

LAS EDITION. BOMBARDED AGAIN.

The Man-of-War Dessalines Reported Sunk.

Three Haytian Shots Settle Ledtime's Boss Vessel.

Martial Law Prevails and Men and Boys Under Arms.

The steamer William Coulman, which arrived to-day from Gonaves, Hayti, reports that that town is completely barricaded.

On Feb. 23 the Dessalines, one of Ledtime's men-of-war, appeared before the town, which is protected by two forts.

The latter opened fire as soon as the steamer was in range, and the Dessalines replied with heavy guns.

The German Consulate had been damaged and a warehouse near the shore riddled with shot.

On Feb. 26 it was reported that the Dessalines had foundered at sea, having been struck by three shots from the forts.

A detachment of Northern troops routed a party from the south on Feb. 27 who were coming up to attack Gonaves.

On the following night a very bright light was seen towards the South, and it was reported that it was the town of Grand Saline, which had been set on fire by its inhabitants.

The latest news, brought by the William Coulman, was to the effect that on the morning of March 2 a steamer, believed to be one of Ledtime's men-of-war, was coming out of Gonaves with the probable intention of bombarding the town.

After discovering the strength of its fortifications, however, it withdrew, without making any attack.

BIDDING KILRAIN ADIEU.

HE SAILS FOR ENGLAND TO-DAY ON THE ADRIATIC.

A large gathering of the sporting element of this city gathered at the docks of the White Star Line Steamship Company this afternoon to bid farewell to Jake Kilrain, who sailed on the steamer Adriatic for a short European tour.

He arrived in this city yesterday morning, and spent the greater part of the day with his backer, Richard B. Fox, with whom he had arranged to meet on his return.

Among those present to see him off were Richard B. Fox, John Strode, in the name of Johnny Reagan, Tony Pastor, Joe Dunn, W. E. Harding and delegates from Baltimore and other cities.

ONE NOT ENOUGH.

One Corporation Counsel is not enough for the Board of Aldermen, and they want one for their own private use, benefit, guidance and instruction.

To secure their desire in this regard, Alderman Walker has drafted a bill to be presented to the Legislature which will empower the Board of Aldermen to appoint such a counsel at an annual salary of \$2,000.

SCARE FOR FIGHTERS AND BACKERS.

The Grand Jury said to Be Being Stirred Up to Find Indictments.

WALKER'S SNUG BERTH.

He Is Nominated for Examiner of Claims in the State Department.

Two New York Men Named for Assistant Secretarieships.

Eugene Schuyler in the State Department, Cyrus Bussey in the Interior.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) WASHINGTON, March 13.—The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

For Assistant Secretary of State, Eugene Schuyler, of New York.

For Examiner of Claims for State Department, Walter Blaine.

For Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Cyrus Bussey, of New York.

The White House has been crowded with office-seekers this morning even more than on any previous day.

It seems to be a close contest between Senator Hiscock and the Confederate General Longstreet as to which shall occupy more of the President's time and attention.

Each calls on an average of three times a day.

Mahone, of Virginia, does not count for much with the President.

Accompanied by Representative Bowden, of the Norfolk District, he called at the White House to-day, and was seen by the President.

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HE DOESN'T CONFESS.

The Boy Krulisch Still Maintains His Innocence.

Brought Up in Court on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Did He Have an Accomplice Who Did the Deed?

The weight of evidence possessed by the police indicates the errand boy, Willie Krulisch, as being the murderer of Druggist George Guenther Wechsung in Otto Doepfner's pharmacy, at 937 Third avenue, last Thursday morning.

Still there are many who, after seeing the lad, cannot bring themselves to believe him capable of such a deed.

He is not a vicious-looking chap. On the contrary his personal appearance is strongly in his favor.

He is a great liar without doubt, but many boys of his age and station in life are just as bad as far as that goes.

Hardward Merchant Freundlich says that he cannot be mistaken. He is sure that Krulisch is the boy who purchased the hatchet from him on Wednesday last, the day before Wechsung was butchered.

His friend Schlessinger, who was in the store when the trade was made, is equally positive that Krulisch was the buyer.

The boy stubbornly insists that they are mistaken.

Even those who do not believe that he murdered the clerk think that he is lying when he denies buying the hatchet.

