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An Index ad. isn't large in itself, but its results are immense.

The Evening World

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892.

The Weather for to-day—Rain.
Quality Counts.
A wasp can create as much of a sensation as an elephant. A World Real-Estate Index Ad. is more effective than a page display in some papers.

PRICE ONE CENT.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DOES THE INDEX CONTAIN YOUR IDEAL TO-DO?

LAST EDITION.

DYNAMITE IN ANGERS.

Bomb Explodes in the Police Office, One Policeman Injured.

Absolutely No Clue to the Men Who Worked the Outrage.

Two More Anarchist Suspects May Be Discharged at Paris.

Paris, April 6.—Notwithstanding the extra precautions to prevent any further repetitions of dynamite explosions, the Anarchists do not seem to find much trouble in pursuing their nefarious work wherever they are so disposed.

The latest scene of their activity is Angers, capital of the Department of Maine-et-Loire. The city is the seat of numerous industries and the Anarchists' theories find many supporters among the working classes.

The police here, as elsewhere in France, have been instructed to search out and arrest everyone who is believed to be implicated in any attempt to use dynamite unlawfully, and they have carried out their orders to the letter. But in searching the city and watching suspicious characters they appear to have neglected proper precautions to guard against an explosion at their own headquarters.

Last night at an early hour this morning a dynamite bomb was quietly placed upon a window sill of the police depot, the fuse lit, and the Anarchists withdrew.

Everything was quiet in the police depot and the vicinity, when suddenly there was a flash and a tremendous roar that caused momentary consternation in the neighborhood.

Every pane of glass in the windows of the police depot and the adjacent houses was shattered, and the depot itself was quite badly damaged. One policeman in the building was injured.

There is absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Some comment has been made in Paris upon the charge of being an accomplice of Ravachol. The police sought in every way to secure evidence connecting him with one or all of the explosions to which Ravachol has confessed that he was the author, but failed.

The witnesses thus far obtained by the authorities fail to connect Lebatard and Chaumartin, who are also in custody on suspicion of complicity in the outrages, and it is expected that they, too, will shortly be released.

Another Assault in an English Railway Car Compartment.

London, April 6.—Passengers in a compartment of a car attached to a train en route for Reading, a town of Berkshire, Wales, this morning, were startled by hearing piercing shrieks coming from the rear of the car. Upon looking out they saw a girl about thirteen years old standing upon the footboard, clutching the handrail with all her strength.

The train was running at a good rate of speed, and it appeared as though she would be thrown to the ground at any moment. With great difficulty and at great risk she made her way along the footboard to the next compartment, where she was taken in.

Her clothing was disarranged and she was in a terrible state of excitement. She was quickly so far as possible, and then she explained that she and a young man would be the sole occupants of the compartment she had left. The man had engaged her in conversation and finally had made improper proposals to her.

She rejected his advances, whereupon he had seized her and, despite her resistance and her cries for help, which were drowned by the rattling of the train, had brutally assaulted her. When she escaped from his grasp she jumped out on the footboard and shrieked for help.

The man became alarmed, and fearing arrest, he too, got out on the footboard and, grasping himself for a moment, jumped on the train. No trace of him has been found.

Bride of 28, Groom of 73 at a Notable English Wedding.

London, April 6.—Mrs. Annie Margaret Douglas, widow of the proprietor of the Illustrated London News, was married this morning at St. George's Church, Hanover Square. The bride is eighty-three years old and the bridegroom seventy-three.

When the engagement was announced it caused a flood of protest from the members of the Watkins and Ingram families, but the couple remained firm.

St. Edward is one of the most powerful railway magnates in Great Britain and his wife is immensely wealthy. Sir Edward has a son who is married to a daughter of his wife.

Mrs. Montagu Resigned to Her Lot as a Convict for a Year.

Dublin, April 6.—Mrs. Annie Margaret Douglas, who on Monday was sentenced at the Assizes here to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for killing her young daughter Helen, is resigned to her punishment, she adopted the dress and diet of a convict without a murmur.

Wire News in Brief.
New Hawkins, widow, aged fifty-eight, outside by road from a cliff 200 feet high, at Harrodsby, N. Y. Loss about \$10,000.

Between the Acts & Brays, 10c.
DIME, 5c. All-Weather Cigarettes are the best. Made by Theo. H. Hall, New York, N. Y.

WAS IT TO SPITE THE MAYOR?

Mr. Grant's Cousin Hugh Arrested by Dr. Parkhurst's Men.

Agent Gardner Claims Hugh Sold Him Whiskey on Sunday.

