

WHITE REAPPOINTED.

Another Term of Ten Years on the Police Bench.

Mayer Grant Signed His Commission This Afternoon.

The New Police Justice Promptly Sworn In.

Andrew J. White is a Police Justice for another term of ten years.

He received his reappointment at the hands of Mayor Grant this afternoon.

The Mayor has long had under consideration the question of the appointment of a successor to Justice Murray.

Some predicted that Mr. Murray would succeed himself, while coroner Ferdinand Levy was also a candidate.

The term of the new justice extends until the year 1902. The salary is \$8,000 a year.

Judge White is a native of New York, of Irish extraction and is fifty-one years of age.

He was appointed Police Justice by Mayor Grace in 1881.

He was one of the founders of the County Democracy, and ran against Hugh J. Grant for Sheriff in 1885.

He was defeated in that election. He left the counties in 1888 and joined Tammany Hall.

Mr. White has been a confidant and ally of Henry D. Purroy, with whom he left Tammany Hall to organize the counties.

He is in business as a manufacturer of fertilizers. He long had a contract for city refuse.

Mr. White was sworn in by Mayor Grant this afternoon.

BYRNES WILL KNOW HIM.

Hart, the London Bank Thief, Thought to Be an American Crook.

Cable despatches from London this morning state that the bold thief who gives his name as John Hart, and who was picked up in broad daylight in the London and Westminster Bank a box containing securities worth \$100,000 and nearly got away with it, has been identified for another week. The London authorities believe that "Hart" is an American crook and have forwarded his likeness to Inspector Byrnes, in the hope that he may identify the prisoner, whom they believe to be a desperate criminal.

Inspector Byrnes, who was on duty to-day, had received no communication on the subject from London. He thought, however, that it was more than probable that "Hart" was a fictitious name, and the inspector felt confident that when he received the photograph and description, if the man was an American crook, he should be able to place him definitely.

TO ABOLISH THE DEATH-CHAIR.

Stein's Bill Favorably Reported by the Assembly Committee on Codes.

The bill amending the Penal Code so far as it relates to capital punishment by the abolition of the long-forgotten electric method and a return to the gallows and the halter, has been reported favorably to the Assembly at Albany by the Committee on Codes.

When Assemblyman Myer J. Stein went to Sing Sing to see the death penalty inflicted on murderer Charles Melville he carried in his pocket the draft of a bill requiring a return to the old method of hanging. This was to be introduced or not, according as the Assemblyman's committee should be able to place a scene he witnessed.

He came from the death-chamber with a blanched face, and a deathly pallor. He said that the first train to Albany bore him and his bill, which was introduced that night, in the same bill which has been reported favorably from Committee.

SCHOOL ROOM DEMANDED.

School Board Asked to Accommodate No. 7's Pupils.

At a meeting held of members of the Tenth Ward in Prythagen Hall, presided over by Abraham H. Sarason, and addressed by Coroner Levy, Judge Goldie and others, resolutions were adopted demanding speedy temporary relief for the school children in that territory forced out of school by the condemnation of Gramam School No. 7. The resolutions declare:

That we deplore the laxity of the Board of Education in their failure to provide suitable accommodations for the school children of the Tenth Ward, who are crowded out of school by the condemnation of Gramam School No. 7.

That we demand a speedy relief and ask immediate consideration of temporary quarters for the accommodation of school children, who are virtually thrown upon the streets because of the closing of Gramam School No. 7.

That we request the Board of Education to pay that the support of our Board of Trustees be extended with the same to the children of this school district on the site of condemned school No. 7.

CORBETT'S MONEY COVERED.

Jem Wakeley Puts Up \$2,500 on Behalf of Sullivan.

James Wakeley called on the Sporting Editor of The World at 2 o'clock this afternoon to cover, on behalf of John L. Sullivan, Jim Corbett's \$1,000 forfeit.

Wakeley deposited \$2,500 and will give Corbett and his friends a check in which to deposit an additional \$1,500.

As soon as the \$1,500 is forthcoming, the details of the match will be arranged.

Judicial Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: To be judges of probate in the Territory of Utah, Isaac Burton, for Uintah County; George C. Velle, for Morgan County; George C. Velle, for Millard County; Daniel Fagg, for Iron County, and James McGarry, for Beaver County.

Swindling Under a Mission Cloak.

A man who described himself as John Green, of Brooklyn, was rounded today at Yorkville court for getting an order from the Baptist Mission upon Scott M. Cook, of 340 East Twenty-third street, for a suit of \$200.

KEENAN SUED FOR \$43,000.

