FAIR Weather Indications.

Republican Leaders, Platt & Lieutenants.

Art Supplement, Sunday World.

The EVENING EDITION World.

BÉBÉE.

FAIR Weather Indications.

PRICE ONE CENT. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1892. PRICE ONE CENT.

PLATT AND LIEUTENANTS.

ART SUPPLEMENT SUNDAY WORLD.

LAST EDITION.

JOHN I.'S ACCOUNTS.

DistrictA-ttorney Mitchell Audited Them in a Lump.

Mr. Fitch Says He Charged Large Sums for Filing the City Record.

Testimony Brought Out in the Congressional Investigation.

The Congressional Committee, of which Ashbel P. Fitch is Chairman, appo nted to investigate the peculiar methods of John I. Davenport, Chief Federal Supervisor of Elections, in this city, met this morning at 10 o'clock in room 135 of the Federal Building.

Chairman Fitch was on hand promptly with a big bundle of papers and documents. Other members present were Congressmen Jacob A. Geissenhainer, of New Jersey; George W. Ray, of Chenango County, and Gen. Harmer, of Philadelphia.

It was said that Mr. Davenport was expected to be on hand as a witness, but he did not appear.

United States District-Attorney Edward Mitchell walked in just before 11 o'clock and said he was ready to be sworn. He stated, however, that he had nothing whatever to do with the administration of the office of the Supervisor of Elections. It was simply his duty to prosecute those who were charged with violating the Election laws.

There was some discussion on this point between Mr. Mitchell and Chairman Fitch, which was carried on in a tone of freezing politeness on both sides.

After the usual preliminary questions by Chairman Fitch, the formal examination of the District-Attorney proceeded. Mr. Mitchell was asked the name of his assistant who had charge of the accounts of the Supervisor of Elections when he first came into office in 1889. He replied that Abraham J. Rose was the person.

Chairman Fitch brought out the fact that Mr. Davenport had presented some big bills against the Government soon after Mr. Mitchell assumed office, for the latter's approval, and that during the previous four years, during President Cleveland's administration, no such charges had ever been presented by Davenport.

"Were not all these accounts of Davenport held back during Mr. Walker's administration and presented for the first time when you came into office?" asked Mr. Fitch.

"I did not so understand it."

"You are not prepared to say that such was not the case?"

"N-no, not exactly," replied the District-Attorney.

"Were the accounts of the United States Marshal and other Federal officers held back and presented in this same way?"

Mr. Mitchell did not know, but he thought they had been presented regularly.

Mr. Mitchell stated that he had examined Davenport's accounts, and had seen the books in which they were kept, and saw that the charges were such as were allowed by law.

"You didn't go over the accounts to see that they were all right and compute the amounts?"

"No. That is the duty of the Treasury accountants. I simply certified that the charges were correct."

"You never asked Mr. Davenport why he had withheld his accounts until you came into office?"

"No; I don't think that question ever came up. I think they related to the expenses of the election of 1888, and it was the first opportunity he had of presenting them."

Mr. Mitchell could not say that some of the accounts did not go back further than the election of 1888. Davenport brought the accounts to him personally. Assistant District-Attorney Rose had done all the examination and had passed them in the Court.

Questioned about the accounts put in by Davenport for the election of 1890, Mr. Mitchell said he could not remember much about them. He would ascertain what the charges were before the next sitting of the Committee.

Marshal John W. Jacobus came in during the examination and seemed to take a lively interest in the proceedings.

Mr. Mitchell produced a list of twenty-five indictments secured by Davenport against alleged fraudulent voters, covering the period from 1889 until the present time.

There were only three cases of false registration. All the others were for assaults and taking false naturalization oaths. One offender was convicted and fined $200. In another case conviction was had but sentence was suspended, and in the third the accused was acquitted.

"Then these are all the cases of indictments for fraudulent registration which the records of your office show from March 12, 1889, to the present time?" inquired Chairman Fitch.

"It would seem so," replied Mr. Mitchell.

Gen. Deforest, of Connecticut, who had come in, then took hold of the witness. He asked the District-Attorney what evidence he had that Davenport's accounts were correct?

Mr. Mitchell admitted that the evidence he had was Davenport's oath, and the fact that he had examined several volumes prepared by Davenport, containing hundreds of tollos of names of registered voters which were part of the work of Davenport's office.

"It would have been impossible for me to audit such an account," said Mr. Mitchell. "All I know was that work had been done, and I believed it was properly charged for."