The friends of Mayor Grant declare that the agents of Dr. Parkhurst's society pounced upon Hugh Grant and arrested him on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday simply because he is a cousin of the Mayor, and keeps his saloon in a building owned by the Mayor.

Hugh Grant's saloon is at the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Fifty-fourth street. The Mayor owns the building and those adjoining it on Fifty-fourth street, in one of which he has a real estate office. The Mayor lived in that room before he bought the fine residence at 291 West Seventy-third street.

The Bloomingdale Turn Verein is in the building next door to the saloon, and the Mayor's own Narragansett Club is in the house next to the Turn Verein.

The neighbors say that Hugh Grant's neatly appointed saloon is a well-kept, orderly, decent place. It is like most other saloons in that it has a family entrance, a "reading-room," and the like, but the neighbors say that its proprietor conforms to the law and closes the resort on Sundays and after 12 o'clock at night.

Hugh Grant lives with his two brothers, Tom and John, and his sisters, Della and Rose, in the Mayor's flats at 303 West Fifty-fourth street. His father, Charles Grant, still lives at Newry, County Down, Ireland. He and John Grant, the father of Mayor Grant, are brothers.

John Grant, who set up a saloon in Twenty-seventh street, bought a little land and died some years ago, leaving his accounts to his only child, Hugh J. Grant. The land became very valuable and the son, now Mayor of New York, is wealthy.

Col. Hugh J. Grant has a saloon at 211 Eighth avenue for ten years. His barkeeper denies that he ever sold liquor on Sunday in his saloon either at the saloon or in the building. Two or three years ago the rest of the saloon came over to America, and in May, 1890, Tom and John rented the store on the northwest corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street, and have run a saloon there ever since.

Butcher Werdenschlag, who had kept his market at the corner for many years, says that Landlord John A. Bergholz raised his rent by \$700 a year, and he had to get out to make way for Mayor Grant's saloon.

"It seems funny," said a cynical citizen to-day, "to see these things come out in old Ireland should be able to own such fine saloons in New York without some money and influential backing. Hugh J. Grant is the Mayor, but who is it?"

Dr. Parkhurst's Society, had sworn out a warrant for Hugh Grant's arrest to spite the Mayor.

At Hugh Grant's place it was emphatically denied that the saloon was open last Sunday, though Agent Gardner had sworn that he had seen it open and drank a glass of whiskey there on that day.

Miss Della Grant, seen at her brother's house, declared that she would make oath herself that Hugh's saloon was not open on Sunday.

Hugh Grant was held in \$100 bail for trial by Justice Kilbuck in the Essex Market Police Court, where he was arraigned by Court Officer Richard Berkley, who served the warrant issued to Gardner for the arrest of "John Grant."

Yesterday Louis Lupton, one of Hugh Grant's bartenders, was also arrested on a similar charge. He was charged with selling liquor on Sunday last.

Dr. Parkhurst's Society, had sworn out a warrant for Lupton's arrest this morning in Yorkville court and was held in \$100 for trial.

FATAL CYCLONE AT OLEAN.
Ten Houses and a Church Wrecked—One Woman Killed.

Olean, April 6.—A terrific cyclone struck this city last night, wrecking ten houses and a church.

One woman was killed and a number of people seriously injured.

There were sixteen people in the church, which was lifted from its foundation and carried twenty feet away.

FOR HEALTH BOARD PENSIONS.
A Bill to Allow Up to \$2,000 a Year to Disabled Officials.

A bill has been sent by the Board of Health to Albany to be introduced in the Legislature.

It provides for the pensioning of all physicians and employees of the Board who shall be disabled while in its service, and in case of death that a certain sum shall be paid to the decedent's wife or family.

It also provides that after twenty years service any physician or employee of the Board may be retired on half pay, who shall have become disabled from any cause, no pension to exceed \$2,000 a year.

AT EPSOM SPRING MEETING.
Race for City and Suburban Handicap Won by Buccaneer.

London, April 6.—The race for the City and Suburban Handicap, at the Epsom Spring Meeting to-day, was won by Buccaneer. Trapped was second, and Catana third. There were twenty-two starters.

"Tiger Head Brand" Robert Smith India Pale Ale and Brews Stout, Superior to any imported. Sold by all dealers.

COL. JAMES CROSS-EXAMINED

Efforts to Show that He Has No Claim Against J. H. Work.

One of Ferdinand Ward's Financial Statements Ruled Out.

Col. E. C. James, who is suing Lawyer J. Henry Work in Part IV. of the Supreme Court for \$200,000, the balance he claims as due him in cash instalments in certain contracts negotiated by Grant & Ward or Work, W. S. Warner and himself, resumed his seat on the witness stand this morning.