Their theory is that he bought it for some man or woman, and that the person he bought it for perpetrated the horrible butchery.

The murderer, they think, has some powerful hold on the boy—either gratitude or fear, which keeps him silent under the present circumstances.

In view of the discovery made by an Evening World reporter that Wechsung's wife, who had an intrigue with the murderer, and that the boy was his accomplice, it is not surprising that the latter should be so obstinate.

Others again think that it was the woman, and that the boy helped her commit the crime. Those holding the latter theory say that the boy must have fallen in love with the woman, and if so, was only too ready to aid her in any way.

Krulisch was seen in the Tombs by an Evening World reporter this morning, who asked him innocently:

"Are you ready to confess yet, Willie?"

"I have nothing to confess, I did not buy the hatchet, I did not murder Wechsung. He and I were always the best of friends."

He declared that he had never seen any woman calling on Wechsung at the drug store, but the dead clerk did receive many letters, which he burned as soon as he had read them.

"When did you see him have a letter last?" asked the reporter.

"Tuesday before he was killed. He got one in the first mail that morning and read it through quick. Then he tore it roughly up and threw the fragments in the stove."

"Did you ever mail any letter for him to people in this country?"

ATROCIOUS MURDER.

The Killing of the Soldier-Editor Dawson by Dr. McDow.

White His Victim Was Dying the Murderer Deliberated.

Self-Defense Alleged, Yet No Marks on McDow's Person.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—The incidents of the murder of Capt. Dawson are gradually creeping out, and all point to one of the most cruel, cold-blooded and heartless affairs that disgrace the annals of crime.

The statement of the murderer is published this morning. In it he admits that his victim called upon him to remonstrate against his interference with his (Capt. Dawson's) government.

The murderer says that after a conversation Capt. Dawson struck him with a cane, and that he, after being struck down, proceeded to his desk, secured a pistol and shot Dawson. He admits that he did not kill his victim at once, but says that the Captain lived for nearly an hour, during which time the murderer was making up his mind what to do.

After the breath had left the body, the murderer went to a corner grocery and purchased a spade.

In the mean time his wife and children had left the house.

Returning, he bolted all the windows and knocking out several planks in the partition that divided his office from the premises, made an attempt to dig a grave.

This, however, he was forced to abandon, owing to the nature of the ground, which in that locality is "made soil" or marsh land, filled up with broken bricks and other debris.

Finding it impossible to conceal the body the murderer next directed his attention to straightening the furniture in his office.

Everything was arranged in the proper order, and the murderer then returned to the door mounted his buggy, drove to the police station and surrendered himself.

His resignation was before the Board on Monday night. It was unanimously accepted, and to the election of Mr. Brown there was not a dissenting vote.

It seems, however, that the casting of Mr. Bergh is by no means as agreeable to the members of the Society as large as to the Board of Managers, and even among the latter there is a considerable minority who support Mr. Bergh, although they do not seem to have been present at the meeting in question.

Mr. Bergh was found at his house, 429 Fifth avenue, this morning by an Evening World reporter.

He seemed to feel keenly the slight which had been put upon him by the Board of Managers, and showed considerable emotion during his conversation with the reporter.

"I have had opposition in the Board of Managers for some time past," he said, "and it grew so strong that I finally resolved to resign rather than insist upon the carrying out of my policy."

"There was an understanding that nothing should be said about the matter, and now this story comes out and in such a way that it places me in a very unfortunate position."

"I then feel that this opposition to you was a very heavy burden."

"Well, I think I have been doing the best I could for the Society for the last twelve years, and in refraining from saying anything about the matter I am making a great sacrifice of my personal feelings."

"As to the causes of the difficulty between myself and the members of the Board, I might say a great deal, but I regard the matter as a private one, and I do not wish to discuss it."

"Do you think he had anything to do with forcing your resignation?"

BERGH DROPPED.

The S. P. C. A. Has a Revolution and a New President.

Its Founder's Nephew Compelled to Resign.

Banker James M. Brown Elected to Take His Place.

There is trouble in the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In fact there has been a regular revolution on a small scale, the result of which has been that young Henry Bergh, who has been President of the Society since the death of his uncle a year ago, has been forced to resign his office, and James M. Brown, of the firm of Brown Brothers, the bankers, has been chosen to succeed him.