The witness knew of no law which required the Supervisor of Elections to present his accounts within any particular limit of time.

Mr. Fitch said he would like to see the Commissioner's docket at the next session of the Committee, as this would contain the names of those persons who had been arrested but not prosecuted.

A good many questions were asked about the registry lists prepared by Davenport, and to which he made enormous charges. Chairman Fitch declared that Davenport simply took the *City Record* list printed a day or two after the last day of registration, and sold for 10 cents, and copied it into his own books at great profit to himself.

Mr. Mitchell did not know whether this was done or not.

Marshal J. W. Jacobus was then put upon the st nd.

PARK POLICE REWARDED.

At the meeting of the Park Board to-day the Trustees of the Museum of Art announced the closing of the building from Oct. 24 to Nov. 8 for repairs.

It was ordered that the park police be given a thirty-six hours' leave of absence for good work during the Columbian celebration. Honorable mention was conferred on Policemen Dobson and Mctlee for the arrest of ni.h-waymen Isaac Thompson, who tried to rob Miss Susane Joullon.

THE END IS NOT YET.

Mrs. Harrison Still Lives and Is No Worse To-Day.

False Report Said the Lady of the White House Was Dead.

Much Sad Comment Before the Contradiction from Washington.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The condition of Mrs. Harrison this morning is unchanged. She is no worse than yesterday.

While the hopelessness of her case is generally conceded, her vitality is still so great that, regardless of the possibility of a change for the better, there is no danger of an immediate crisis, save for the always possible appearance of additional complications.

Her physician, Dr. Gardner, is authority for the statement that she may linger for several weeks in her present state, and that no possible complication would terminate fatally in less than forty-eight hours.

Telegrams were received from Indianapolis, Chicago and New York this morning saying that it was reported in those cities that Mrs. Harrison was dead, and Private Secretary Halford was kept busy for an hour or so officially denying the reports.

A rumor reached New York this morning that the lady of the White House had died.

As such an event is now sadly expected at almost any hour, the rumor was received with some degree of credence, and for a time caused considerable comment in Wall street and other localities, which it quickly reached.

The contradiction was not far behind the first appearance of the report.

QUINN DIES OF SMALL-POX.

He Went to the Police and Was Taken to the Old Pest-House.

Thomas Quinn, a motorman on Mayor Gleason's cars, died to-day of small-pox in the old pest-house on Borden avenue, Long Island City, where he was removed on Saturday last. Quinn walked into the Second Precinct station-house and demanded that he be quarantined.

There was no place to take small-pox patients except an old cookery on Borden avenue that was condemned by the Board of Health and nailed up as a nuisance, and there Quinn died.

HEAD BLOWN OFF BY DYNAMITE.

Explosion on a Government Dredge on the Tennessee River.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Seventy-five pounds of dynamite exploded on a Government dredge on the Tennessee River, six miles from here, yesterday. Charles Senno, laborer, had his head blown off and Sharp and Thompson, laborers, were seriously injured.

The deck was torn off and the boat sank. The explosives had been placed ready for use, with caps and fuses attached, and became ignited by a spark from the engine.

Thirty men were at work in the immediate vicinity, and their escapes were marvelous.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Prices Were Advanced by the Bulls After a Weak Opening.

WALL STREET, Oct. 19.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quite tame this morning. The legal proceedings against the Reading coal combination, together with the fact that the alleged deal in New York & New England has failed to materialize, had a tendency to weaken the market.

A steady stream of New England came out and the stock declined 1⅝ to 43¾. Otherwise the losses were less than a point, although the bears hammered away with a zeal worthy of a better cause.

After 11 o'clock a movement to cover set in, and quick as a flash prices advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent. under the leadership of the Grangers.

These stocks were bought for Western account on reports of large earnings.

American Sugar was also a feature, jumping 1⅝, to 110⅝. National Linseed Oil rose 2⅝, to 39, on the announcement that both the Trust and the outsiders had advanced the price of the product, but the price subsequently reacted to 37½ on offerings of only a few hundred shares.

