she performed it quietly, wiping away the tears with her lace-trimmed gloved hands, supplemented by a diminutive handkerchief.

Nathaniel Hyman was the first juror called, and he satiated Assistant-District-Attorney Vernon H. Davis, although he knew nothing about the witch of Endor.

But to Mr. Townsend he admitted that he was a Hebrew, that he swore on the Bible as a matter of form, and that he didn't believe in Spiritualism, despite Mr. Townsend's statement that there were 11,000,000 Spiritualists in the world, and he was excused.

Joseph Steinfeldt, the next juror, didn't believe in Spiritualism, and so Mr. Townsend read the story of the woman and the witch of Endor, as related in the twenty-eighth chapter of First Samuel.

Mr. Steinfeldt had never read that story, and now that he heard it he didn't believe it. He had been brought up to believe the Bible, but never read it and had only his own love of justice to make him do right.

Mr. Townsend objected to the juror on the ground that the Christian religion was the religion of this country, and that any man who did not believe both the old and the new Testament was disqualified to be a juror. Judge Gildersleeve thought differently and said that a man need not believe either Testament.

Mr. Steinfeldt, who is a liquor dealer at 155 First avenue, was finally given the first seat in the box.

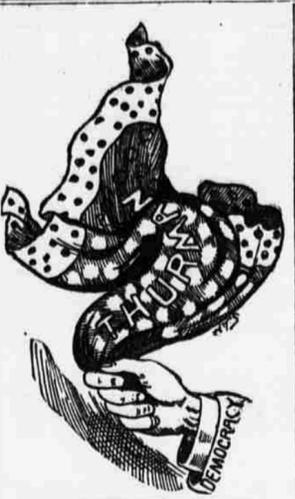
Mr. Moser repeated, in swearing the next juror, the titles and "otherwises" of the defendant, and to this Mr. Townsend objected, saying that it prejudiced the jurors against his client.

The Countess Editha's eyes flashed, her cherry lips pouted and she spit out in a sort of yell: "It is not so! I never was all those things!"

Judge Gildersleeve warned her sternly not to repeat that offense, as he should certainly punish her for it. Then he told the lawyer that the indictment must be amended in order to abbreviate the title of the case as repeated by the clerk.

Thomas Galbraith, of 246 East Forty-second street, an insurance agent, told Mr. Townsend that he read the Holy Book and believed every word in it—not excepting the Witch of Endor story—and the Diss Debar nodded her acceptance of him as the second juror.

Arthur F. Eagan, of 785 Eighth avenue, a Roman Catholic, was satisfactory to the Madame, and got the third seat in the box. Joseph F. Davis, of 97 Fifth avenue, a civil engineer, a bachelor, without prejudice against Spiritualism, although he did not believe in it, became juror No. 4. Leon Schwab, clothier, of 1187 Madison avenue, got the fifth seat.



WAVING THE RED BANDANNA. The Democracy indulges in a little Old-Fashioned Enthusiasm.

A DAY FOR THE ITALIANS.

The Garibaldi Statue Unveiled and Presented to New York in Washington Square.

There are 40,000 Italian residents of this city. This number is swelled to-day by the advent of several thousand visitors who come as representatives of Italian societies from Maine to California, and there was a gathering at Washington Square to-day of fully 20,000 men, women and children who love the memory of the land of grapes.

They gathered to honor the memory of Giuseppe Garibaldi, of whom a statue was unveiled at 11 o'clock, amid the flourish of flags and the waving of handkerchiefs, to the music of thirty brass bands and the huzzas of ten thousand throats.

The monument is of bronze and stands on a pedestal of granite. The whole affair is 23 feet 4 inches in height and faces Fifth avenue from the east centre of the park. It cost \$10,000, and that sum was sent in subscriptions to a fund started by the Italian daily paper in this city, *Il Progresso Italiano*.

The inaugural speech was made by President Signo Polidori, and was a eulogy of Garibaldi. The speaker said Garibaldi was Italy's Washington; that he was brief of speech, but prolific in patriotic deeds.

