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THE NEW GERRYMANDERING.

We trust the Legislature will make note of the peculiar methods employed by Mr. GERRY in his opposition to THE EVENING WORLD Children's Bill.

Every wire is being pulled to "switch off" the Assemblymen who have espoused this just measure. Appeals, which savor of threats, are being made to the lawmakers by police justices, bank presidents and others at the instance of Mr. GERRY. Social influences are brought to bear upon many of our contemporaries.

A great deal of lobbying of a low order is being done. Misrepresentation is indulged in without stint and prejudice appealed to without hesitancy.

Do our lawmakers favor Gerrymandering of this latter-day sort, directed against a bill eminently just and urged by THE EVENING WORLD upon its intrinsic merits and in a manner clean and above-board throughout?

Mr. Gerry's Absolutism Threatened.

[From the Albany Argus.]

There must be something constitutionally weak about the present system of commitments of children, or Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry would not take so much pains to bring about the defeat of Assembly bill No. 667, which provides for the review of such commitments by a Supreme Court Judge within thirty days. Mr. Gerry has secured the *Tribune* and *Herald* of New York as his allies in this crusade against parental rights, and we are in receipt of a circular by him, addressed to the Legislature, in which all the arguments that can be urged in opposition to the bill are set forth. Mr. Gerry begins sententiously with the statement that the bill is in the interest of the dangerous classes of New York City. How the simple review of a police magistrate's often hasty and ill-considered commitment of a child by a Judge on the Supreme Court Bench can be in the interest of the dangerous classes we are at a loss to understand, unless Mr. Gerry means that the Supreme Court Judges are in league with the aforesaid dangerous classes. * * * It is a misleading and unfair statement on the part of Mr. Gerry that the bill, which seeks only to remedy such glaring injustice, is in the interest of the dangerous classes. It would appear that in Mr. Gerry's lexicon the poor are the dangerous classes. Poverty is not, however, regarded as a crime by the people and their representatives at Albany, and if the majority of parents cannot afford such luxuries to their children as the members of the "Four Hundred," they love them none the less and do not wish to lose them. The bill providing for the review of commitments does not necessarily abrogate them, as Mr. Gerry would imply, but only subjects them to a proper revision. * * * It is a very serious thing to separate parent and child by process of law, and surely it is not too much to ask that such a process be subjected to all reasonable supervision. The Legislature owes it to the sacred rights of parents and to the law of God that Assembly bill No. 667 shall become a law, in spite of the frantic efforts of Mr. Gerry and the vapid utterances of his two New York mouthpieces.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

When Henry Irving produced "Faust" during his recent visit to this country it was thought that the height, the perfection of stage realism had been attained; yet Lewis Morrison, at the Grand Opera-House, Brooklyn, Monday evening, in a far less pretentious way, not only equalled, but in truth excelled Mr. Irving's production. The "Brocken" scene, made so much of by Goethe, was a positive marvel of realism; where Irving used ground steel with the effects of light, Morrison introduces a novel feature in genuine pyrotechnics, the entire stage illuminated by a shower of falling meteors, with Mephisto as a central figure, directing the revels of the imps with a star-tipped wand. I doubt if a more faithful conception of the character of Mephisto has ever been given than this latest creation of Mr. Morrison. It is not a strictly orthodox Satan, but a correct representation of the evil influences that we see at work daily in the varied types of human nature that are met in every-day life. Mr. Morrison is happily free from mannerisms, and although the part, I might say almost invites ranting, he never for a moment loses himself or treads upon forbidden ground. The Marguerite of his daughter, Rosabel, was most acceptably enacted, as was the Faust of Charles W. Sutton. Miss Carrie Carter as Martha, was a trifle too boydenish for a woman of her mature age. So demonstrative was the applause at the end of the third act that Mr. Morrison was compelled to make a little speech in which he apologized for a few minor electrical effects, which, by the way, the audience had not noticed, and he concluded with the trite remark: "The elements are against us both inside and out, but we have conquered electricity before this, and depend upon it, we'll do it again to-night." And he did. G. D. S.

WORLDLINGS.

Mary Anderson is said to like shrimp salad better than any other table delicacy. She eats a hearty breakfast ordinarily of beefsteak, eggs and other substantial viands.

Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson's family is composed of five persons—himself, Mrs. Clarkson and three sons. The eldest son is eighteen years of age and the youngest six.

Marion Crawford, the author, lives in a picturesque villa on a cliff overlooking the Bay of Naples. His home is filled with treasures gathered in years of travel. He devotes six hours a day to writing.

Suffered 30 Years with Catarrh.