\$6,000 a Month for Influence in the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Uplington Alleges Political Loans When John Was in Power.

John Keenan, the ex-politician and accused bootlegger, is the defendant in a suit now on trial in the Supreme Court, before Justice Lawrence and a jury, brought by George P. Uplington to recover \$43,000, which he alleges he loaned to Keenan when he was at the height of his political fame, between Aug. 11, 1881, and March 9, 1882.

Keenan's interest in the prosecution, Mr. George Bliss, the defense which has been interposed in his behalf is in the nature of a general denial.

Ex-commissioner of Jurors Caulfield, who, it is alleged, was the go-between in the transactions between Keenan and Uplington was present in court, as was Mr. Keenan. He is an uncle of Mr. Uplington. Ex-county Clerk Butler was also in court.

The complaint states that Uplington was in the brokerage business in 1881 when he made the acquaintance of Keenan. He was introduced to him by his uncle, Mr. Caulfield, but Keenan first spoke to him about money matters in 1881. He says that Keenan had endeavored to borrow some money from his uncle, Mr. Caulfield, but could not. Uplington was advised by his uncle to loan the money to Keenan, because of a powerful money lender, as it was called, in the person of Mr. Caulfield. He alleged to have told his nephew that he expected aid from the Board of Aldermen to get his nomination confirmed if it was sent in. Keenan said that he wanted \$6,000 that month and \$6,000 for some months thereafter. Uplington said that in July Keenan asked him to make a check for \$6,000, and whether his uncle Caulfield would call for the money, as he (Keenan) had reasons of his own for not collecting the money direct.

"When I need it," he said, "I will send Caulfield to call for it." The first \$6,000 was made in August, 1881. When he asked Mr. Caulfield for a receipt he said that he did not think that John would want any writing between them.

Uplington told Keenan about the insecurity of giving money without security, and Keenan told him that it was not the first time that he had used his uncle Caulfield, in matters of that kind, and that as he had always trusted him he did not see why his nephew should not trust him.

On Aug. 20, 1881, as alleged, Keenan, in the presence of John E. Harnes, an accountant of Uplington, whom the latter had called in as a witness, acknowledged the receipt of moneys that had been paid to him. Uplington said that he understood that Keenan was to be a good friend of his for these loans, and would put him into something good.

He paid regularly \$1,000 every month, but finally began to be doubtful about the repayment of the money. Keenan told him to give him a promise that he had made would be fulfilled, that he was in power and would put him in a way to make some money. But little of the money was paid to Keenan direct. Uplington's uncle, Mr. Caulfield, getting most of it, and Keenan subsequently acknowledging that he had received it from him.

Uplington got tired of making payments every month, and in March, 1882, he said that he could not carry Keenan any further. When he made a demand for the repayment of the money Keenan told him that he was in some large contracts and could not get out of them without a loss.

He put off a payment from time to time, and finally when Uplington spoke to his uncle Caulfield about it, he told him that the money was good and that Keenan would undoubtedly pay it back, but that if he did not he would be responsible for it.

Uplington asked Keenan for his note for the sum due, but the politician said that he did not do business that way. Uplington could not collect any of the money, and as soon as Keenan returned from his sojourn in Canada this suit was brought.

MAY PROVE A MURDERER.

Reagan, Who Cut His Wife's Throat, Held Without Bail.

Savior John Reagan, who a quarrel with his wife, Mary, at their home, 631st street, drew a knife across her throat, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal, was arraigned in the Tombs court this forenoon, and committed without bail to await the result of his wife's injuries.

Mr. Reagan is still at the Chambers Street Hospital, where it is said that her condition is very serious, and that she may not recover. Reagan had been drinking. After her wound he fled to the street, crying for help, and being helpfully taken to the hospital, where he was held for his wife's injuries.

The knife with which the cutting was done was in Reagan's pocket, and he was held for the recovery of it. He was held for the recovery of it. He was held for the recovery of it.

Policeman Bright told Justice McMahon that he had seen Reagan at the home of the Chambers Street Hospital, to get him a certificate as to the probable result of the wound. He said that he had not given him any information, except to write him a note, and that he had not attended to it in a condition to attend court this morning.

Justice McMahon replied: "Offer you go and tell that doctor to give you a proper certificate as to the probable extent of the wound, and I will be glad to order a writ for something further, but he refused to give it."

Judge McMahon then declared: "Bring a proper certificate from him at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and I will be glad to order a writ for something further, but he refused to give it."