The cross-examination of the plaintiff was conducted by Adolph Pinckoff, an ex-Judge Noah Davis, one of Mr. Work's attorneys, was too ill to direct the interrogatories. The defense endeavored to prove that Col. James was cognizant of all withdrawals of moneys by Work and Warner from the firm of Grant & Ward.

Witness was asked if he had not seen a published statement, after the failure of the State Bank, showing that Work and Warner had drawn 20 per cent. of their investment. Col. James said he had seen it and a schedule published, which had been given out by Ferdinand Ward.

Lawyer Choate, for the plaintiff, objected to the introduction of any statement from Ferdinand Ward, and Justice Patterson sustained the objection.

Col. James testified that his suspicions that the profits arising from the cash investments in the contracts were not properly accredited to him, were not aroused until 1880, though he had previously read various newspaper articles reflecting on Work and Warner.

The witnesses added that at the time of the publication of the statement, Col. James said that he could vindicate himself from all charges of fraud. Matters went along until 1890, when Col. James had an opportunity of looking at certain papers he believed suspicious of Work and Warner, and the papers Col. James said he knew he had not seen squarely tested.

Col. James said he had never seen the papers as far back as 1885. Col. James was aware of all the pecuniary financial transactions carried on by Grant & Ward, and was satisfied with getting 10 per cent a month on his money, while Work was making 20 per cent. He said he never saw the papers until he set this before the jury clearly.

Pinckoff asked Col. James as to his knowledge of the profits arising from the contracts. He said he was in on the ground floor," he replied.

A number of confusing long questions were propounded by Lawyer Pinckoff, and Justice Patterson suggested that they be referred to the jury and not to be understood by the jury and Court.

Mr. Pinckoff questioned Col. James as to whether he had ever visited the house except in the forenoon, and only saw Hattie Adams there. John Irving, a clerk in the Mexican Telegraph Company office, at 39 Wall street, testified that he visited Hattie Adams' house twice on the night of March 11 last, the first with Agent Gardner and another man, whose name he did not know.

The second time his companions were Dr. Parkhurst and Agent Gardner.

He described what he saw there on his first visit. His description of the temptations offered him made Jurymen Kirland smile.

The jurymen is a bachelor and baldheaded. He was a young man with a real nice young man with a blonde mustache and a complexion like a peach, and he was very modest. He blushed when asked to tell exactly what the seven girls that Hattie Adams called into the parlor said and did.

On his second visit with Dr. Parkhurst it was at midnight, and they went into the kitchen. The seven girls were there, which Hattie Adams also managed. One of the girls he had seen in the adjoining house, and Hattie Adams was also there.

Dr. Parkhurst was looking the other way when Witness Irving said that the girls danced the can-can before them, and also appeared to be in a state of excitement.

It was at the solicitation of his party that the girls danced the can-can, and he blushed when asked to tell exactly what the seven girls that Hattie Adams called into the parlor said and did.

Under cross-examination he said he was a Sunday-school teacher and a member of Dr. Parkhurst's church. He was not accustomed to visiting such places.

Early last March he volunteered his services to Dr. Parkhurst.

"A volunteer in the cause of purity, eh?" queried Lawyer Hirschfeld.

"Yes, sir," Dr. Parkhurst told me what he was going to do, and I volunteered to aid him."

"What did the parson say he was going to do?"

"Dr. Parkhurst said he was going to see the worst."

"And you did not refuse to see the worst?"

"No, I was willing to go anywhere that he led."

"Had you been drinking that night before you went to Hattie Adams'?"

"How do you mean drinking?"

SEEN BY PARKHURST. AN ENGINE BLOWN UP.

Surprising Testimony as to Scenes in Hattie Adams's House.

Five Men Injured by a Locomotive Boiler Explosion.

One Has Died, Others Have Slender Chances of Life.

The Doctor Told His Agents He Was "Going to See the Worst."

The dispositive proceedings against Hattie Adams, whose house is East Twenty-seventh street, Dr. Parkhurst visited to get points for his sermon three weeks ago, came up this morning before Judge Lachman and a jury in the Sixth Judicial court at Second avenue and Twenty-third street.

The proceedings were brought by the landlords, Augustus T. Van Klenck, Laura J. D. L. S. and Nina A. de la Tourelle, to dispossess Hattie Adams of the ground that she keeps a disorderly house.

Hattie Adams's house has been raided twice since Dr. Parkhurst's visit and she is under indictment.

Dr. Parkhurst came into court half an hour before Hattie Adams arrived, and took a seat inside the F. U. When Hattie came in she glanced disdainfully at the rowdier gentleman, and flounced down on one of the rear benches. Hattie was the only white woman in court. Two colored women sat near her.