WM. B. Asher & Son.

GENTLEMEN: Two years ago I was induced to take your COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA. I had been suffering from a succession of terrible abscesses. I can truly say that the result of taking three bottles was far beyond my most sanguine expectations. I was not only cured of the most painful affections, but have also been RADICALLY CURED of the most prevalent and annoying disease, CATARRH, from which I had suffered for over 30 YEARS, and in trying to cure which I had spent a large amount of money, getting little or no relief, even from doctors and SO-CALLED CURE CURES. I cannot recommend your SARSAPARILLA as it deserves, but strongly and earnestly recommend it to all sufferers from BLOOD TROUBLE or CATARRH.

Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE TERWILLIGER,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

Minnie Palmer Improving.

The house surgeon of the Roosevelt Hospital stated this morning that Minnie Palmer, who was shot by Willie Dutcher in her flat on West Thirty-ninth street on Sunday, is in a fair way to recovery. The ball has not yet been extracted.

NERVOUSNESS in infants need not be feared where MOZELL'S TEETHING CORDIAL is used. Price 25c.

ABOUT OUR MAIDS.

Girls of High and Low Degree Carefully Analyzed.

Few to Condemn and Plenty to Praise Her.

The Country Girl Comes in for Her Share.

THE AMERICAN GIRL CONTEST.

A gold double eagle is offered for the best description of a typical American girl in 200 words or less. The contest is open to all. Nellie Bly is judge. No contribution is to exceed the limit, and all must be written on one side of the paper only. The successful description with the name and address of the writer will be published at the close of the contest. All contributions should be addressed "American Girl Contest," THE EVENING WORLD, New York.

Critically Discussed.

The "American girl" "par excellence,"
Is a lady of fashion and knows how to dance,
She is learned in Latin, knows something of Greek,
And languages foreign can fluently speak.
An "artist" in cooking, her skill is divine;
Her morsels are toothsome, yet not doused with wine.
If she sings, she sings well; she does nothing by halves,
From studying Greek, to raising young calves.
If she plays, her music is sure to inspire,
Be it piano or banjo, the trombone or lyre.
If a fancy for acting be the craze of the age,
A "star" of the brightest she will be on the stage.
If she reads, she is thorough from the A's to the Z's.
Be it poetry, literature or the latest disease,
She is posted in science, in physics and style,
And will argue with zeal, yet knit all the while.
Impulsive by nature, in sympathy free,
Her charity takes in the earth and the sea.
Her religion is broad; she cannot be narrow.
She knows all about "Kant," but believes most in "Farrar."
She does what she can to save her own soul,
But prays all the same for THE WORLD as a whole.
A "nomad," she travels the seas and the lands,
From the "Home of the Free" to Arabia's sands.
If gauche and uncultured when first she begins,
She will aim for the highest, and generally wins,
If not born a "lady," why, between you and me,
In less than a jiffy she gets there, you'll see.
Her "pa," in the mines, may have worked at his trade,
But she'll travel in Europe and have a French maid;
She will dress so divinely, all mortals declare,
E'en the angels in "heaven" cannot be more fair.
Her jewels, the finest, most costly, most rare,
With her own handsome eyes can hardly compare.
Her features are dainty, her pose is supreme,
She is fit for a "Duchess," can govern a "Reame."
In love she is steadfast, her devotion is sure,
Her standard's a high one, her ambition most pure.
She despises all vices, from whatever clime,
Her men and her women must all be sublime.
As a wife, maid or mother she is faithful and true,
But must have her own way whether red, white or blue.
LOOTA.

AN APOLOGY.

THE WORLD offers a prize of an eagle pure
If we'll send it a letter and with it insure
A "type" of the genuine girl of to-day.
But two hundred words are all we can say.
Now who in the world could ever embrace
The "American girl" in such limited space?
To describe half her beauty, her learning or "chic"
Would use up a Webster and take half a week.
But if you will glance through my humble endeavor
You will find her "perfection," a deity ever.
A goddess supreme o'er the world she may roam,
But as maid, wife or mother she's an "idol" at home.
LOOTA.

Three Graces in One.

The American girl is without a rival—chock-full of sense, first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of her countrymen. Can help her mother in the kitchen or entertain in the parlor. Neatly dressed at all times, to rich or poor alike a lady, loves candy, but to succor distress will even forego its sweetness. Dances superbly, converses charmingly, plays fairly, adores baseball, dresses with more taste than any girl in the world; can with look or word protect herself. Man is her born slave, she accepting all attention from the lords of creation, so to convey the idea that the favor comes from her. In a nutshell, she is a firm friend, determined foe, the three graces in one, and all the world to the man who loves her. IGNORAMUS.