The ceremony of unveiling was then performed by Treasurer Carlo Bernotti, of the committee. The monument had been draped in an American flag and crowned with the green, white and red and the cross of Savoy.

Signor Bernotti, in presenting the statue to Mayor Hewitt for the city of New York, said: "In the name of the subscribers to this fund, rich and poor, merchants and laborers, I present this appropriate gift to the city where we find employment, and support, where we have an equal chance to rise to fame and honor and position, and where we learn what is free and perfect liberty, democracy and respect for the law and government of the people, for the people, by the people."

Mayor Hewitt responded. He was supported by several Aldermen and prominent citizens on the grand stand.

It was noticeable that each of the 130 Italian societies of this city carrying the flag of their fathers, and the Stars and Stripes, and the bands alternated American and Italian patriotic airs, while two Grand Army posts wore the blue uniform of the veterans of the late war.

There were also two bodies of veterans of the Italian war for liberation. It is a great day for Italian New Yorkers and is to be concluded with a good time at Broomer's Union Park. The Mayor reviewed the parade of the gayly uniformed societies this afternoon immediately after the unveiling of the statue.

THE JERSEY CITY "BIG FOUK."

Ex-President Kern Avoids Arrest by an Early Appearance in Court.

William F. Kern, the indicted President of the Board of Works of 1887, appeared before Judge Lippincott this morning, pleaded not guilty to the charges of malfeasance in office and of conspiracy and gave bail in the sum of \$4,000, with Samuel Naegel and John McArthur as his bondsmen.

Kern's failure to appear at Court Saturday, as he had agreed, brought out the constables on a hunt for him; but he avoided the indignity of an arrest by his appearance this morning.

Jersey City Settings.

Antonio Mendosa, a young Cuban, of 907 Brunswick street, was held for trial by justice sitting this morning on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain from Mary Frenstis, of 302 Third street.

John Sultan, the young negro from Hackensack, arrested at the residence of Turkish Consul-General for assault on a little girl at Little Ferry, and for stealing from a fellow-workman.

A. P. Gould, of Maine, Dead.

THOMASTON, Me., June 4.—A. P. Gould died at 10 o'clock last night after a long illness, aged sixty-seven. He was one of Maine's leading lawyers.

Death of Claude de Haven.

PROVIDENCE, June 4.—Claude de Haven, well known among theatrical people, died at midnight of typhoid pneumonia.

Games Scheduled for To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Indianapolis at New York. Pittsburgh at Boston. Detroit at Washington. Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. Kansas City at Baltimore. Louisville at Cleveland.

IS IT '84 AGAIN?

Judge Barrett's Significant Charge To-Day.

Did He Refer to Certain of Our Aldermen?

Work Cut Out for This Month's Special Grand Jury.

Why two grand juries were summoned to sit simultaneously this month was demonstrated when the extra jury was charged by Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

His remarks are liable to create quite a stir in the present Aldermanic Board. Charges or hints of corruption, he said, had been made by individuals and in the public prints.

He trusted that their investigation of these charges of attempted bribery would prove them unfounded.

In advising them with reference to the scope of the inquiry which they should make into these charges, Judge Barrett read Section 72 of the Penal Code and said that an official who asks for a bribe is equally guilty with one who has received the price of his infamy.

There could be no doubt in the mind of any who heard the charge. Judge Barrett was referring to members of the present Board of Aldermen and the charges which have resulted from their recent action on the application of the application of the Fourth avenue surface road to run electric motors.

He referred to the inability, through lack of time, of prior grand juries to properly investigate the matter of frauds at the last election, and directed them to probe the matter to the bottom.

He also advised them to assist in disposing of the 5,000 Excise cases which have accumulated in the District Attorney's office.

Another relapse, but this morning's Bulletin affords some hope.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Gen. Sheridan had another relapse last night and the gravest anxiety was felt for a time. He rallied, however, and this morning his condition is about the same as on Saturday. Dr. Pepper, of Philadelphia, arrived by special train at 3.30 this morning, and immediately held a consultation with the other physicians.