The Quotations.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tob.	119⅝	119⅝	118⅝
American Sugar Ref.	109	110⅝	108⅞
American Sugar Ref. pref.	101⅝	102	101⅝
American Cotton Oil	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Canada Southern	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	23⅝	23⅝	23
Ches. & Ohio 1st pref.	60	60	60
Chicago Gas	90⅝	90⅝	90
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
Chicago & North-west.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	78⅝	79	78⅝
Chic., Rock Is. & Pac.	81⅝	82⅝	81⅝
Chic. Junc. & U. S. Stock Yards	106	106	106
Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
Colorado Coal & Iron	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
Del., Lack. & West.	153⅝	153⅝	153⅝
Delaware & Hudson	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
Denver & Rio Gr. pfd	52⅝	52⅝	52
Dis. & Cattle Feed.	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝
E. Ten., Va. & Ga. 2d pref.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
Green Bay & Winona	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Gen. Elec.	116⅝	117⅝	115⅝
Iowa Central pfd	38	38	38
Lake Shore	132⅝	132⅝	132
Lake Erie & Western pfd.	77⅝	78⅝	77⅝
Louisville & Nashville	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
Louis., New Alb. & Chi.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Minn. & St. Louis pref.	46	46⅝	46
Missouri Pacific	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
National Cordage	131⅝	133⅝	131⅝
National Cordage Co. pref	117⅝	118	117⅝
National Lead Co.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Nat. Linseed Oil	39	39	38
New Jersey Central	128	128	127⅝
New York Central	110⅝	110⅝	109⅝
N. Y. & New England	44⅝	44⅝	43⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & West.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
N. Y., Lake Erie & West. pref	69⅝	69	68⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
N. Y., Susq. & West. pref.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
Norfolk & Western pref.	40⅝	40⅝	40
Northern Pacific pref.	50⅝	50⅝	50
North American	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Oregon Improvement	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Ontario & Western	18⅝	19⅝	18⅝
Philadelphia & Reading	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
Phila., Ce., C. & St. L. pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
St. Paul & Duluth	46	46	46
Silver Certificates	86	86	86
Southern Pacific	36⅝	37	36⅝
Texas Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
Union Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Wabash pfd.	26⅝	26⅝	26
West. Union Tel.	91⅝	91⅝	91
Wheeling & Lake Erie	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie pfd.	69⅝	69⅝	67⅝

A full account of Wall street affairs will be printed in the EVENING WORLD'S Sporting Extra.

DR. DENT AGAIN.

Now He Refuses to Give Attention to a Dying Man.

Another Ambulance Surgeon Called and Performs His Duty.

Michael Fogarty the Latest Victim of the "Cub Doctor."

Dr. Dent, the young ambulance surgeon at the Brooklyn Hospital, has made another mistake, which deprived an unfortunate young man of medical attendance a little over an hour before his death.

As in Mrs. Gorman's case, alcoholism was the bar that Dent put up to save himself a little work last night, and while his diagnosis of the case is acknowledged to be correct, there is nothing but condemnation heard in Brooklyn for the doctor who would turn his back on a dying man simply on account of the odor of liquor and fear of a few additional duties.

The second victim of Dr. Dent's ignorance was Michael Fogarty, a laborer, aged twenty-five, of 52 Fulton street.

Fogarty had been a hard drinker and easy worker. He had no money and no friends.

He went to the lodging-house at 52 Fulton street drunk, yesterday.

He kept getting worse all day, and at 8 o'clock in the evening was sent to the lower Fulton street station-house.

Sergt. Colgan saw at once that the man was in a dangerous condition and sent in an ambulance call.

Dr. Dent responded. The groaning man was pointed out to him, and with no further examination than a hasty glance the young doctor said, as he did to Mrs. Gorman's friends:

"Too much liquor; alcoholism; can't take him."

Without another word he turned to walk out.

"My God," said Sergt. Colgan, "can't you do anything for this man; don't you see that he may die?"

"That's not my business; it's alcoholism," answered Dent, and then he pulled out a paper pad and wrote a few Latin words on it, which he gave to the Sergeant with the curt command:

"Get that filled. Give the man the medicine and put him in a cell. He will be all right in the morning."

There was nothing left for Sergt. Colgan to do but lock Fogarty up and charge him with intoxication.

He did so, but watched the cell, and when it seemed almost certain the man could not live through the night another ambulance call was sent, this one to the Homeopathic Hospital.

Dr. Sage responded, and was not told that Dr. Dent had preceded him. The surgeons are governed by the same rules. The hospitals they represent have the same facilities for caring for violent patients.

Dr. Sage knew Fogarty was an alcoholic patient as well as did Dr. Dent, but Sage did not allow rules to conflict with humanity and as quickly as possible put the patient in the ambulance and removed him to the hospital.

It was at 8.55 that Dr. Sage took charge of Fogarty.

Dr. Dent had refused to do so just forty minutes before.

At 9.50 Fogarty died.