Always Up to Mischief.

American girls are always ready for mischief and sport at some poor fellow's expense. Never happy unless they are breaking hearts; accept everything and give nothing; jolly, roving, romping, light-hearted girl, ready to take offense and as ready to forgive. With a heart as big as THE WORLD's circulation and a hand as ready to help the needy. Can do almost anything in the line of outdoor sport. As for lessons, why, that's something she would sooner dispense with, but always knows enough to carry her through. Can sew, darn and make anything in the line of wearing apparel and is a good cook. As a mother she is ever kind and true to the little ones and just as willing to offer a kiss as a spanking when it be required. As a wife, loving, kind, honest, true, and tries to make home what it should be. G. S. A.

Compels Homage.

A decidedly dangerous subject for any rational being to pass other than a favorable criticism upon. The average run of American girls are rough diamonds in refined setting, human, therefore full of faults, but plucky and sharp enough to make you mistake them for virtues. In the typical American girl, you are sure to find plenty of good material to mould into a brilliant, noble woman, before whose pure minded simplicity and inate goodness, man is forced to pay homage. B. A.

Shop Girls Slandered.

In my experience of studying the average American girl I find that in the most cases the handsome girls grow homelier after marriage, and the homely ones gain in looks by marrying. If I and others whom I have talked to could live our lives over again we would never marry an American shop girl. They are incapable of performing the simplest household duties.
LIONEL DORRINGTON.

Prefers the Germans.

All they are good for is to paint, powder and read dime novels, walk the avenue and flirt with fellows on the corner and think of dress. When they get married they can't cook a pot of coffee, I would not have one as a gift. Give me the German girl. They are the ones to make a home comfortable for a man. L. S. H.

Strong in Her Likes and Dislikes.

The average American girl is very independent and will always stand up for freedom and her rights. She loves her country and her people, is very strong in her likes and dislikes, and if she does not like you she does not mind telling you so. Each has her different character, like every other girl. Some are wild, bold or saucy; others quiet, pleasant or industrious, and almost every one talks politics. Although she may often shock foreign mammas and daughters by her freely spoken remarks and American ways, she means well at heart and is every ready to do you a kindness.

There is one point in which every American girl agrees, and that is, she would not be anything but an American girl.
AN AMERICAN GIRL.

Undeniably French in Appearance and Ideas.

The average American girl met at the fashionable watering-places of Narragansett Pier and Newport must be considered very proud, because she has money, looks down on her English and Scotch cousins of better birth because they may not be quite so wealthy. She is only interesting from an American standpoint. She treats her inferiors with much more show of scorn than do her British rivals of good position. Her face is pretty, there is no denying, but lacks natural color and freshness. She ages as quickly as a Spanish señorita. She is also of the French type throughout, and not Anglo-Saxon, as are the British, Canadian and Australasian girls. In courtship and matrimony she is without doubt very interesting to her own countrymen, who understand her. Her figure is good, but inclined to the artificial; feet and hands must be admitted perfect by all. Fond of dress, *a la Francaise*. Talkative powers very comprehensive and clever. By no means so good a housekeeper as her English or Scotch sisters, who are enabled to adopt both English and American methods. She is the product of democratic government, where one is supposed to be equal to the others, but she does not set up for this doctrine. She makes an excellent wife for French and American suitors, but must not consider her ahead of the girls of all other nations. This without in any way depreciating her. BRITISH-AUSTRALIAN,
Fulton street, Brooklyn.

None Can Compare With Her.

The American girl, when put in comparison with girls of other countries, so far exceed them in every quality that you tremble for your audacity in making the comparison. In manners she is at once docile and dignified, timid and bold, and withal, the dearest, sweetest and most companionable girl in the whole world. May she never change. H. K.

Another Tribute to Our Mary.

In my opinion the true type of an American girl can be given by the mention of a name dear to all Americans and honored and laurel-crowned by our cousins across the sea. A name borne by one who has, by passing through a fire of public criticism, proven the material of which the American girl is made, and the heights she can soar to by invulnerable virtue, indefatigable energy and loyal patriotism; namely—Mary Anderson. M. L. RYAN,
1085 Lexington avenue.

Says They Are Fickle.

Speaking about our American lassies, they are one of those dears, I am sorry to say, that can be found all over. They are considered to be quietly dangerous, for they have a habit of attacking the heart which at once renders its victim perfectly helpless. Their means of subsistence vary according to the seasons of the year. In Summer they feed on ice-cream and soda-water, while in Winter you take them to the theatre, feed them on oysters, &c., after which the naughty things generally turn around and marry the chap that follows. Dr. MOGAR,
245 East Twenty-third street, city.