Hoosiers Cheer Harrison's Picture.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—Tomlinson Hall presented an animated scene at 10:30 this morning when Chairman Grady called the picture of President Harrison at first concealed by an American flag, was exposed to view and the cheering was vociferous.

Train Robber Perry's Haul Near Utica.

UTICA, N. Y., March 10.—It is given out that Train No. 10, which was robbed at Utica, N. Y., on the American Express Car when he robbed Express Messenger Moore.

Terely Told Tales of the Town.

WILKINSON, N. Y., March 10.—It is given out that a man who is known as John W. Wilber from New York to San Francisco is claimed to be a victor for the New York Importers, who do not like the idea.

Businessmen object to the proposed opening of College place. They say the assessments are unfair, and they want to fight the Commissioners of Street Opening.

John Fiero, of White Plains, has obtained a verdict of \$100,000 against the Chicago World for the loss of an eye caused by being thrown from a train.

The litigation in the Vermont courts over the estate of the late John H. Foster, Jr., is again in favor of Mr. Foster. He is the son of the late John H. Foster, Jr., who left all his property to his son, John H. Foster, Jr., who is now in the hands of the Vermont courts.

News Notes from Everywhere.

Henry Lamont, of New York, married a Louisville girl on Feb. 27. The bride's money is missing from Louisville.

HORRORS OF A PEST-HOLE.

Little Care Taken of Sufferers on North Brother Island.

President Wilson Orders a Report on "The World's" Charges.

Reporters of The World made a visit to North Brother Island, where patients suffering from typhus fever, small-pox, scarlet fever and other contagious diseases are isolated, and discovered that these poor unfortunates are much neglected.

Just now the typhus pavilions are crowded to overflowing, the number of cases taken to the island since Feb. 1, having reached 153. There are now typhus patients at North Brother Island, besides 80 suspects who are quarantined there.

Seven of the eight pavilions on the island are set apart for the victims of this dreaded disease. The World reporters went into these pavilions to see for themselves the patients applied pityfully to the visitors for water or assistance.

One attendant was found who had thirty-two typhus patients to care for, and he acknowledged that it was more than he could work for six men. Several of the typhus patients in one of the pavilions were not taken care of to their cost, and lay there groaning and tossing in their agony, and there were neither doctors nor attendants on hand to care for them.

The windows of the pavilions are kept wide open all the time, and the cold, raw wind, laden with mist and fog, blows right in upon the patients, who are provided with blankets and mattresses, and patients lie upon the canvas stretchers with only a thin blanket over them.

In the pavilions set apart for convalescents and the quarantined suspects there was no supervision or care on the part of the physicians, and the patients were allowed to do as they pleased. In several instances, it was said by an attendant, typhus had broken out among the suspects which had not been discovered till two or three days afterwards, when the victims were suffering from raging fever and delirium.

No precaution whatever seemed to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease among the quarantined persons and those suffering from other maladies. The attendants of all the different pavilions take their meals together, typhus attendants mingling with those of the small-pox, scarlet fever and measles wards.

In some of the quarantine tents for typhus patients, the attendants were not provided with beds and coats going to ground. The unfortunates were obliged to sleep upon cots, and the attendants were not provided with beds and coats going to ground.

When a death occurs the attendant who happens to discover it summons some of the attendants, who carry away the body to the morgue. In the pavilions where the typhus sufferers were confined the coats and blankets were taken away from the patients, and the attendants were not provided with beds and coats going to ground.

The World reporters, who made the investigation, passed the guard at midnight and personally witnessed all that they related.

President Wilson, of the Board of Health, read the report of The World reporters' investigation at North Brother Island to-day, and sent a dispatch to Dr. Parvill ordering him to read the article in The World and at once answer each of the allegations in their report.

Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of Fred Hamilton, who is in charge of the island, was called on Dr. Edson to-day in a state of great excitement, and said she feared her husband was being neglected, and that she feared her husband was being neglected.

More Russian Immigrants Detained.

The steamship Elbe arrived here last night and is detained at quarantine to-day. She has on board a number of Russian immigrants, and a number of them are Russian Hebrews. The vessel is detained to make a thorough examination of these.

Another Case of Typhus Fever.

The Health Department was notified this morning of another case of typhus fever. The patient is a man who is about twenty-four years old, of 235 Broome street. He was taken to North Brother Island.

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WHO IS DEAD BELLE IRVING?

Found Dead Under a Thirty-fifth Street Flat Window.

Great Mystery in Her Identity and in Her Death.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh street station are investigating the mysterious death of a woman, known as Belle Irving, who was found at 2:30 A. M. yesterday morning with a fractured skull in the rear court-yard of the flat at 242 West Thirty-fifth street.

