

IN THROUGH THIS WINDOW  
404,950  
WANTS  
Have Been Handed Since Jan. 1, 1888.  
ACROSS THE CENTER OF "THE WORLD" OFFICE.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# 3 O'CLOCK

## MR. POWDERLY TESTIFIES.

HE FOLLOWS COLLECTOR MAGONE BEFORE THE FORD COMMITTEE.

The Master Workman Would Have All American Citizens Speak the English Language and Not Be Kept Merely by Numbers on the Night of the Things Learned in His Own Investigations.

The announcement that Terence V. Powderly would testify before the Ford Congressional Committee on Immigration to-day brought a "full house" to the room of the committee at the Westminster Hotel.

The doughy leader of the Knights of Labor did not materialize at first, however, and there was consequent disappointment, even though Daniel Magone, Collector of Customs for the Port of New York since August, 1886, was called to the stand.

Mr. Magone is a large man with a bulging brow and a serious, candid face.

Hardly had Mr. Magone begun his testimony when Mr. Powderly entered quietly. The labor leader is a small man, whose hair has been parted by nature, a broad swath having been mowed out by time and brainwork from the apex of a truly Shakespearean brow to a point below the crown of his head.

Keen blue-gray eyes look out through a pair of gold-bowed spectacles, a big iron-gray moustache hides the mouth and there is a dimple in the chin.

Mr. Powderly was dressed in a well-worn suit of sheep's gray. He quickly assumed an attentive air, and listened intently to Mr. Magone's testimony.

Mr. Magone said his only connection with emigrant affairs was when the Commissioners of Emigration reported to him that an arrival from Europe was an improper person to land because he was either a pauper, criminal or an assisted emigrant, or one coming to America as a contract laborer.

Then the Collector's jurisdiction begins, and it becomes his duty to decide whether the reported emigrant shall be permitted to land or shall be returned to Europe.

A few cases have been reported and acted upon. The law charges the Board of Emigration with the duty of detecting improper emigrants on their arrival.

Mr. Magone read the act of Congress so charging the Commissioners, and a discussion followed as to the power of Congress to charge the Board, which is appointed by the State.

As to the inspection of emigrants and reporting to the Collector, Mr. Magone said that the law gives the Commissioners the power of Congress to obligate them to do so, as the law on the point was enacted subsequent to the making of the contract with the Board.

In reply to Gen. Spinola, Mr. Magone said the Board of Emigration did not report the cases of Italian stone cutters coming here on contract, but that he called their attention to it.

Asked for a construction of the Foreign Contract Labor Law, Mr. Magone said he thought the law was not to be general, but to stop the engagement of European workers for an occasion, such as when a strike is in progress, and the employers whose men are on strike sent for men to take the place of the strikers.

He thought the regulation of emigration should be left to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Ford thought so, too, and Congressmen Oates, Spinola and Guenther nodded their approval.

Mr. Magone stated that he had inquired into the charge brought by Capt. Bell, that certain captains of American emigrant ships, and had found the charge untrue; and as to Bell's other charge, that certain captains had blatantly obtained the emigration papers, the Collector said that he had no means of detecting that and it was not within his province any way.

Mr. Powderly was next called. He said: "I am a mechanic but I have been General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor since 1879. The order has a membership of 600,000 in the United States and the General Master Workman has a general superintendency of the order, in the interim between general assemblies."

Mr. Powderly gave his testimony in a low, deep voice. Among his listeners was Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor.

Mr. Powderly said: "Men who sell drinks, bankers, lawyers, professional politicians and general bummers and loafers are excluded from our order."

"What do you, Spinola, call one professional politician?" asked Gen. Spinola, casting one of his rheumatic legs with a wile.

"Men who do nothing except during campaign times, when they hang around looking for money—strikers and heeled. We do not necessarily exclude the office-holding classes."

Mr. Powderly related that an agent of his in Europe reported that on the bill-boards in large cities in Europe were flaming posters telling how much better off people would be in America, how much wages they could earn, etc. Emigrants were drummed up by such agents.