This all took place on Monday night at a meeting of the Board of Managers, but it was kept secret until to-day.

Of the twenty-three members of the Board thirteen were present. They were: Elbridge T. Gerry, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, W. C. Sobermer, Alfred Wagstaff, N. M. Beckwith, Charles Lanier, James M. Brown, Parke Godwin, George G. Haven, Horace Russell, Edward A. Hammond, James Grant Nilson and George E. DeWitt, jr.

The trouble has been brewing for some months past, and, according to all reports, originated in a general feeling of dissatisfaction with the management of the affairs of the Society by its young President.

The by-laws gave him absolute authority, and it is claimed that he has abused this power in many instances, although none of the members of the Board who were seen by the reporter would specify any particular offense in this regard.

At any rate this changed this troublesome situation, and the resignation of Mr. Bergh, being shorn of his power, was given the alternative of acting as a mere appendage to the Board of Managers or resigning.

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COLORED POISON.

Seventy-Five Brooklynites Sick From Red Ice Cream.

Caterer Swain, Who Sold It, Blames the Druggist.

The Druggist Insists that He is Blameless in the Matter.

Caterer E. Swain, 1186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was feeling almost as sick this morning as the seventy-five people who are ill from partaking of his carlet red ice-cream.

When an Evening World reporter called on him this morning he was just giving the last of the fatal aniline color, which had proved such a sorry substitute for the Sumner strawberry, to Dr. Henry Bullwinkel, of the Board of Health.

"I haven't a drop of the stuff now, and I will make more strawberry ice-cream in Winter. I got an order for some the other day and I declined to make any more."

"I used this last bottle of stuff for the first time on Monday, and this is the bottle that has sickened all the people."

"I reckon that there are about seventy-five who were knocked out by it."

"I always thought I was getting cochineal, which is a perfectly healthy coloring matter for candies and lozenges. One of the firm of Schieffelin & Co. told me Thursday last, as he held up a bottle: 'There is not a drop of poison in it!'"

"I sent my doctor and my saleslady to look after the sick people, and I intend to pay the expenses that may be incurred by their illness. Any one ought to see, I think, that I am blameless."

Schieffelin & Co. ought to come in for their part of it."

"When they say that I knew I was buying aniline, or anything but cochineal, they lie, and I will tell them to their faces they lie."

"The way the aniline was sold is a matter of 1190 Fulton street, where a Notary Public, J. H. Swain, made affidavit that he was led to believe by Schieffelin's clerk that the article purchased was cochineal."

They have not yet reported.

Walter E. Kemp, Ph. D., the chemist of the Board of Health, said to the reporter:

"There is arsenic in this 'carlet red.' Why it is called 'carlet' I do not know. It is an aniline dye, an alcoholic solution of fuchsin, and in one-tenth of an ounce I found enough arsenic to be dangerous."

"The way the arsenic got into the stuff is because the aniline oil is treated with arsenic as the oxidizing agent. Arsenic acid is the more common agent, because nitro-benzole, which is the other, is not as cheap, though it is perfectly harmless."

"The price of the one is \$1.50 a pound, while cochineal is only 50 cents a pound. But the aniline dye is much stronger."

"The druggist who sold the dangerous stuff were next visited. Mr. Schieffelin was not in, but another of the four partners, William Clark, asked the reporter to wait a moment, and the reporter was then preparing their statement."

"That covers all the points. We have nothing to conceal," said Mr. Clark. "Will be in this, and will be seen to conflict with Caterer Swain's affidavit."

Nothing is misrepresented in our establishment. We have both cochineal coloring and aniline coloring. We never had any arsenic in our coloring. If parties call for carlet red, it being a commercial article known to the trade, we give them what they want. It is the case in question we would say that Mr. Swain has been in the habit of coming in to us for some time past, and we have sold him this aniline coloring. This has invariably been made from the same formula."

"In making carlet red one ounce of aniline (43.75 grains) makes ninety-six fluid ounces of the carlet red. Mr. Swain states that he used one ounce of aniline to make one quart of ice cream. Assuming that one quart of ice cream will be consumed by five persons, it follows that one ounce of aniline coloring would be taken by each person would be about 1.50 grain. If this 1.50 grain had been pure arsenic it would have been a poisonous dose. There is a case against him at this court not yet tried, and it is said he has asked for acquittal, promising in case it is granted to leave the State."