Sergt. Colgan and the other officers at the Fulton street station denounce Dr. Dent's action as cruelty in the extreme.

They say he not only refused to give aid to a dying man, but misled the officials to believe the patient was simply drunk and did not need attendance.

"How did he think I could get his prescription filled?" asked Sergt. Colgan. "There is no fund here to buy medicine, and we are supposed to apply to the hospitals when treatment is needed.

"The hospitals are paid for that and furnish a satchel full of medicine to the ambulance surgeons, which they carry with them when they answer calls.

"Dr. Dent had his satchel with him, but he seemed to think it too much trouble to prepare his own medicine for Fogerty.

"I never heard of an ambulance surgeon giving a prescription before. It's ridiculous."

Dr. Dent could not be seen this morning, and the other hospital physicians refused to discuss the case.

It was stated at the Heath Board office that Health Commissioner Griffin would not be in his office until late to-day.

Until he arrives no action will be taken to investigate Dr. Dent's conduct.

The inquest into Mrs. Gorman's death has not yet been held.

MORE ARRESTS MAY BE MADE.

Smuggler Savail Says She Was in Redfern's Employ.

Customs inspectors have seized five costly dresses which were smuggled into this port Sept. 8 by a young French woman named Matilda Savail, who declares that she was in the employ of Ernest Redfern, of 210 Fifth avenue.

Miss Savail has made a confession to Inspector Traitteur, in which she stated that she worked for the Redferns in London, and that she brought the dresses over to the New York store at her employer's request.

The dresses were seized at the Fifth avenue store yesterday, when Miss Savail was arrested and paroled in the custody of Inspector Traitteur.

It is intimated that more arrests may be made.

SAYS HE'S AN ACTOR.

But a Firm of Real Estate Dealers Charge Him with Forgery.

Wilmer L. Gore, twenty-seven years old, who says he is an actor and lives at 43 White street, Brooklyn, was charged in the Tombs Court to-day with having forged the names of Hansek & Engman, real estate dealers at 33 Liberty street, to a check for $25 drawn on the New York National Exchange Bank.

Justice McMahon held Gore in $2,500 bail for examination to-morrow.

Iron Beam Crushes a Riveter's Skull.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—As James Starkey was riveting beams on the Riverside Bridge ironworks this morning, one of the beams fell on him, crushing his skull. He leaves a wife and children.

Two New Ships for the Morgan Line.

The building of two new steel steamships with a speed of sixteen knots an hour each will shortly be begun, it is said, by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for the Morgan Steamship Line. The length of each ship will be 406 feet, 48 feet beam, 23.09 feet depth; tonnage, 4,000.

A BOGUS OTIS GREYE.

Police Think He Was Personated on the Steamer Pilgrim.

Steamboat Men Describe the Man Missed from the Stateroom.

Inspector McLaughlin's Statement of Greye and Phillips's Record.

The case of Otis Greye, the vanishing "promoter," who disappeared so suddenly and mysteriously after leaving the Park Avenue Hotel on the afternoon of Oct. 8 to take the Fall River line steamer Pilgrim for Boston, is becoming almost a parallel case to that of the notorious Sumner-Edgar-Yonkers mystery.

THE EVENING WORLD'S exclusive story in last night's Sporting Extra betrayed a possible motive for Mr. Greye to take himself out of the way, while Col. Henry H. Finley, his fellow schemer and promoter, of 31 Broad street, should collect the $5,000 insurance on a two months' accident policy which had been taken out Oct. 3, five days before Greye's disappearance, by Col. Finley on Greye's life, with the Fidelity and Casualty Assurance Company, 140-146 Broadway, on the grounds that Greye was Finley's debtor, and he wished to secure himself against loss.

THE EVENING WORLD also showed that Col. Finley was the first person to notify the Company that Greye had fallen overboard from the Pilgrim and drowned on the night of Oct. 8, and that, if necessary, he would come to the office and make a formal demand for the money.

The officers of the Company replied that it wouldn't be necessary if Col. Finley could produce positive proof that Mr. Greye was dead.

This he has not done yet, but instead made a hurried trip to Ann Arbor, Mich., to visit his brother, and on being interviewed there scouts the idea that Mr. Greye committed suicide and admits that he is utterly at sea regarding his friend's disappearance.

The police have utterly abandoned the theory that Greye is dead, and are now searching for a very lively schemer instead of a promoter.

Inspector McLaughlin this morning made an important statement, which would indicate that Greye did not go on board the Pilgrim at all, but was personated by another man.