The witness paid a visit to a Pennsylvania mine. He found the opening surrounded by a tight board fence twelve feet high. Inside in a low wooden building, were five rows of beds. The bedclothing was black and grimy. There were 100 Hungarians who slept on a long pine table pork which was alive with maggots, bread that smelled to heaven with other filth. They were made of wood by themselves. They had come to take the places of the strikers in this, the Eckert mine, and did succeed in effecting the backbones of the strike. The immediate effect of the strike in Italy was that the miners of that region were comfortably well fixed. They were mainly natives. Now more than that, the miners are Moravians. They never become Americanized. They are from America and usually have one woman to eight or nine men. He talked to one of these women. She said she had no alternative. Eight of the men were taken to the work. If she married any one of them they would starve.

The Henry Clews & Co. secret financier of a year ago was next. He congratulated Captain Magone on his very lively testimony, and said that European laborers having arrived at this port in one day.

It was opportune, the circular said, because the men who arrive here give the same competition that in Europe, and would be in crushing out the Knights of Labor.

Mr. Powderly replied to Mr. Ford: "Most

assuredly I think only evil comes from the emigration of men who may be found in the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, pick in hand, and only known by the number on a brass check attached to their suspenders. I would have every American citizen speak the English language."

## SHE CAME FROM FINLAND.

Capt. Kelly's Uncommunicative Visitor Recognized This Morning.

A neatly dressed young woman began making signs to Policeman Ryan on Sixth avenue last night and mumbling something. The officer took her to the Thirtieth street station-house, where it was ascertained from her manner that she desired to communicate something.

Sergeant Skelton interrogated her and received an answer in a language unknown to him. He sent for an interpreter who spoke six languages, in all of which he questioned the woman. Still nothing intelligible could be gleaned from her.

A scrap of paper was produced, and on it she wrote "Moto Insub." She then stopped. The woman was given quarters in the station-house for the night, and this morning Sergeant Schmittberger tried again and succeeded in getting her to write Mena Bertha Kaskas, 259 West Twentieth street, Officer Magone was sent to that address with her, and a servant was found there who said that she had come from Finland with the woman a month ago.

They had gone to church yesterday morning and she separated on the street. She gave the woman's address as 473 Third avenue, where she was taken by the officer and surrendered to her friends, who had been scouring the city all night in their search for her.

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# HIS LAST DAY ON EARTH.

## DANNY LYONS HEARS THE HAMMERS-STROKES ON HIS GALLOWS.

He Hides a Sad Farewell to His Lawyer, but Retains His Calm Demeanor—Another Appeal Made to the Governor on Saturday; but It Will Not Save Him—Everything read in Readiness for the Execution.

As Daniel Lyons, the condemned murderer of Athlete Joseph Quinn, was eating with considerable relish a tempting breakfast of tenderloin steak, fried potatoes, boiled eggs and fragrant coffee, about 8:30 o'clock this morning, four men carrying boxes of tools were admitted to the prison.

The leader of the quartet was a dumpy sort of personage, with a very red face and long arms.

He was Hangman "Joe" Atkinson and his companions were carpenters, ready to construct the gallows upon which Danny Lyons will be hanged to-morrow.

After the murderer had finished his meal and smoked a cigar, Deputies Delmour and Carahar advised him to take a little exercise and accompanied their charge to the Leonard street side of the prison. Here they remained for a couple of hours.

Their object was to remove the doomed man as far as possible from the noise made by the executioner and his aids.

Danny's keen ears, however, soon detected sounds coming from the Franklin street court-yard, and looking up quickly he inquired: "What's that?"

"The men are fixing some of the doors in the outer prison," replied Mr. Delmour, inwardly asking forgiveness for the untruth.

Lyons looked at him for a moment and then coolly observed: "No, that's Joe Atkinson. I know it. You needn't try to keep it from me, I have no fears."

Then he listened to the thump, thump of the hammers that were driving nails into an instrument from which he will view for the last time the faces of men and the sky of heaven.

When asked whether or not he would write a statement for the press, Danny said: "I have no objection to writing a statement, and have concluded not to do so. I am at peace with all men, and I forgive my enemies. If I have during my life injured any man or woman I now ask their forgiveness, and earnestly hope that they will not think harshly of me when I am gone."

The young man displayed remarkable nerve in making this statement. Not a muscle of his face betrayed the slightest emotion. His eye was steady and, as Keeper McDermott, a veteran in the service, remarked: "He acts more like a man who is to be married to-morrow than one who is for the last time to look upon earthly things."

The gentle slaters of Mercy called at 10 o'clock, and left the gallows at 11:30. Under the supervision of Acting District Attorney Goff, the gallows was erected on the roof of the prison, and the condemned man was taken to the public prosecutor's office this morning.