The jury finally accepted the testimony of William H. Kirland, stationer; Julius Wolf, crocheter; Horatio C. Kretschmar, stock broker; Joseph Schaefer, publisher; Heuber Grunauer, merchant tailor, and Charles W. Eldman, gas fixtures.

In his opening address Lawyer Talman asked the jury not to consider Dr. Parkhurst as the prosecutor in this case, as he was only a witness in proceedings brought by a landlord to dispossess the keeper of a disorderly house.

A. H. Jackson, a member of the real estate firm through whom Hattie Adams rented the house, 31 East Twenty-seventh street, was the first witness. He swore that he saw Hattie Adams sign her name to the lease, and that she paid him her rent.

He said he never visited the house except in the forenoon, and only saw Hattie Adams there. John Irving, a clerk in the Mexican Telegraph Company office, at 39 Wall street, testified that he visited Hattie Adams' house twice on the night of March 11 last, the first with Agent Gardner and another man, whose name he did not know.

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"EVENING WORLD" ILLUSTRATED PROVERBS—XXXV.



It is a long (Rhode Island) road that has no turning.

NEW FIGHT IN STATE SENATE.

Two Votes for the Recall of the Congress Apportionment.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Republicans in the Senate to-day began a fight for the reconsideration of the vote by which the Congress Apportionment bill was passed last night.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan took the ground that as the bill had led the Senate, the motion to reconsider was out of order.

Finally, with the votes of Brown and Walker, Democrats, added to the Republicans, a motion by Saxton was carried to recall the bill from the Assembly.

"The bill cannot be returned without the consent of the Assembly, and that it will never get," said President Sheehan.

Senators Brown and Walker say their action was on account of a published interview, in which Senator Hill referred to them as being in on account of the reputation for independence which they are getting this session.

FREEDOM OF WORSHIP BILL.

It Is Heavily Amended and Re-Committed in the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 6.—In the Assembly to-day the second special order was the Freedom of Worship bill.

Devo offered an amendment striking out the provisions for a Board of Supervision, consisting of the Superintendent of State Prisons, President of the State Board of Charities and the Superintendent, and that no State money shall be paid to any institution unless this Commission shall certify that the free practice of religion is permitted.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 45 yeas, 47 nays.

The following returns the next Council will contain 45 Republicans, 33 Democrats and 3 Independents, the latter practically uniting with the Democrats.

Devo then offered another amendment calling for annual cumbersome detailed reports from institutions affected by the bill regarding receipts, expenditures and the nature and character of opportunities for religious worship provided or allowed to inmates. If such report be not made, no public money should be appropriated for such society or institution so failing for the ensuing year.

Suter said this was equivalent to killing the bill. Those who favored these amendments had the courage to vote against the bill, but sought to kill it indirectly.

Husted said he dared to vote against the bill. He was an American, and he thought the bill contrary to the constitutions of the State of New York and of the United States.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 45 yeas, 47 nays.

The bill moved to postpone further consideration of the bill until to-morrow.

The speaker declared this would require a two-thirds vote and the motion was withdrawn.

Husted then moved that the bill be re-committed to the Judiciary Committee. The motion was carried and the bill was sent back without retaining its place on the calendar.

A YONKERS BILL VETOED.

Frazier's Election Expense Measure Was Special Legislation.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Governor has vetoed Frazier's bill, providing for the payment of expenses of various elections to be held in Yonkers, this year, and authorizing the issuing of bonds therefor.

LITTLE RHODY'S GREAT DAY.

The Election Progressing and Both Parties Earnest for Victory.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—There is more enthusiasm in to-day's election than has marked any other for many years in this State.

The fact that the Australian ballot system is used curbs the fervor of the workers slightly and furnishes that element of doubt concerning the status of the contest that makes it impossible to say just how things are going.

Both parties are working hard for victory and both are confident of success.

The Democrats still stirred by the inspiration of the great leaders whom Tex Wood brought to this battle-ground are now going with hope at this hour and predict a Democratic triumph that will surprise the country.

Democratic victory seems to be in the air, and it is not at all improbable that when the polls close The World's mission here to record the State from Republicanism and thus take the first great step towards securing a Democratic President will have been crowned with success.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

Democrats Ahead in the Council—One Indicted Alderman Defeated.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The returns up to 6 o'clock on the contest for Aldermen from the various wards show the election of twenty Republicans, eleven Democrats and three Independents. The latter, it is thought, would were any strict party question to come up, side with the Democrats.

According to these returns the next Council will contain 45 Republicans, 33 Democrats and 3 Independents, the latter practically uniting with the Democrats.

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