The Inspector stated that Detective Sergt. Golden yesterday saw Capt. Parker, of the Pilgrim, who informed him that Special Officer Agnew was the first man to enter the state-room which had been occupied by the supposed Greye.

Agnew told Detective Golden that all the effects left in Greye's room would not exceed $4 in value.

Detective Golden then interrogated the colored porter, Frey, who showed Greye to the stateroom.

Frey said that the man who registered as Otis Greye was about thirty years old, with a sharp face, large blond mustache and weighed about 185 pounds.

The real Otis Greye is described as being about forty-five years old, with a large nose and long, thin face, mixed gray hair, and mustache decidedly gray. He was 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighed about 125 pounds.

The natural inference, Inspector McLaughlin said, was that the Otis Greye who registered in the Fall River steamboat Pilgrim and the Otis Greye known in this city as a promoter of land schemes were different persons.

More rumors, which would indicate a possible fraudulent insurance scheme, reached THE EVENING WORLD this morning. They were that Col. Finley had insured Mr. Greye's life in the Provident Fund Society, of 29 Broadway, and the Preferred Mutual Accident Association, of 257 Broadway.

At the Provident Fund's office a reporter was told by the cashier that no death policies were written by the Company. He believed, however, that a man named Finley, a lawyer, had had a claim against the Company for an accident policy and there had been some little dispute over it.

He could not say whether or not the claim had been paid, as the claim agent was out of town and would not return for several days.

At the office of the Preferred Mutual it was denied that either Finley or Greye had had any dealings with the Company. It was also said that no policies were issued for the benefit of other than relatives or legal representatives of the party insured.

The police say that Col. Finley has a record. He was arrested in September, 1887, on complaint of Ebenezer Morgan, of Groton, Conn., that Finley had swindled him out of $100,000 in London. Because the alleged offense was committed in another country Justice Cowing dismissed the complaint for lack of jurisdiction.

The police also say that Otis Greye's real name is H. Phillips. Charles S. Phillips, a tobacco dealer at 188 Pearl street, is a principal in one of Greye's schemes for a Florida phosphate deal. Mr. Phillips, like Col. Graham, who gave the story of Greye's death to the newspapers and dwelt at length on Greye's somnambulistic habits, makes several peculiar statements. He told an EVENING WORLD reporter yesterday that he did not know Col. Finley and that there was no motive for Greye to disappear and keep out of public sight, and that Greye was a childless widower.

The police say that Phillips was introduced to Greye by Finley, according to Phillips's own statement to Supt. Byrnes, that Greye was to have paid Phillips $47,000 Oct. 11 in connection with a Florida land deal, and that Greye was divorced from his first wife, who obtained the custody of their daughter, and that he now has a second wife living with him and from whom he is not divorced. On this account, the police say, his engagement with a brooklyn young lady was recently broken off.

Mr. Phillips says that Greye was accustomed to visit a family somewhere in Harlem—he does not know the street or number—and that he was very fond of a young boy in the family. As Greye's real name is Phillips, according to the police, it is deemed possible that the Harlem family of that name are related to him.

Insurance Company in Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A receiver has been asked for the Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company on the ground of mismanagement. The complainants allege that President P. A. Montgomery and Secretary George D. Farr have reinsured the risks without authority and have kept the old Company alive for the sole purpose of devouring the assets in unlawful salaries and expenses.

Fear He Has Spread Smal'-Pox.

There is much feeling in Hoboken against Warden Henry Meicke, of the Hudson County Small-pox Hospital at Snake Hill, who is alleged to have violated the positive orders of the resident physician, Dr. King, in coming away from the institution and visiting public places in the town. Meicke has been suspended by Freeholder Hennessy, and charges will be preferred against him at the next meeting of the Board.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER—Here's wishing you New York weather for your celebration, Miss Chicago.

PRINTING THE BALLOTS.

To Make 11,824,600 of Them 7,500 Pounds of Paper Will Be Used.

Martin B. Brown, who has been awarded the task of printing the official ballots for election and also the election stationery, has been at work upon his contract for the last three weeks.

The stationery printing has already been completed and the backs of the official ballots are nearly completed.

The task is a mammoth one, but Mr. Brown says he is equal to it. There are ten sets of 650 each of official ballots for candidates in 1,137 election districts, besides six sets of Constitutional amendment ballots, making a total of 11,824,600 in all.

The ballots for candidates will be six inches wide and twelve inches long, while the constitutional ballots will be four inches wide and six inches long.