You have worked very hard for me, but I think it useless to hope for a respite now. I have no fears, I appreciate my position and I shall die a Christian, in any event."

Then Mr. Blake in a choking voice said: "My boy, I must bid you good-by for the last time now. Unless I hear something favorable from the Governor I shall not see you again."

"Well, Judge," began Lyons, in a wonderfully calm tone. "I may then say good-by, for I feel that this is our last meeting for the present."

Lawyer Blake is a strong man, who has had to deal with the law for many years, but tears stood in his eyes as he looked at the young man for whom he had worked so long and so faithfully.

With that same composure Lyons tried to comfort his friend. There was not a suspicion of a tear in his eyes, but he wore a grim expression, as a man resigned to his fate.

Then the men parted and the prisoner resumed his devotions.

Mrs. Williams, the cousin of the condemned, and the children called at his work before later in the day to see Danny. She was attired in deep black and wore a craps veil which touched the ground. The children, bright-looking girls, were also attired in garments of sombre hue. They waited outside for nearly an hour and were finally allowed to see the prisoner. The parting of the cousins was touching, and the sobbing of the children, awoke even the sympathies of the keepers.

At 11:30 o'clock Atkinson and his band finished the construction of the gallows. At 12:30 o'clock the condemned man was taken to the gallows, and the execution was ready to begin.

That's a pretty piece of a job, now, isn't it?" Everybody in and about the prison talked of nothing but Lyons's nerve all day, and when it became known that he had sent for an undertaker and made arrangements for the funeral their surprise was only equalled by their admiration of his courage.

And such was the case. Late last evening Danny did send for his undertaker and gave minute directions as to his funeral, burial, etc.

He desired a quiet burial, and asked as a particular favor that the name of the undertaker be kept secret until after the obsequies.

At noon Lyons said he would see no visitors except in case of a favorable telegram from the Governor, when his lawyer would call, and then he continued his prayers. Goff sent the following telegram on Saturday:

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1888. Messrs. Blake & Sullivan desire a further respite in the Lyons case. It is suggested that some one representing the District Attorney should appear with prisoner's counsel before the Governor this evening and formally present the matter for his consideration.

Private Secretary. The message arrived too late, as the District Attorney's office was closed, and acting District Attorney Goff sent the following today:

Aug. 20, 1888. Gov. Hill, Albany, N. Y.: Sunday arrived at office closed. Justice Patterson has written an elaborate opinion and decided against Lyons on all points raised. There are no more appeals. Lyons is a purely technical case, and the office entertains no doubt of the soundness of the law laid down by Justice Patterson. If you desire it will have next train for Albany with opinion and brief on grounds given. We submit that no further respite should be granted. Acting District Attorney.

"Why," was executed, and is in fact made of the same timber. A hindered early in the week that he might say something on the gallows, but more recently he has not referred to the matter. Assistant District Attorney Goff said to an EVENING WORLD reporter to-day: "I do not believe that there is any chance for Lyons now. His case has been very thoroughly gone over and decided, except as to mere technicalities. The only question now is as to the Sheriff's authority."

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of the Clubs This Morning.

LEAGUE. New York, 92; St. Louis, 84; Chicago, 82; Philadelphia, 48; Boston, 45; Washington, 36; Cleveland, 32; St. Paul, 22.

The standing of the Central State League clubs to date is as follows: New York, 50; St. Louis, 47; Chicago, 45; Philadelphia, 43; Boston, 41; Washington, 38; Cleveland, 35; St. Paul, 32.

The standing of the International Association clubs up to Aug. 17 is as follows: New York, 50; St. Louis, 47; Chicago, 45; Philadelphia, 43; Boston, 41; Washington, 38; Cleveland, 35; St. Paul, 32.

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# THOSE LETTERS.

Mayor Hewitt Wrote Two to Gov. Hill About the Aqueduct.

But the Fassett Committee Cannot Have Them.

A Lively Scene at the Aqueduct Investigation To-day—The Mayor's Letters Examined—He Says the Letters about the Aqueduct Were Private, and He Withdrew One of Them.

The Fassett Investigating Committee resumed its labors in Part II. of the Superior Court this morning, and in anticipation of the presence of Mayor Hewitt and Gov. Hill a large crowd of the curious was present.