The woman lived on the second floor, where she had rented the two adjoining flats for the past two years.

One of the flats she sublet a month ago to Byron Gilbert, of Pittsburg, who occupied it with his wife and two children.

Mrs. Annie Schuler, who occupies the flat on the first floor, was awakened by the sound of a heavy fall during the night.

She went out into the court-yard and found Miss Irving lying unconscious on the flagging in her night clothes.

She had one stocking on, and was lying directly under Mr. Gilbert's window, which was open.

The police were summoned and Miss Irving was taken to the New York Hospital, where she died two hours later without recovering consciousness.

Capt. Cross is very much puzzled about the case and thinks there is a mystery which should be cleared up.

When he was asked by the entrance of the police the door leading to the flat was opened and the window from which the woman is supposed to have fallen was raised.

He says that he thinks that Miss Irving, who is said to have been in the habit of drinking to excess occasionally, became intoxicated and went to her room and fell out of the window accidentally.

How she could have done this without his knowing it he cannot explain, for she must have walked through the room in which he and his wife were sleeping.

Gilbert moved out of his flat to-day, but Capt. Cross says he knows where he can find him.

All that is known about the dead woman was learned from Mrs. Annie Schuler, her first-floor neighbor.

She says that she has been acquainted with Miss Irving ever since she came to live there two years ago.

She was very quiet and received no visitors at her rooms, but went out a great deal. She told Mrs. Schuler once that her real name was not Belle Irving, and that she had friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Irving received remittances regularly and seemed to be well provided for. She had a great deal of expensive jewelry.

Mrs. Schuler says that Miss Irving always used to keep her money in her stockings, and the fact that one of her stockings was missing and could not be found she regards as a suspicious circumstance.

The woman had also told her that she had known Inspector Byrnes all her life, and that in her trunk were papers which would establish her identity.

Capt. Cross has sent for the public administrator to take charge of the dead woman's property and investigate her effects. Her flat was promptly furnished.

PRETTY LIZZIE WOULD HELP.

She Sold Papers with Her Mother to Support the Family.

Pretty fourteen-year-old Lizzie Leppow and her mother, Mrs. Rose Leppow, were prisoners before Justice McMahon, in the Tombs court, this morning.

Mrs. Leppow is the German news woman who sells newspapers at the City Hall "H" station, and was charged by Agent Barker, of the city police, with violating the law in regard to employment of children under sixteen years of age.

Agent Barker testified that he arrested Lizzie at 10 o'clock last night, while she was selling papers. "The mother naturally interfered, and he locked her up, too. He had no objection to the child, but he considered it highly improper for the latter to be on the streets at that hour."

Through her son, a bright lad of sixteen, Mrs. Leppow, who does not speak English, said that she did not know it was against the law for Lizzie to sell papers, but at the same time she would personally rather not have her do it. The family had hard work to live comfortably, and as Lizzie seemed anxious to help, the mother had consented.

Young Leppow said that the family came to this country from Germany about seven years ago, and settled on a little farm near Rosetonville, N. Y., which his father bought for \$500, paying for it in installments and giving a mortgage as security.

He had paid about \$130 on the mortgage, when he came to New York to take a more lucrative job in a white lead paint factory, but instead of prospering the family met with misfortune. The white lead made the father sick, and he died in a few days. The mother and son support him and Lizzie, who has been to school until recently.

The family live in a room on Third street court No. 7. The mother sometimes makes a wage, and the boy helps to support the family. The mother is striving to pay off the remaining \$370 of the mortgage on their little farm, where they hope again to make their home.

This is why Lizzie was anxious to help her mother. "I'm to my daughter home and keep her there. The street is no place for her."

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Exercise Horse Sense in Getting Your Clothes Made.

Many men have been in the habit of paying a big price to their tailors because they were educated to the belief that a suit made to order had to be expensive to be good. But such a belief now is a foolish adherence to an antiquated custom.

Modern tailoring is the result of ideas that sprung from the brainery of men who gave more thought to right service than big profits.

The art of tailoring has been our study from the time we had to stand on tip-toe to reach the working table, and no detail of the business has been too small to be overlooked. The result of this close study of the business has made it easy for us to give our customers the best possible service at a very moderate cost.

The art of tailoring has been our study from the time we had to stand on tip-toe to reach the working table, and no detail of the business has been too small to be overlooked. The result of this close study of the business has made it easy for us to give our customers the best possible service at a very moderate cost.

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