A Modern Maid of Athens.

The most important attribute of the typical American girl is not her "pink cheek" nor her "greenback," as two humorous gallants have asserted, but it is the gait of her person, the bloom in her cheek, her wit and vivacity and the poetry of her motion, which have developed her into the modern Maid of Athens. There is nothing more fascinating than this bundle of sweetness on high heels and nothing more charming than a love in her neck. The man who said that there were only two real women in the world—"one died and the other wasn't born"—lived before the discovery of America, but the man who said "I am all that my mother made me" was an American—and one of the greatest—who must have thought the same as I do.
JESSE L. GREENBAUM,
332 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

Extra No. 1 Stock.

The one who is ever ready to join in the frivolities of youth, even at an advanced age, giving her the undoubted appearance of having none of the hauteur of the consequential girl whose delicacy and etiquette forbid these innocent diversions. Willing to take part in the spirit of the moment, not stopping to consider the propriety of so doing. Ever ready, self-reliant, well informed on general subjects, she imparts a pleasing aroma to a mixed atmosphere. Her vivacity and generous nature make her a desirable attendant at any gathering. Chooses her company carefully, deliberately. They have a thorough confidence in their husbands, which is never disturbed by suspicion, and altogether they are extra No. 1 stock.
L. MCCOY, 617 Hudson street.

A Graceful Compliment.

Unlike most of the contestants for "The Typical American Girl" prize, I know I must be unsuccessful, and why? Had you selected as the judge a gentleman of cultivated mind and literary attainments I should have considered my chances as first best, but you selected a lady of rare accomplishments, possessed of an indomitable will, energy, fearlessness, facing danger and humiliation all for the pleasure and instruction of the million readers of the great and only WORLD. "Nellie Bly" is my type of what the American girl should be, and if she is not the typical American girl it would be a wholesome thing if all American girls were the type of her.
G. E. S.

DUMB WITNESSES OF FRAUD.

The Market Books Now Show Largely Increased Receipts.

Commissioners of Accounts Holahan and Barker had hoped to resume the taking of testimony in the market investigation to-morrow, but they find that they will at that time be still immersed in the examination of the Market Bureau books, and it will have to be put off until Monday.

The Commissioners have made one interesting comparison from the books, which shows that the investigation has had a beneficial effect on the market collections. Ever since the beginning of the investigation the collections, which had steadily decreased, began to increase in amount until now they are much larger than at any previous time.

Kansas Has Another Female Mayor.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 3.—The election yesterday resulted in another town going under feminine rule. Mrs. W. B. Morgan, wife of the editor of the Chase County *Leader*, being elected Mayor of Cottonwood Falls. At Wichita the women did not generally avail themselves of the suffrage, and their cause, as well as that of Prohibition, fell behind. The female vote at Leavenworth was quite full. Women fell into line and waited to cast their votes just as the men did.

Makes the Weak Strong

If you are run down, or have that tired feeling as a result of overwork or the effect of the changing season you should take that best of all tonics and blood purifiers, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, rouses the torpid liver and kidneys, creates an appetite and builds up the system. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

"I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored my health and prolonged my days. I was feeling badly for a long time, my trouble being a general nervous prostration, accompanied with chills and fever. After taking five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt so well as to be able to do my housework. I am as well now as any one of my age, 82." Mrs. M. E. THORP, St. Albans, Vt.

"I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and consider it the best blood medicine I have ever taken. It builds me up, makes me sleep better, gives me a good appetite and improves my health generally." Mrs. A. P. LITHGITOE, Portland, Me.

"I have been troubled for many years with violent headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I am almost wholly cured. I earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who suffer with headaches." Mrs. E. SATCHELL, Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison, gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church st., Lowell, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

WILL GO TO PRISON FIRST.

DR. ROBERTSON AND MR. MERRIFIELD TAKE A NOBLE STAND.

They Will Protect the Girl They Rescued from the Grave, and Stand the Consequences—Police Capt. Reilly Has Asked Them for an Explanation—Nothing Will Induce Them to Tell the Girl's Whereabouts.

The pretty seventeen-year-old girl who in desperate straits tried to end her existence in the Continental Hotel, at Twentieth street and Broadway, before dawn last Saturday morning is in kindly care out of town.

Proprietor Merrifield, of the Continental Hotel, and Drs. Robertson and Tavis, of 28 East Twentieth street, who brought her back from the brink of the grave and aided her to escape when sufficiently recovered after her attempted suicide, say they will take the full term of imprisonment which their action laid them liable to rather than make known her name or present whereabouts.