Over a thousand reams of paper, weighing 7,500 pounds, will be used for the tickets. The contract price for the tickets is $43,340 and for the stationery $8,047.25, making a total of $51,387.25.

The price per thousand is $3.75, fifteen cents less than the contract price for last year, and twenty-five cents more than the price of 1890.

The printing is being done at 49 and 51 Park place and 206 and 208 Fulton street.

CHIEF BONNER WILL GET $6,000.

Board of Estimate Grants the Fire Department Increase.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met again in the Mayor's office this morning to continue the work of fixing the city budget for the year 1893. Mayor Grant, President Barker, of the Tax Department, and Comptroller Myers were present.

Commissioner Purroy, of the Fire Department, wanted an increase of $4,300 in his salary-list of $58,930, which was to pay an assistant superintendent and two engineers; an increase of $12,300 was also asked for the purpose of raising the salaries of Chief Bonner and the various battalion chiefs.

Mr. Purroy though that $6,000 instead of $5,000 was not too much for Chief Bonner, and a proportionate increase for the subordinate chiefs.

The Board allowed the increases, but took exception to the continuance of the position of Assistant Attorney to the Department. The matter passed for the present, however.

The total sum allowed the Fire Department was $2,157,413.15. The Department of Buildings was allowed $186,090.

HENRY V. RANSOM DEAD.

He Was the Brother of Surrogate Rastus Ransom.

Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom has been suddenly called to Elmira by the death of his brother, Henry V. Ransom, a prominent lawyer of that place, consequently the cases on the calendar of the Surrogate's Court will have to be postponed for a few days.

Henry V. Ransom died suddenly after a very brief illness. He was about forty-five years of age and had practised law for many years in Elmira. He was formerly County Clerk of Chemung County and also held the office of Justice of the Peace.

GLUE FACTORY WILLING TO GO.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt So Writes to the State Board of Health.

Drs. Bryant, Balch and Wilson, of the State Board of Health, continued their investigation in Long Island City to-day of the complaints regarding the Newton Creek nuisances on the Queens County side.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, in a brief communication, expressed on behalf of the owners of the Peter Cooper glue factory, their willingness to move into some more isolated locality.

Wants $5,000 from Mr. Hammerstein.

Judge Bookstaver and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas, are to-day engaged in the trial of a suit brought by Ernest M. Welch, a graduate of Harvard Law School and a law clerk, against Theatrical Manager Oscar Hammerstein to recover $5,000 damages for an alleged assault committed on the evening of December 18, 1890, in front of the Harlem Opera-House.

Fighter Neary's Second Held.

Michael Brock, the second of Neary, who was killed in the prize-fight at the McGarrigan Association rooms Tuesday night, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury at Yorkville Court to-day.

Despondent and Shot Himself.

STAPLETON, S. I., Oct. 19.—Herman Michaels, a German woodcarver, thirty-three years of age, committed suicide this forenoon by shooting himself in his boarding-house, St. Paul's avenue, Tompkinsville. He had become despondent on account of being in ill-health. He recently came from Philadelphia. He was a married man.

DIVEN'S TRIAL FOR MURDER.

His Sisters and Those of the Slain Man in Court.

Testimony Showing That the Prisoner Was Irresponsible.

The trial of Edward Diven for the murder in open court last June of Max Clerget, who had wronged his sister Sarah, will not last long. To-day was the second of its progress before Recorder Smyth in General Sessions Court, and already had the prosecution presented its side of the case and the defense offered several witnesses.

Diven is a harrowing spectacle of idiocy, and the jurors appear to realize that fact. The trial will be brief, for it is conceded on all sides that insanity, the defense set up, will be comparatively easy to establish.

The prisoner's sisters, Mrs. Henry Clerget, wife of Max's brother, and Sarah, the cause of the tragedy, were in court long before the Recorder appeared. They sat in a section separated only by a railing from the two sisters of the murdered man, who were clad in deepest mourning.

It was 11.20 o'clock when Recorder Smyth took his seat this morning.

A minute later the lunatic prisoner was brought in and placed by the side of his counsel, Abraham Levy.

Counsellor Levy in opening to-day offered in evidence the indictment against Max Clerget in June last for assault on Sarah Divin. It was accepted by the Recorder.

Mary Clerget, sister of the defendant and wife of Henry Clerget, Max's brother, was called to the stand and asked to testify as to her brother's condition on the day of the murder.