LAST EDITION.

THE FIRST STEP!

The Children's Bill Reported Favorably to the Assembly This Morning.

Bureaucratic Opposition Defeated in the First Encounter.

What Cause Can Be More Potent Than That of Justice?

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) ALBANY, March 13.—The Evening World's Children's bill was reported favorably to the Assembly this morning by the Judiciary Committee, on the motion of Assemblyman George F. Roesch, of New York, who has taken a vigorous interest in this measure of humanity.

Mr. Hamilton immediately moved that it be made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

The House was not paying much attention to business at the time, but several members immediately rose and asked what the bill was.

As soon as they were told its nature all opposition was immediately withdrawn, and the bill was unanimously made the special order for next Tuesday.

Robert Ray Hamilton, who introduced the bill, will take a prominent part in the discussion on the floor of the House. His influence will be felt.

The amendment as reported follows the phraseology as suggested by Tax Eversham Wood, with the addition of a clause providing that action under its provisions shall be taken within thirty days of the commitment of the child.

The bill gives parents and children what they never had before—the right of appeal from the decision of a police magistrate—and empowers the courts of higher jurisdiction to reopen and rehear the case, and right any injustice that may have been done.

Some members of the Committee were in favor of allowing a longer time for action under the bill, but a compromise was finally made setting the limit at thirty days. It will probably be found advisable in the future to extend this limit, but for the present it is not likely to be opposed by the advocates of the measure.

A tremendous amount of influence was brought to bear upon the Committee to force an adverse report.

But the bureaucrats were beaten.

The vote in the Committee was as follows: In the Affirmative—Saxton, of Wayne; Roesch, of New York; Green, of Orange; Demarest, of Rockland; and Whipple, of Catskill. Negative—Coon, of Oswego; Acker, of Steuben; and Van Gordon, of Wyoming.

The people, in whose interest this bill is framed, will gratefully remember the action of those who, in the face of organized opposition, stood boldly up for the welfare of parent and child. And the people are not likely to forget the men who saw fit to oppose this important reform.

The prospects of the bill passing the Assembly are excellent, and improving day by day.

IT IS INDORSED AGAIN.

The first meeting of the new General Committee of the County Democracy was held jointly with that of the Assembly District Committee in the large hall of the Cooper Union last night, when important action was taken in endorsing The Evening World's Children's bill amendment and a telling speech made by Lawyer James McClelland in support of the measure.

At the last monthly meeting of the County General Committee a Committee on Resolutions was appointed for 1889, of which Col. John O'Byrne was elected Chairman. This committee met on several occasions in the New Amsterdam Club rooms and formulated a number of resolutions indicative of the policy of the party.

In the original draft presented by Col. O'Byrne and referred to a sub-committee, The Evening World's views on its important measure providing for the protection of minor children were substantially adopted and embodied in the following resolution, which was unanimously indorsed by last night's meeting.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature the enactment of such a law as will give the Courts the right to review the facts of the commitment of any minor by a Police Justice.

Table with columns: The Quotations, Op., High, Low, and other market data for various commodities like American Cotton Oil, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

Three Queens Backed Up by a Bull. (SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.) EASTVILLE, Va., March 13.—Jefferson Adair, of Onancock, held three queens against the trio of Jacks displayed at the call by Peter B. Smith, a farmer living near this town. Smith accused Adair of cheating and the latter shot him in the head, killing him instantly. Both men had been drinking freely.

A Disapproving Director Resigns. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) PARIS, March 13.—M. Pillot, a director of the Bank of France, has resigned because he disapproves the action of the bank in making advances to the Comptoir d'Escompte.

Red Hook Lawyer Under a Cloud. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) PORTLAND, N. Y., March 13.—Peter M. Baum, the Red Hook lawyer whose case is before General Term on a motion to disbar him for conduct involving the swindling of clients, has been put under bonds to keep the peace, he having been indicted by the Grand Jury. There is a case against him at this court not yet tried, and it is said he has asked for acquittal, promising in case it is granted to leave the State.

Found Her Father with His Throat Cut. (BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.) PARIS, March 13.—The Cabinet has decided to abandon the idea of creating a ministry of colonies, in order to avoid the opposition of the Boulangists.