As already published, they have connived at a felony, because section 178 of the penal code says that it is a felony to attempt suicide, and section 30 of the code says a person who aids or conceals a felon is an accessory to the felony, and section 33 of the code says that a person convicted as an accessory to a felony is punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than $500, or both.

Police Capt. Reilly, of the West Thirtieth street station, is one of the kindest hearted officers in the department, but his duty impelled him to call on Mr. Merrifield and Dr. Robertson last evening and demand of them an explanation of their course in the matter.

When an EVENING WORLD reporter saw Dr. Robertson this morning the physician said he did not know whether he was to be arrested or not.

"I do not care much, either," he said. "My conscience answers me that I have done right in the matter, and I will go to jail for a year before I will tell that poor girl's name or turn her over to the law."

"You are perfectly satisfied that she is worthy of your most kind consideration?" asked the reporter.

"In every respect I look upon her now as a protege of mine, and will defend her as I would one of my own flesh and blood.

"Capt. Reilly called on me last evening, and I am sure that he heartily indorsed what we did for the girl, although perhaps in his official capacity he could not say so. I am not afraid that he will interfere voluntarily in the matter.

"Did you know that you were violating the law?" was asked.

"I did not until I read it in THE EVENING WORLD yesterday. It would not have made any difference if I had known it, though. I would have acted just the same, and I am sure Mr. Merrifield and Dr. Tavis would, too.

"I never saw so many reporters in my life as I did yesterday," he concluded. "They came here all afternoon and up to midnight. Nearly each one was armed with that clipping from your paper."

Dr. Robertson is a specialist and a man of wealth and repute in his profession. He is just of that character that he would go to jail rather than withdraw his support from the girl now.

Mr. Merrifield, when seen by the reporter, echoed Dr. Robertson's sentiments, and added:

"I know Capt. Reilly. A better hearted man never lived. He will make no arrests in this case, unless obliged to by outside busy-bodies.

"However, if the public demands my arrest and imprisonment for my course in this case, I will go to jail, but I will never give up the girl to disgrace.

"Why, if she is arrested it will either drive her to the river or the brothels, and I don't propose to allow that. She is good and innocent now. We have secured a good situation for her, which is open as soon as she is well enough to go to work, and I will never tell where she is," concluded the kindly-faced, gruff-voiced bonaface.

HE RESIGNS HIS TITLE.

THE BARON VON SHULIKA BECOMES PLAIN "MISTER."

Mr. Joachim von Shulika *née* Baron von Shulika!

It is a common thing for a young woman, born a citizeness of this glorious Republic, to merge her Americaness, so to speak, into a foreign title. Miss Smith is only too glad to become Her Grace the Duchess of Bareacres, or Madame the Baroness von Buamenblat.

The reverse of the case is when a young, titled foreigner resigns his right to any handle to his name, except plain United States "Mister," when his proud family knew him as Count or Baron, a rarity that does not happen in a quarter of a century.

It happened yesterday, however.

Underwood O'Connell, the suave clerk of the Naturalization Bureau of the Court of Common Pleas, then had the pleasure of turning a blue-blooded German Baron into a plain mister of the Republic. A tall, big, fine-looking German of a distinctly blonde type appeared at the Naturalization Bureau and made his second application for the papers which would give him a legal claim to citizenship.

Joachim von Shulika, Baron of the German Empire, took his last papers out on the 2d of April. He didn't wait for the 2d of the month for fear that it would look like an April Fool's joke if he applied for them the day before. No; but on the 2d of April, 1868, just twenty-one years ago he first saw the light of the German Vaterland.

So he commemorated his majority by becoming an American citizen. Joachim showed a praiseworthy zeal in this, because he couldn't have been more expeditious.

To be naturalized, an alien must make his first application at some time within his first three years of residence in the country. Then two years later he must make his second application, and must have resided, for a year at least, immediately previous to this second application in the State in which he takes out his papers.

Baron von Shulika arrived on these Republican shores in 1875, but what month he could not remember. He signed his profession as that rather unusual one for an American citizen, namely, "Gentleman of Leisure."

He said in his printed affidavit:

I, Joachim von Shulika, do declare on oath that it is bona fide my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, potentate, State or sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the Emperor of Germany, of whom I am a subject, and renounce my title as Baron von Shulika.

Then in handwriting these words were added by the Baron: "And I further hereby renounce my title as Baron von Shulika."