"My mother came to my house," she said, "in the morning and asked if I was going to the Court-House to hear Max tried. I didn't intend to go, but Eddie looked so wild and was rubbing his head so hard and walking from one room to the other, so that I determined to go with him.

"His eyes were rolling in his head as they are now and he was very pale. He continually muttered and talked to himself all the way down to the court-house and up to the very minute he shot Max Clerget."

Adolph Wank, who employed Diven as an errand-boy at his embroidery store, 40 East Fourth street, testified to queer actions and looks on the part of Diven while in his employ.

Patrolman Garrett F. Doyle, of the East Twenty-second street station, testified to arresting Max Clerget June 18 on complaint of the prisoner, Diven, for assault on Sarah Diven, and said that Edward made repeated attempts to strike Clerget on the way to the station-house.

"Mr. Anderson, the prisoner's uncle," the witness added, "told me Eddie was foolish, and then I noticed the prisoner's eyes were wild-looking."

Mrs. Lizzie Barkley, an aunt of the prisoner, testified to the physical and mental condition and peculiarities of Diven from his boyhood up.

James Gleason, Register of Bellevue Hospital, produced books of the institution showing the admission of Divin to the hospital Dec. 26, 1882; Feb. 5, 1883, and Feb. 18, 1885, to be treated for paralysis of one side of the body and epilepsy.

Dr. Robert G. Davis testified that he examined Diven July 26 and Sept. 30, and found him to be in a condition of imbecility. He regarded him as having been an imbecile for many years.

Recess.

FIRE IN A HARLEM FLAT.

Two-Alarm Blaze on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Two alarms were sent out at 10.30 o'clock this forenoon for a fire which broke out in the Volunteer Flats, 301 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street.

The fire was gotten under control by 11.30. The building was tenanted by half a dozen families. Those on the upper floors lost most of their household effects.

The loss on the building is estimated at $5,000.

Mr. Blaine's Many Callers.

Many callers sent up their cards to James G. Blaine and his wife at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, but Mr. Blaine did not receive any one. Mr. Blaine will leave for Washington to-morrow.

A Third Leper in Philadelphia.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—A woman leper was discovered in the city yesterday and removed to the Municipal Hospital, where a Chinaman and a Japanese for some time have been awaiting death from the dread disease.

Forger and Physical Wreck.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The Grand Jury yesterday returned a true bill against James Hunter for making and uttering forged paper. Hunter was a well-known manufacturer and stood high in commercial circles. He forged notes, &c., and fled to Brazil. He returned a physical wreck and surrendered.

LAST EDITION.

NAMED FOR MAYOR.

Gilroy, Tammany; Einstein, Republican; Quinn, County.

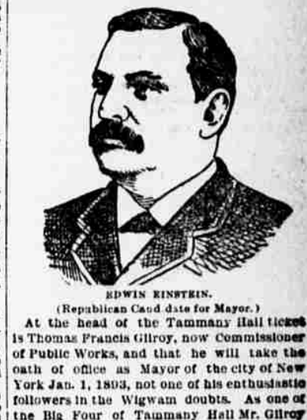
Candidates to Be Voted for in New York Nov. 8.

Sketches of the Heads of the Three Municipal Tickets.

The work accomplished by the three nominating conventions, representing Tammany Hall, the County Democrats and the Republicans, held last evening, is to-day the absorbing topic of interest among the residents of New York.

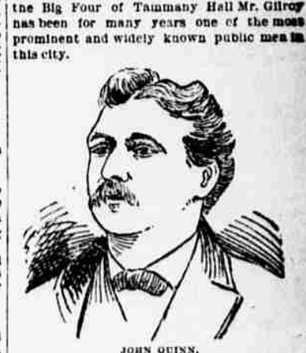
THOMAS F. GILROY.
(Democratic Candidate for Mayor.)

All the rival candidates for the city and county offices are now in the field, and the long period of doubt and uncertainty as to what the leaders of the various party factions would finally decide upon in the make-up of the several tickets has ended.



EDWIN EINSTEIN.
(Republican Candidate for Mayor.)

At the head of the Tammany Hall ticket is Thomas Francis Gilroy, now Commissioner of Public Works, and that he will take the oath of office as Mayor of the city of New York Jan. 1, 1893, not one of his enthusiastic followers in the Wigwam doubts. As one of the Big Four of Tammany Hall Mr. Gilroy has been for many years one of the most prominent and widely known public men in this city.



JOHN QUINN,
The County Democracy Candidate.