Senator Fassett and Tom Platt came in early, and one by one the others followed until all but Senator Hendricks were present.

Just before 11 o'clock Mayor Hewitt and Senator McNaughton came in, and a few minutes later Gen. Tracy called the Mayor to the witness chair.

The Mayor was sworn, and replied, in answer to Gen. Tracy, that he was Mayor of the city. He replied to another question that he had watched the progress of the Aqueduct works as a citizen, but not as Mayor.

"Since the adjournment of the Legislature have you had any communication with Gov. Hill?"

"I really don't know. I have had no words with the Governor, replied the Mayor. "You know Mr. Rice?"

"Well," replied the Mayor, "I have seen his signature and I believe he is secretary to the Governor."

Gen. Tracy asked His Honor to produce the letter written by him to Gov. Hill. Mr. Hewitt declined, saying that he would testify and answer any questions put to him relative to the case. He said that he may in official communications give reasons that may and may not be public.

Senator Fassett asked him if he withdrew the letter sent by him to the Governor. "I do not see that I withdrew the letter," answered His Honor.

"Will you give the letter to the public?" asked the Senator.

"No, sir." "Is there anything that would embarrass you?"

"No, sir." "Then why don't you give them? Have you any reason?" asked Senator Fassett.

"Yes, very grave reasons," was the answer. "Then you practically refuse the public access to a public letter?"

"It does not follow that it is a public letter." "Did you send any letter to Gov. Hill prior to your last letter?"

"Was that signed by you as Mayor?" "Yes; but I finally withdrew it and sent another letter."

"Then you withdraw that letter at the request of any one?" "No, sir."

Senator McNaughton here interrupted, saying that he did not see that the letter between Governor and Mayor had anything to do with the investigation. He thought that the production of the letter should be left to the Mayor.

Tracy here addressed the committee, showing where and how the letter would help the committee in their investigation.

Mr. Nicol replied, saying that the letter had no bearing on the matter.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

Foresters Have a Grand Parade and Are Reviewed by the Mayor.

The Ancient Order of Foresters made this a gala day for Brooklyn. Early this morning all the different branches of the order assembled at the Bedford avenue fountain and started on their annual parade along Bedford avenue to Lafayette avenue and thence to the City Hall Plaza, where they were reviewed by the Mayor and other city officials.

To-night they meet at the Broadway and Washington parks, when they will inaugurate their annual picnic and festival. It will last for two days and nights.

Brooklyn News in Brief. An exploding oil tank in Pratt's Oil Works, at the foot of North Third street, this morning caused \$500 damage.

Sam Lee's laundry at 299 South Fourth street was robbed of \$400 in linen during his absence at Sunday-school yesterday.

Martin Connelly, of 133 Twentieth street, fell down the stairs at his home last night and fractured his skull.

# THE MAYOR COMES BACK.

Note for a Rise in the Price of Stationery and Ink.



Mayor Hewitt arrived at the City Hall at 10:45 a. m. to-day. He looked somewhat sun-browned, and his straw hat appeared as if it had been struck by raindrops and then browned by the sun.

He was walking slowly along the corridor, with his eyes resting on the marble floor, when an EVENING WORLD reporter greeted him with "How are you, Mr. Mayor?"

His Honor glanced up and merely replied "Very well," and continued his steps towards the Mayor's office.

Hearty welcome. Arthur Berry gave him a hearty welcome. The Mayor shook Mr. Berry's hand, and lost no time in reaching his desk. The desk was littered with letters, documents and papers, and the Mayor looked at the pile for fully half a minute.

He did not, however, sigh, but quietly sat down in his revolving chair. Several reporters rushed in and Mayor Hewitt actually rebuffed them. He said he did not wish to be interviewed.

"I have nothing to tell you, gentlemen," he exclaimed, as he showed a few papers in a pigeon-hole of his desk.

"How did you enjoy your vacation?" ventured THE EVENING WORLD representative.

"I went away to have some rest," he replied, "among green hills and mountains."

"How did you spend most of your time?" asked another newspaper man.

"I do not see that an answer to the question would be of much interest," said Mayor Hewitt mopped his brow.

"The Mayor then began opening a few letters marked "personal."

"Do you intend to sign the ordinance prohibiting the use of hobnail cars on Twentieth street?" asked THE EVENING WORLD man