The witness to the late Baron's integrity and truthfulness was "Siegfried Lydow, 52 South Washington square, broker."

Baron, now Mr. Von Shulika, lives at 15 West Twenty-sixth street, in a house of which Gustave Jenny is the proprietor.

The neat Teutonic Hyllis who answered the ring of the bell by an EVENING WORLD reporter said that Mr. Von Shulika went out at 9 o'clock, she didn't know where.

Mr. Jenny did not know his lodger had been turned into an American yesterday, and when told that Mr. Von Shulika was only twenty-one, exclaimed, "Is that great big fellow only twenty-one?" When asked what the new citizen did, he answered, "Well, he spends money."

This accords charmingly with Joachim's profession of "gentleman of leisure," and it is much better that he should blow in his good money as a swell New Yorker and American citizen than that his big frame should be "grafted into the army" of Kaiser Wilhelm, and become a target for shot and shell. Although he had to renounce his title of nobility, Mr. Von Shulika can still retain the particle, the "Von," which marks him of noble birth.

Congratulations, Citizen Von Shulika!

Lawyer Steckler's Novel Plea.

Maria Johnson was tried under the name of Jane Doe, and sentenced in her proper name to six months in the Penitentiary, in the Court of Special Sessions, on Jan. 23. Charles Steckler, who has been retained as her counsel, appealed the case before Judge Gildersleeve, in the Court of General Sessions, to-day, arguing that where the real name of a culprit was known it was the Court's duty to incorporate it in the pleadings. This is the first case of this kind. The Judge reserved his decision.

HEARTY WORDS FOR THE BILL.

Brooklyn Judges and Lawyers Insist that Children Should be Protected.

"THE EVENING WORLD" INDORSED

There Is No Reason Why the Amendment Proposed Allowing the Review of Proceedings in the Commitment of Children to Institutions Should Not Be Passed—The Present Law Is Outrageous.

[From the Brooklyn World of To-Day.]

The effort inaugurated by THE EVENING WORLD to secure an amendment to the present law governing the commitment of children to reformatory institutions, which will give to them the same protection that is given to a criminal arrested for crime, is so manifestly just and proper that no fair-minded, candid man ought to hesitate for a moment in indorsing it. All the amendment seeks to accomplish is to allow a review by any court of record, upon certiorari, on the facts and the law, any such commitment. It has been reserved for only one newspaper in New York, together with the managers or agents of certain reformatory institutions affected indirectly by the proposed amendment, to be the sole and only opponents of the bill. A number of Brooklyn lawyers and judges have been spoken to on the subject, and while there were some who were not prepared to express an opinion one way or the other, because, as they said, they did not sufficiently understand the subject, there was not one who expressed himself as opposed to it, and a number were emphatically in favor of it, as the following brief interviews will show:

Judge Willard Bartlett, of the Supreme Court—I consider it hardly becoming in a Judge to express an opinion on the passage of a law by the Legislature which enlarges the scope of his own powers. I am willing, however, to be quoted in THE WORLD as saying this much regarding the law in question. I can see no valid argument against the change proposed in the existing law, and I can see a great many good reasons why the change proposed should be made.

Bernard J. York, Clerk of the Court of Sessions—I certainly think that no person, young or old, should be deprived of her or his personal liberty without every opportunity possible to have his or her rights all judicially passed upon by the courts. The rights of appeal, and also of habeas corpus are too sacred to be set aside or trifled with, and I am at a loss to understand how such a law ever came to be enacted by the Legislature of the State. I think it is an outrage.

District-Attorney Ridgway—I think the amendment ought to be passed and that it would be a good thing. If the law as it now stands does not allow of appeals from the commitment of a Police Magistrate to the higher courts, it ought to be amended. In my opinion the personal rights of little children cannot be too carefully guarded.

Lawyer William J. Gaynor—My opinion is that the present law is most outrageous and damnable, and I do not know how it ever came to be passed. It must have been the work of the agents of the institutions affected but, who are notorious as exercists of the most virulent type. Of course I think the present law ought to be amended, and I am in favor of THE EVENING WORLD's bill proposing to amend it.

Ex-Judge James Troy—I contend that the commitment of a child to a reformatory institution under the law as it now stands, is reviewable under habeas corpus proceedings or by appeal, but if the courts hold otherwise, of course the law should be so amended as to do away with any doubt or cavil in the matter. I think, therefore, that THE EVENING WORLD's proposed amendment shall be adopted, and I would make the amendment even stronger, something like this: "The commitment of a magistrate under such a proceeding shall not be deemed the final judgment of a court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction, but all such commitments shall be reviewable on habeas corpus proceedings, and an appeal may be had from any such order of commitment made by such magistrate in such manner as appeals are now made, from the judgment of police magistrates or courts of special sessions, under section 749 of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

George V. Brower was not sufficiently posted on the law to give an expression of opinion, but said:

"I will say, however, that in my opinion nobody more needs the protection of the courts than the children."