This was the 5 o'clock bulletin: Gen. Sheridan has had no fresh complication or serious relapse. The action of the kidneys is unimpaired. A temporary increase last evening in embarrassment of the heart's action and of breathing may not improbably be referred to recent atmospheric changes. On the whole the progress of the case is as favorable as could be expected.

SHERIDAN'S BATTLE FOR LIFE.

At 1 o'clock it was stated at the house that the relapse had been no material change in Gen. Sheridan's condition.

No bulletin will be issued until 2 o'clock this afternoon unless the General grows worse.

Deacons Will Be Hanged July 10.

ROCHESTER, June 4.—Edward A. Deacons, the man who murdered Mrs. Alonzo Stone in this city last fall, was this morning sentenced by Judge Ramsey to be hanged in Rochester on Tuesday, July 10. Deacons had nothing to say and was very nervous.

Danforth and Howard Did Not Meet.

BOSTON, June 4.—The fight between Tommy Danforth and Palsey Howard for \$500 a side did not take place Saturday night on account of police interference.

The most entertaining account of the Democratic National Convention will be found in THE EVENING WORLD.

The Quotations.

Table with columns: Country, Shares, High, Low, Close. Includes entries for Canada Southern, Central Pacific, Chicago & North-west, etc.

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THE RED BANDANNA

Gray Giving Battle to the Old Roman.

Tammany Credited with Starting the Ohio Man's Boom.

What Will the Convention Build for a Platform?

Cleveland May Not Run If Tariff Reform Is Smothered.

ST. LOUIS CAPTURED

By the "Enthusiastic Legions of the National Democracy."

St. Louis, June 4.—When the people of St. Louis awoke this morning they heard the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets announcing the arrival of the Democratic hosts from every State in the Union.

Delegations, clubs and legions began pouring into the city before the sun shone on the muddy waters of the Mississippi, and every half hour since uniformed battalions of the Democracy have been marching to their headquarters and are still arriving.

St. Louis has been handed over to the Democracy of the nation, and old residents are astonished at the sight of the immense crowds.

There is a much larger attendance present than was anticipated, and the throngs will be increased before evening.

There are more clubs and bands here than there was at the Chicago Convention of 1884. There is a noticeable absence of Government officials, although a stray collector of revenue and an occasional postmaster are to be seen among the party followers.

The West is represented by more office-holders than the East, but "pernicious activity" officials are keeping in the background.

There are very few prominent employees of Uncle Sam in attendance, and even National Committeemen Smalley, of Vermont, and Judd, of Illinois, who hold positions by the grace of President Cleveland, have sent proxies.

The "What are we here for?" Democrat has not been as yet discovered. There is no doubt plenty of them are here, but they will not show their badges until the convention adjourns.

The few Democrats who hold offices and who are in St. Louis to-day are looked upon as wonders. They are receiving the congratulations of their unucky brethren. The delegates and the camp followers will not settle down to business before evening.

Aside from the Vice-Presidency the talk is in reference to the tariff issue. In this matter conservative counsel is likely to prevail. It is probable that there will be no specific mention of the Mills bill in view of the fact that it is being amended every day and that there is no telling how much further it may be changed. Besides, on a full view of the situation, it is not thought advisable to give offense to Randall and his following in the North and West, and the friends of protective proclivities in the South.

The purpose now is to rewrite the tariff resolution in the platform of 1884, coupling with it a more specific demand for the reduction of war taxes.

Ex-Senator Davis, of Maryland, and Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, are to be on the Committee on Platform, and Senator Gorman, who is a revenue reformer, but not at all aggressive against protection, is named for Chairman.

Ex-Mayor Cooper, of New York, wants to go on the Platform Committee. He wishes the tariff plank of 1884 to be made the basis of the 1888 plank, and is opposed to the indorsement of the Mills bill.