Mr. Gilroy was born in Ireland in 1840 and was brought to this country by his mother when he was only six years old, his father having died. There were relatives of the Gilroys in this city, and Mrs. Gilroy naturally settled near them. Young Thomas began attending the public schools, and in a few years was admitted to the Free Academy, from which he graduated with high honors.

This ended his school days, and he at once began the active duties of life. He earned his first money as a printer in the office of the late E. O. Jenkins. His political instincts began to develop early, and even before he was able to vote, his associations were with men who were prominent in the local Democratic organizations.

When he was twenty-four years old he secured his first political office as a clerk in the Croton Aqueduct Board. From time to time he gave himself entirely up to politics.

At the age of twenty-seven he married Miss Sheridan, a relative of Gen. Philip Sheridan, the ceremony taking place in old St. Patrick's Church in Mulberry street, Vicar-General Starr performing the ceremony. This was in 1867.

From the Aqueduct Board Mr. Gilroy went into the office of the County Clerk, where he remained until 1874, when he was appointed clerk to Civil Justice John Flanagan, whom he served for two years.

During this time he had been an active member of Tammany Hall, having joined the organization while still a journeyman printer, and had become the leader of the old Twenty-third District. As Secretary of the Tammany Hall General Committee and the Committee on Organization he had an opportunity to still further increase his influence and power.

When James A. Flack was elected County Clerk he made Mr. Gilroy his deputy, and it was under his direction that the reorganization of the office was made in 1884 and vast improvements made in its management. He became Under-sheriff when Mr. Flack was elected Sheriff and retained that office until he was appointed to his present office as

TIFFANY'S FIRST BUILDING PRIZE

Awards of the Committee on Columbian Decorations.

The committee appointed to award prizes for the most tastefully decorated buildings during the Columbian celebration made its report to Secretary Wahle to-day.

The committee is composed of R. M. Hunt, August St. Gaudens, John Lafarge and Stanford White.

Buildings were divided into four classes, and each class was awarded first, second and third prizes as follows:

Business buildings—First prizes, Tiffany & Co.; second prize, 410 Broadway; third prize, New York Life Insurance Company.

Hotels—First prize, Hotel de Logerot, Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street; second prize, Victoria Hotel; third prize, the Bristol.

Clubs—First prize, Knickerbocker; second prize, Union; third prize, Union League.

Private residences—First prize, a tie between the combined buildings of the Rhinelander and Stewart residences at Fifth avenue and Washington Square and the residence on the opposite corner. Second prize, W. K. Vanderbilt, Fifty-first street and Fifth avenue. Third prize, Austin Corbin, 425 Fifth avenue.

The prizes are gold, silver and bronze medals in each class. They will be properly inscribed and presented later.

BECAUSE HE IS A DEMOCRAT.

Judge Anderson Says the Administration Forced Him from the Bench.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Judge T. J. Anderson, whose resignation as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, was handed to the Attorney-General Monday, is indignant at the Administration. He says that the resignation was forced from him, and asserts that the real reason for it was that he is a Democrat.

Judge Anderson says that about eighteen months ago he rendered an opinion in a mining case against a wealthy citizen of Utah. The later preferred charges against the Judge, alleging that he had been bribed and that the decision ought to be set aside.

The Department of Justice ignored the charges, but some time ago intimated to Judge Anderson that his resignation would be acceptable, and he says that when he demanded the reason for it he could get no satisfactory reply, the Attorney-General saying that he did not regard the charge as of sufficient importance to justify an examination.

YOST HELD FO WIFE-MURDER.

Coroner's Jury at Glen Cove Finds a Verdict Against Him.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Oct. 19.—Gustave Yost, the German painter, was committed to the Queens County Jail to-day to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of murdering his wife.

At the inquest last night the jury rendered a verdict that Mrs. Yost came to her death from gunshot wounds inflicted by her husband.

Child Run Over and May Die.

Sarah Knoll, aged seven, of 201 Third street, Jersey City, was run over by a wagon of the Washington Catering Company at the corner of Grove and Hay streets last evening. The driver, George Dorr, aged twenty-one years, was held without bail this morning to await the result of her injuries. The child is not expected to live.

Suicide of Yale's Bath-Keeper.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 19.—J. G. Ernst Krause, German, who was recently appointed keeper of the baths in the new Yale gymnasium, committed suicide at 4 o'clock this morning by hanging. Despondency, caused by continued ill-health, is the cause.

Pennsylvania Inspection Trains.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—Four special inspection trains left Altoona this morning to inspect the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks between this point and Philadelphia. The inspection co