Horace Graves—I know nothing about the present law except that, as I understand it, police magistrates have exclusive jurisdiction in the matter of the commitment of children to reformatory institutions, and their action cannot be reviewed by the higher courts. I think that law ought to be amended.

Thomas E. Pearsall—I think the present law ought to be amended. No person, young or old, should be sent to jail or a reformatory institution by any magistrate without the right of appeal to some other magistrate or higher court of competent jurisdiction for relief, or in other words, to have his legal rights judicially inquired into and determined upon.

Anti-Conspiracy Law Mass-Meeting.

Arrangements for the mass-meeting to be held at Cooper Union to-night, in aid of the amendment to the Conspiracy Laws, are all complete, and the meeting promises to be a great success.

Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, Samuel Gompers, Col. Ingersoll, Congressman J. J. Quinn, John Delaney, Edward King, James F. Archibald, T. J. Creamer, Assemblyman James D. Graham, Col. O'Beirne, Senator Grady, Judge McCarthy and Senator Murphy are expected to be present and speak. The Balfe Musical Club will provide music.

Chauncey Won't Lead the Spellbinders.

Chauncey M. Depew has resigned the Presidency of the National Spellbinders' Association, on the ground that he has not time to perform the duties of that position.

A Natural Inference.

[From Judy.]

Hostess—Mrs. Flyer, let me introduce Monsieur Gras.

Mrs. F.—Not with a view to dancing, I hope; I am quite full.

M. G.—Alas! zen ze plaiser is denied to me also of taking madame to suppare.

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OUR MARY SAILS FROM US.

THE GERMANIC CARRIED HER AT 8 THIS MORNING.

With Her Brother and Sister She Left the Victoria Hotel Before 5 O'Clock This Morning—A Little Company of Friends on the Pier Bid Her God-Speed as the Big Vessel Puts Out to Sea.

Miss Mary Anderson sailed at 8 o'clock this morning on the White Star steamer Germanic for England.

It was given out two or three days ago that she was going abroad, and that she had engaged passage on the City of Chester of the Inman line.

This was, perhaps, a kindly little fiction gotten up by some of Miss Anderson's inventive friends to prevent a throng from coming to bid her good-by.

On the passenger list of the Germanic, which is one of the star boats of the White Star line, were written these names:

"Mr. Joseph Anderson, Mrs. Joseph Anderson, sister and maid."

The unnamed sister was the charming and successful American actress, Miss Mary Anderson.

The name of this beautiful daughter of Kentucky is known all over the world. Of course, every one will recognize Mr. Joseph Anderson as her brother, and Mrs. Joseph Anderson as the daughter of Lawrence Barrett.

Miss Anderson spent yesterday in the very responsible management of directing the packing of her trunks and bandboxes at the Hotel Victoria.

She was up this morning before the morning star. An early carriage with twinkling lights and a sleepy driver stood at the pavement of the tavern.

Miss Anderson, her brother and her sister-in-law started for Europe at 4.30 o'clock in the morning.

They arrived at the White Star pier, a stone's throw from Christopher street, at 5 o'clock.

The pier had been open all night for prematurely early passengers. The watchman half awoke from a morning nap and showed the way to the gangplank. The three voyagers went on board and Miss Anderson retired to her stateroom.

At sun-up cabs began to rattle down to the White Star pier, and personal friends of Miss Anderson went on board the steamer with bouquets and flowers.

Soon the cabin table was smiling with beautiful roses for the departing actress. Not least among them was a great horseshoe, which seemed to wish an ocean of good luck, besides baskets of flowers such as cannot be obtained between here and Liverpool.

The visitors came so quietly that no one could find out who they were, but from that unmistakable look of greatness which they wore it was suspected that they were actors and actresses.

About fifteen friends, of whom six were ladies, stood at the pier when at 8 o'clock the Germanic was towed out in the stream.

Miss Anderson stood aft on the deck of the Germanic and leaned over the rail to bid her friends good-by. She was in blithe spirits. A light fog hung over the river and no sunshine was visible, except the sunshine in her face. Her cheeks were rosy, and as she was sailing away she looked like a fading picture of health.

A gallant longshoreman in a white flannel shirt took off his hat to her. She acknowledged the graceful compliment by waving her handkerchief.