The indications are favorable for a dispute over the tariff plank of the platform. There are evidences of a combination to force on the convention the tariff declaration of the platform of 1884. Chairman Barnum, Senator Gorman, nearly all the New England National Committeemen, Mr. Kelly, of Minnesota, Mr. Tarpey, of California, and Mr. Walsh, of Georgia, are opposed to the President's views on the tariff, and from all ac-

counts are hard at work to prevent a square declaration in favor of reform. All day yesterday these gentlemen were busily engaged in buttonholing delegates and urging them to straddle the tariff question. They assert that a fair declaration in favor of tariff reform as urged in the President's message would be fatal to Democratic success next fall. They declare that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut cannot be carried on a platform antagonistic to protection to American industries, and that discussions of the question should be postponed until after the election.

A conference of the leaders was held in Chairman Barnum's room last night, at which, it is understood, matters were arranged for the organization of the convention.

The probabilities are that Lieut.-Gov. White, of California, will be Temporary Chairman of the convention, and Congressman Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts, Permanent Chairman, but the Southern States are working a boom to make Editor Henry Watterson Permanent Chairman of the convention. Should he get the office Mr. Collins will be left in a peculiar predicament, as he has his speech in type and has given it to the press correspondents to mail in advance of delivery.

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St. Louis, June 4.—The weather is cool and delightful. Delegates who came here expecting to have cabbage leaves in their hats all the week and fearful of sunstroke are surprised that their spring overcoats should be so serviceable.

"Are you from Kentucky?" "Yes, sir." "A delegate?" "No, sir. I am attending the horse races." Edward B. Whitney, Robert G. Monroe and F. Kingsbury Curtis, of the Young Men's Democratic Club of New York City, are very busy distributing circulars for the formation of a National League of Democratic Clubs. They are meeting with much success. The league will hold a convention in Baltimore July 4.

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President Cleveland's name is very seldom mentioned. Any one would suppose that the convention was called to nominate a candidate for Vice-President. It is a question whether the roll of States will be called on the Presidency or the nomination made by acclamation. Some of the old-time Democrats want to stick to the old tradition and procedure and have the roll of States called. There are plenty of the enthusiastic Democrats to be found who favor the renomination of President Cleveland by acclamation, and with a hip, hip, hurrah time of it.

The hotels have not advanced their prices, but they have advanced the number of beds in each room. There are two beds and four cots in a small room at the Southern Hotel. The guests who retire the earliest secure the beds.

The permanent Chairman of the convention will use a solid silver gavel, the gift of the delegation from Colorado. The question arises whether the gavel will belong to him or the Democratic party. It is thought that the convention will finish its work in two days. To-morrow could be devoted to organization and Wednesday to the platform and the ticket.

Tammany Hall and County Democracy braves are acting like brothers. They all appear to be of the same breed. Miles Ross has been re-elected a member of the National Committee from New Jersey. Ex-Gov. Leon Abbot goes on the Platform Committee.

EXTRA LAST EDITION.

CHAFFEE'S ASSAULT

The Little One-Armed Boy He Beat Likely to Die.

Indignation Felt by the Whole of the Police Force.

Chaffee Before Supt. Murray This Morning. Who Sends His Case to the Commissioner—The Mother Tells a Story of Brutal Outrage—The Policeman Introduces a Baseball Bat in His Defense.

In a police force which has justly earned the title of "the finest" in the world the rare occurrence of an act of brutality on the part of one of its members becomes the occasion for universal comment and condemnation, and they who are the first and most zealous in their condemnation are the fellow-officers of the offender, who keenly feel the shame and disgrace which has been brought upon them and the department by his act.

Such is the feeling which prevailed in the police department to-day on the publication by THE WORLD of the story of the brutal outrage perpetrated by Patrolman Lincoln E. Chaffee, of the Thirteenth Precinct, upon ten year old August Knatz, of 384 East Tenth street, on Friday last.

The boy is the youngest son of Mrs. Anna Knatz, a widow, who keeps a little grocery store at the number named, and is a bright, inoffensive little chap, who has but one arm.

It was Chaffee's day off and he had spent a portion of it in the saloon next door to Mrs. Knatz's grocery and it was 4.30 p. m. when he came out of the saloon and made the unprovoked assault which may cost the boy his life and for which he was summoned before Supt. Murray at 10 o'clock this morning.

Chaffee, who is a married man, walked into the Superintendent's office with his hat on and was reminded of his discourtesy by a sharp