Miss Anderson will remain abroad till November, spending the time in general travel and sight-seeing. She may visit the south of France. She expects to return about Dec. 1 in time to appear on the stage on the 9th of that month.

HUNG BY AN ELECTRIC WIRE.

The Critical Situation of an Iron Roof Workman at Bridgeport.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 3.—John Bourk is an employee of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company.

He was at work in this city on the roof of Warner Brothers' four-story brick corset factory at an hour near lighting-up time.

The roof has a steep pitch, and was covered with a sprinkling of snow.

Bourk lost his balance and slipped down the steep roof. He clutched at the slippery slating, but his rapid slide towards the edge was not stopped until half his body had passed the eaves.

He then caught hold of an electric wire which runs along the edge of the roof.

The electricity is supplied by a dynamo in the factory and is used to light the shops. The wire is but partly insulated, and before Bourk could crawl back onto the edge of the roof, the electric current was turned on.

Bourk uttered the most piercing screeches. He was unable to let go, and could he have done so he would have dropped about 40 feet to the ground.

It was several minutes before a ladder could be raised and rescuers could drag him off the wire.

His hands were burned and lacerated, and Bourk was so badly hurt that he had to be carried into the Seaside Institute for Working Girls to be resuscitated.

Coming G. O. P. Battle in the Twenty-First.

The Plattites and the Union Leaguers will have it out in the Twenty-first Assembly District, at the Republican primary Friday night.

Wm E. Leary, the present Chairman of the District Committee, leads the former, while the banner of the League is borne by A. R. Whitney, who says that he is going to win and make the district Republican.

Of course Mr. Whitney is supported by John F. Plummer, while the Hess faction, Elihu Root and Wm. Brookfield are found in the ranks of the Plattites.

THE POLO GROUNDS PETITION.

Baseball Admirers Who Have Not Signed It Should Do So at Once.

The Polo Grounds question is still in abeyance. The Aldermen will not take any action in the matter until Tuesday next. THE EVENING WORLD petitions now before the Board of Aldermen contain 14,003 names, to put it precisely.

One of the best and largest lists of names included in the last batch of petitions was forwarded by Mr. Renn, manager and one of the proprietors of the International Hotel. Mr. Renn is a warm friend of Mr. Mutrie, and went to a great deal of trouble to get up the petition.

The bombardment of the Aldermen with petitions should be kept up. Mr. Day, it is stated, will not make any arrangements for other grounds, at least until after Tuesday next. Therefore let all admirers of baseball who have not yet signed this blank do so at once, and not only sign it, but circulate among their friends.

THE EVENING WORLD PETITION.

To the Board of Aldermen of New York City:

The undersigned, residents of New York and vicinity and admirers of the National game, believing that it is not inconsistent with the majority of private interests involved, and knowing that it is in accordance with the desire and sentiments of the great majority of the public, that the Polo Grounds shall not be rendered unfit for baseball playing this season by the grading of One Hundred and Eleventh street through the grounds,

Hereby petition your honorable body that no action providing for the grading of said street through the Polo Grounds shall be taken until after Oct. 1 next, thereby enabling the Polo Grounds to be used by the New York baseball public and its champion nine this season and affording ample time for the securing of permanent grounds for use in future seasons.

We base this petition purely upon public grounds, in the belief that the interests of the National game in the National metropolis merit the consideration and encouragement of the constituted authorities.

Name .....

Residence.....

Paste on Paper for More Names.

Answers to Correspondents.

A. L. B.—Pinochle is the correct spelling.

Joseph Howarth.—President Cleveland approved or allowed to become laws 1,351 pension bills, as against 736 by Arthur, 303 by Hayes and 485 by Grant.

M. W. H.—If you give a chattel mortgage on your furniture the holder can foreclose whenever you fail to make the stipulated payments.

A. C. H.—Watch the advertisements in the daily paper.

G. Mc.—Robert Louis Stevenson has no copyright here on the drama "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and you do not need his permission in order to legally give an amateur performance.

Ignatius F. L.—You can have the judgment debtor examined in supplementary proceedings, and if he has money and refuses to pay he may be sent to prison for contempt, but it will probably cost you more than the amount of your judgment.

Beatrice.—We do not know what your friend means by A. A. P. on his card.

W. H. C.—You cannot hunt ducks on Long Island until May 1 nor rabbits until Nov. 1.

C. C.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland's law office is at 45 William street.

Charles E. Burton.—Make application for Sandy Hook pilot appointments at the Pilot Commissioners' office, 40 Burling slip.

Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla! The Best Latest Best Bottle

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